(Please scan this QR code to view this Red Herring Prospectus and the Abridged Prospectus)

EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: U67190MH2008PLC182205

REGISTERED OFFICE	CONTACT PERSON	E-MAIL AND TELEPHONE	WEBSITE
Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Deepak Mukhija *Company Secretary and Compliance Officer*	**Tel:** +91 22 4019 4706 **Email:** ipo@eaaa.in	www.eaaa.in

OUR PROMOTERS: EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, EDELWEISS SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED, EDEL FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED, AND EDELWEISS GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DETAILS OF THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

Type	Fresh Issue Size	Offer for Sale size	Total Offer size	Eligibility and share reservation among QIBs, NIIs and RIIs
Offer for sale	Not applicable	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million	The Offer is being made pursuant to Regulation 6(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("**SEBI ICDR Regulations**"). For further details, see "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Eligibility for the Offer***" on page 444. For details in relation to share reservation among QIBs, NIIs and RIIs, see "***Offer Structure***" beginning on page 479.

DETAILS OF THE OFFER FOR SALE

NAME OF THE SELLING SHAREHOLDER	TYPE	NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES OFFERED/ AMOUNT	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF ACQUISITION PER EQUITY SHARE (IN ₹)^
Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	Promoter Selling Shareholder	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million	54.45

^As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.

RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER

This being the first public offer of our Company, there has been no formal market for the Equity Shares. The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 5 each. The Floor Price, Cap Price and Offer Price, each as determined by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, on the basis of the assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, and in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, as stated in "***Basis for Offer Price***" beginning on page 140, should not be considered to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISK

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "***Risk Factors***" beginning on page 20.

ISSUER'S AND PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

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

LISTING

The Equity Shares offered through this Red Herring Prospectus are proposed to be listed on BSE Limited ("**BSE**") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("**NSE**" and together with BSE, "**Stock Exchanges**"). For the purposes of the Offer, NSE is the Designated Stock Exchange.

DETAILS OF BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

Name and logo of Book Running Lead Managers		Contact Person	E-mail and Telephone
AXIS CAPITAL	Axis Capital Limited	Tosit Agarwal	**E-mail:** eaaa.ipo@axiscap.in **Tel:** +91-22-4325 2183
Jefferies	Jefferies India Private Limited	Akshat Shah/ Sahil Aggarwal	**E-mail:** EAAA.IPO@jefferies.com **Tel:** +91 22 4356 6000
motilal oswal Investment Banking	Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited	Sankita Ajinkya	**E-mail:** eaaa.ipo@motilaloswal.com **Tel:** + 91 22 7193 4380
nuvama	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	Lokesh Shah	**E-mail:** eaaa@nuvama.com **Tel:** +91 22 4009 4400

REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER

Name of the Registrar	Contact Person	E-mail and Telephone
MUFG Intime India Private Limited (*Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited*)	Shanti Gopalkrishnan	**E-mail:** eaaaindia.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com **Tel:** +91 810 811 4949

BID/ OFFER PERIOD

ANCHOR INVESTOR BIDDING DATE	FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2026	BID/OFFER OPENS ON	MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2026	BID/ OFFER CLOSES ON#	WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2026

UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, i.e. Wednesday, October 28, 2026.

EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as "Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited" at Mumbai, Maharashtra as a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated May 14, 2008, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai and commenced its business pursuant to certificate of commencement of business dated May 22, 2008. Subsequently, the name of our Company was changed to "EAAA India Alternatives Limited" to align the name with the business of our Company and a certificate of incorporation dated August 30, 2024, was issued by the Office of the Central Processing Center, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gurgaon, Haryana. For details of the change in the name of our Company, see "***History and Certain Corporate Matters***" on page 270.

Corporate Identification Number: U67190MH2008PLC182205; **Registered Office:** Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India;
Contact Person: Deepak Mukhija, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; **Tel**: +91 22 4019 4706; **E-mail**: ipo@eaaa.in; **Website**: www.eaaa.in

OUR PROMOTERS: EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, EDELWEISS SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED, EDEL FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND EDELWEISS GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 5 EACH (THE "EQUITY SHARES") OF EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED (THE "COMPANY" OR "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹[●] PER EQUITY SHARE (THE "OFFER PRICE") AGGREGATING UP TO ₹12,000 MILLION (THE "OFFER") COMPRISING AN OFFER FOR SALE OF [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 5 AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 12,000 MILLION BY EDELWEISS SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED (THE "PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER", AND SUCH OFFER FOR SALE, THE "OFFER FOR SALE", AND SUCH EQUITY SHARES, THE "OFFERED SHARES"). THE OFFER SHALL CONSTITUTE [•] % OF THE POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY.

THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES IS ₹ 5 EACH AND THE OFFER PRICE IS [●] TIMES THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES. THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT SHALL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRLMS AND WILL BE ADVERTISED IN ALL EDITIONS OF FINANCIAL EXPRESS (A WIDELY CIRCULATED ENGLISH NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER), ALL EDITIONS OF JANSATTA (A WIDELY CIRCULATED HINDI NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER) AND MUMBAI EDITION OF NAVSHAKTI (A WIDELY CIRCULATED MARATHI DAILY NEWSPAPER, MARATHI BEING THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, WHERE OUR REGISTERED OFFICE IS LOCATED) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/OFFER OPENING DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO STOCK EXCHANGES FOR UPLOADING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS.

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

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended (the "**SCRR**"), read with Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process in accordance with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations wherein not more than 50% of the Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("**QIBs**") (the "**QIB Portion**"), provided that our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors, on a discretionary basis (the "**Anchor Investor Portion**"), of which up to 40% shall be reserved as under: (i) up to 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds; and (ii) up to 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds at or above the price at which allocation is made to Anchor Investors, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations ("**Anchor Investor Allocation Price**"). Any under-subscription in the reserved category specified in clause (ii) above, may be allocated to domestic Mutual Funds. In the event of under-subscription or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the remaining QIB Portion ("**Net QIB Portion**"). Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis only to Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not less than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors ("**NIIs**") ("**Non-Institutional Portion**") of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Portion shall be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Portion shall be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹1,000,000 and under-subscription in either of these two subcategories of Non-Institutional Portion may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Portion in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not less than 35% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors ("**RIIs**") ("**Retail Portion**"), in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Offer Price. All Bidders (except Anchor Investors) shall mandatorily participate in this Offer only through the Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("**ASBA**") process and shall provide details of their respective bank account (including UPI ID (defined hereinafter) in case of UPI Bidders (defined hereinafter) in which the Bid Amount will be blocked by the Self Certified Syndicate Banks ("**SCSBs**") or the Sponsor Bank(s), as the case may be. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process. For details, see "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482.

RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER

The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹ 5 each. This being the first public offer of our Company, there has been no formal market for the Equity Shares. The Floor Price, Cap Price and Offer Price, each as determined by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, on the basis of the assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, as stated in "***Basis for Offer Price***" beginning on page 140**,** should not be considered to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISK

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by SEBI, nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "***Risk Factors***" beginning on page 20.

ISSUER'S AND PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

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

LISTING

The Equity Shares to be offered through this Red Herring Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Our Company has received in-principle approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters each dated March 20, 2026, respectively. For the purpose of this Offer, NSE is the Designated Stock Exchange. A signed copy of this Red Herring Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai – I at Mumbai ("**RoC**") in accordance with Section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013 and a signed copy of the Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC in accordance with Section 26(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. For details of the material contracts and documents available for inspection from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus up to the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, see "***Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection***" beginning on page 549.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS				REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER
Axis Capital Limited Axis House, 1st Floor Pandurang Budhkar Marg Worli, Mumbai 400 025 Maharashtra, India **Tel:** +91-22-4325 2183 **E-mail:** eaaa.ipo@axiscap.in **Website:** www.axiscapital.co.in **Investor grievance e-mail:** complaints@axiscap.in **Contact person:** Tosit Agarwal **SEBI registration no.:** INM000012029	**Jefferies India Private Limited** Level 16, Express Towers Nariman Point Mumbai 400 021 Maharashtra, India **Tel:** +91 22 4356 6000 **E-mail:** eaaa.ipo@jefferies.com **Website:** www. jefferies.com **Investor grievance e-mail:** jipl.grievance@jefferies.com **Contact person**: Akshat Shah/ Sahil Aggarwal **SEBI Registration No.:** INM000011443	**Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited** Motilal Oswal Tower Rahimtullah Sayani Road Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi Mumbai – 400 025 Maharashtra, India **Tel**: +91 22 7193 4380 **E-mail**: eaaa.ipo@motilaloswal.com **Website**: www.motilaloswal.com **Investor grievance e-mail**: moiaplredressal@motilaloswal.com **Contact person**: Sankita Ajinkya **SEBI registration No.**: INM000011005	**Nuvama Wealth Management Limited** 801-804 Wing A Building No 3 Inspire BKC G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051 Maharashtra, India **Tel:** + 91 22 4009 4400 **E-mail:** eaaa@nuvama.com **Website:** www.nuvama.com **Investor grievance e-mail:** customerservice.mb@nuvama.com **Contact person:** Lokesh Shah **SEBI Registration No.:** INM000013004	**MUFG Intime India Private Limited (*Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited*)** C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai 400 083 Maharashtra, India **Tel:** +91 810 811 4949 **Email:** eaaaindia.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com **Website:** https://in.mpms.mufg.com/ **Investor Grievance e-mail:** eaaaindia.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com **Contact person:** Shanti Gopalkrishnan **SEBI registration no.:** INR000004058

BID/OFFER PERIOD

Anchor Investor Bidding Date	FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2026	Bid/Offer Opens on	MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2026	Bid/Offer Closes on#	WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2026

UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, i.e. Wednesday, October 28, 2026.

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SECTION I - GENERAL

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

*Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references to "**the Company**", "**Issuer**", "**EAAA**" and "**our Company**", are references to EAAA India Alternatives Limited, a public limited company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956 with its Registered Office at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India, on a standalone basis. Furthermore, unless the context otherwise indicates, all references, including reference to financial and operating information and the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, to the terms "**we**", "**us**" and "**our**" for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, are to the Company and our Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis.*

*The words and expressions used in this Red Herring Prospectus but not defined herein, shall have, to the extent applicable, the meanings ascribed to such terms under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the Depositories Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms used in "**Capital Structure**", "**Basis for Offer Price**", "**Statement of Possible Special Tax Benefits**", "**Our Business**", "**Industry Overview**", "**Key Regulations and Policies in India**", "**Our Promoters and Promoter Group**", "**Dividend Policy**", "**Restated Consolidated Financial Information**", "**Other Financial Information**", "**Financial Indebtedness**", "**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**", "**Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments**", "**Government and Other Approvals**", "**Other Regulatory And Statutory Disclosures**", "**Offer Procedure**", "**Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities**" and "**Main Provisions of the Articles of Association**" beginning on pages 116, 140, 152, 228, 160, 264, 295, 303, 304, 392, 416, 393, 421, 429, 443, 482, 503, and 505 respectively, shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the relevant sections.*

Company Related Terms

Term	Description
Articles of Association/ Articles/ AoA	The articles of association of our Company, as amended
Audit Committee	The audit committee of our Board, as described in "***Our Management – Committees of the Board - Audit Committee***" on page 283
Auditors/ Statutory Auditors	The current independent statutory auditors of our Company being Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
Board/ Board of Directors	The board of directors of our Company, as described in "***Our Management***" on page 277
Chief Financial Officer	The chief financial officer of our Company, being Hemal Mehta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The company secretary and compliance officer of our Company, being Deepak Mukhija
Chief Executive Officer	The chief executive officer of our Company being Amit Agarwal
Chief Operating Officer	The chief operating officer of our Company being Harish Agarwal
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	The corporate social responsibility committee of our Board, as described in *"**Our Management – Committees of the Board – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**"* on page 289
Director(s)	The director(s) on our Board, as appointed from time to time and as described in *"**Our Management**"* beginning on page 277
EFCL	Edel Finance Company Limited
EFSL	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited
EGWML	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
EIAL	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited
Equity Shares	The equity shares of our Company of face value of ₹5 each
ERAML	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited
ERCSL	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Term	Description
ESIPL	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited
ESOP 2024	EAAA Employee Stock Option Plan 2024
ETML	EAAA Transinfra Managers Limited
Executive Chairman and Whole – Time Director	The executive chairman and whole-time director of the Board of our Company, being Rashesh Chandrakant Shah
Group Companies	In terms of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the term "group companies" includes companies (other than our Promoters and Subsidiaries) with which there were related party transactions as disclosed in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information and any other companies as considered material by our Board, in accordance with the Materiality Policy and as described in "***Group Companies***" beginning on page 432
Holding Company	The holding company of our Company, namely, Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited
Independent Director(s)	The non-executive independent director(s) on our Board. For details, see "***Our Management***" beginning on page 277
IPO Committee	The IPO committee of our Board to facilitate the process of the Offer
Key Managerial Personnel/ KMP	Key managerial personnel of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013, and as described in "***Our Management – Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management – Key Managerial Personnel***" on page 292
Materiality Policy	The policy adopted by our Board on January 19, 2026 for identification of companies, considered material by our Company, for the purposes of disclosure as Group Companies, material outstanding litigation and outstanding dues to material creditors, in accordance with the disclosure requirements under the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Material Subsidiaries	Together, (i) EAAA Pte. Limited; and (ii) Sekura India Management Limited
Memorandum of Association / MoA	The memorandum of association of our Company, as amended
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	The nomination and remuneration committee of our Board, as described in ***"Our Management – Committees of the Board – Nomination and Remuneration Committee"*** on page 286
Non-Executive Director(s)	The non-executive non-independent director(s) on our Board. For details, see "***Our Management***" beginning on page 277
Preference Shares	The preference shares of our Company of face value of ₹5 each
Promoter(s)	The Promoters, being Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited, Edel Finance Company Limited, and Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
Promoter Group	The entities constituting the promoter group of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as disclosed in "***Our Promoters and Promoter Group***" beginning on page 295
Promoter Selling Shareholder	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited
Registered Office	The registered office of our Company situated at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India
Registrar of Companies/ RoC	Registrar of Companies, Mumbai - I at Mumbai
Restated Consolidated Financial Information	Restated Consolidated Financial Information of our Company and its Subsidiaries (the "**Group**"), which comprises (i) the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), and restated consolidated statement of changes in equity and restated consolidated statement of cash flows as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and (ii) a summary of material accounting policies and the other explanatory information as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, each prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and the Guidance Note on Reports on Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the ICAI, as amended from time to time.
Risk Management Committee	The risk management committee of our Board, as described in "***Our Management – Committees of the Board – Risk Management Committee***" on page 288
Senior Management	Senior management of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1) (bbbb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and as described in "***Our Management – Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management – Senior Management***" on page 292
SIML	Sekura India Management Limited
Shareholder(s)	The holders of the Equity Shares from time to time
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	The stakeholders' relationship committee of our Board, as described in "***Our Management – Committees of the Board – Stakeholders Relationship Committee***" on page 287

Term	Description
Subsidiaries	The subsidiaries of our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, namely EAAA Pte. Limited, Sekura India Management Limited, EAAA Transinfra Managers Limited, and EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited, as described under "***History and Certain Corporate Matters – Our Subsidiaries, associate and joint venture***" on page 273.

Offer Related Terms

Term	Description
Abridged Prospectus	The memorandum dated October 19, 2026, containing such salient features of this Red Herring Prospectus as may be specified by SEBI in this behalf
Acknowledgment Slip	The slip or document issued by the respective Designated Intermediary(ies) to a Bidder as proof of registration of the Bid cum Application Form
Allottee(s)	A successful Bidder to whom the Equity Shares are Allotted
Allotment Advice	The note or advice or intimation of Allotment, sent to each successful Bidder who has been or is to be Allotted the Equity Shares after approval of the Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange
Allotted/ Allotment/ Allot	Unless the context otherwise requires, allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to the transfer of Offered Shares under the Offer to successful Bidders
Anchor Investor(s)	A QIB, who applies under the Anchor Investor Portion in accordance with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations and this Red Herring Prospectus and who has Bid for an amount of at least ₹100 million
Anchor Investor Allocation Price	The price at which Equity Shares will be allocated to the Anchor Investors in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, which will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date
Anchor Investor Application Form	The application form used by an Anchor Investor to make a Bid in the Anchor Investor Portion and which will be considered as an application for Allotment in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Anchor Investor Bidding Date	The date, one Working Day prior to the Bid/ Offer Opening Date i.e., Friday, October 23, 2026, on which Bids by Anchor Investors shall be submitted, prior to and after which BRLMs will not accept any Bids from Anchor Investors and allocation to the Anchor Investors shall be completed
Anchor Investor Offer Price	The final price at which the Equity Shares will be Allotted to Anchor Investors in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, which will be a price equal to or higher than the Offer Price but not higher than the Cap Price. The Anchor Investor Offer Price will be decided by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs
Anchor Investor Pay-in Date	With respect to Anchor Investor(s), it shall be the Anchor Investor Bidding Date, and in the event the Anchor Investor Allocation Price is lower than the Offer Price, not later than two Working Days after the Bid/Offer Closing Date
Anchor Investor Portion	Up to 60% of the QIB Portion, which may be allocated by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, to Anchor Investors, on a discretionary basis, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Up to 40% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved as under: (i) up to 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds only; and (ii) 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any under-subscription in the reserved category specified in clause (ii) above, may be allocated to domestic Mutual Funds
Application Supported by Blocked Amount/ ASBA	An application (whether physical or electronic) by an ASBA Bidder to make a Bid authorizing the relevant SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the relevant ASBA Account and will include application made by UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism, where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism
ASBA Account	A bank account maintained with an SCSB by an ASBA Bidder, as specified in the ASBA Form submitted by ASBA Bidders for blocking the Bid Amount mentioned in the relevant ASBA Form which may be blocked by such SCSB or the account maintained by a UPI Bidder linked to a UPI ID, which is blocked upon acceptance of a UPI Mandate Request made by the UPI Bidders, to the extent of the Bid Amount of the ASBA Bidders
ASBA Bidders	All Bidders except Anchor Investors
ASBA Form	An application form, whether physical or electronic, used by ASBA Bidders to submit Bids, which will be considered as the application for Allotment in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Axis	Axis Capital Limited
Bankers to the Offer	Collectively, the Escrow Collection Bank, Refund Bank, Public Offer Account Bank and the Sponsor Banks, as the case may be
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which the Equity Shares will be Allotted to successful Bidders under the Offer, described in "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482

Term	Description
Bid(s)	An indication to make an offer during the Bid/Offer Period by an ASBA Bidder pursuant to the submission of an ASBA Form, or on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date by an Anchor Investor, pursuant to submission of a Bid cum Application Form, to subscribe to or purchase our Equity Shares at a price within the Price Band, including all revisions and modifications thereto, to the extent permissible under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid cum Application Form. The term 'Bidding' shall be construed accordingly
Bid Amount	The highest value of optional Bids indicated in the Bid cum Application Form and payable by the Bidder or blocked in the ASBA Account of the ASBA Bidder, as the case may be, upon submission of the Bid in the Offer, as applicable. In the case of Retail Individual Investors Bidding at the Cut-off Price, the Bid Amount is the Cap Price multiplied by the number of Equity Shares Bid for by such Retail Individual Investor and mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form
Bid cum Application Form	The ASBA Form or Anchor Investor Application Form, as the context requires
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each thereafter
Bid/ Offer Closing Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date after which the Designated Intermediaries will not accept any Bids, being Wednesday, October 28, 2026, which shall be published in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is located) and in case of any revision, the extended Bid/ Offer Closing Date shall also be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a public notice and also by indicating the change on the respective websites and terminals of the Members of the Syndicate and communicated to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank(s), as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
Bid/ Offer Opening Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date on which the Designated Intermediaries shall start accepting Bids, being Monday, October 26, 2026, which shall be published in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is located), and in case of any revision, the extended Bid/Offer Opening Date also be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a public notice and also by indicating the change on the respective websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the Members of the Syndicate and by intimation to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank(s), and shall also be notified in an advertisement in the same newspapers in which the Bid/ Offer Opening Date was published, as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Bid/ Offer Period	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the period between the Bid/Offer Opening Date and the Bid/Offer Closing Date, inclusive of both days during which prospective Bidders (excluding Anchor Investors) can submit their Bids, including any revisions thereof in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the terms of this Red Herring Prospectus. Provided that the Bidding shall be kept open for a minimum of three Working Days for all categories of Bidders, other than Anchor Investors.
Bidder	Any prospective investor who makes a Bid pursuant to the terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid cum Application Form and unless otherwise stated or implied, and includes an ASBA Bidder and an Anchor Investor
Bidding Centres	Centres at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Bid cum Application Forms, being the Designated SCSB Branches for SCSBs, Specified Locations for the Syndicate, Broker Centres for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for RTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs
Book Building Process	The book building process as described in Part A of Schedule XIII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in terms of which the Offer is being made
Book Running Lead Managers/ BRLMs	The book running lead managers to the Offer, in this case being Axis Capital Limited, Jefferies India Private Limited, Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited, and Nuvama Wealth Management Limited
Broker Centres	Broker centres of the Registered Brokers where ASBA Bidders can submit the ASBA Forms (in case of RIIs only ASBA Forms under UPI) to a Registered Broker. The details of such broker centres, along with the names and contact details of the Registered Brokers, are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, and updated from time to time
Cap Price	The higher end of the Price Band above which the Offer Price and Anchor Investor Offer Price will not be finalised and above which no Bids will be accepted, including any revisions

Term	Description
	thereof. The Cap Price shall be at least 105% of the Floor Price and shall be less than or equal to 120% of the Floor Price
CARE	CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Limited
CARE Report	The report titled "*Industry Research Report on Alternatives*" dated October 2026, prepared by CARE, which has been commissioned by and paid for by our Company pursuant to engagement letters with CARE dated August 22, 2024 and May 16, 2025, exclusively for the purposes of the Offer. The CARE Report is available on the website of our Company at https://www.eaaa.in/investor-relations/.
Cash Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement	The agreement dated October 19, 2026, entered into amongst our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Syndicate Members, the Registrar to the Offer, the BRLMs and the Banker(s) to the Offer for, among other things, appointment of the Escrow Collection Bank, the Public Offer Account Bank and Sponsor Banks, collection of the Bid Amounts from the Anchor Investors, transfer of funds to the Public Offer Account, and where applicable, remitting refunds, if any, to such Bidders, on the terms and conditions thereof.
Client ID	Client identification number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to the demat account.
Collecting Depository Participants/ CDPs	A depository participant, as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996 and registered under SEBI Act and who is eligible to procure Bids at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of the SEBI ICDR Master Circular and the UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI and the Stock Exchanges, as per the list available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, as updated from time to time
Collecting Registrar and Share Transfer Agents/ RTAs	Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Bids at the Designated RTA Locations in terms of the SEBI ICDR Master Circular as per the list available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com), as updated from time to time and the UPI Circulars
Confirmation of Allocation Note/ CAN	Notice or intimation of allocation of the Equity Shares to be sent to Anchor Investors, who have been allocated the Equity Shares, on or after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date
Cut-off Price	The Offer Price, which shall be any price within the Price Band, finalised by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs. Only Retail Individual Investors Bidding under the Retail Portion are entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price. QIBs (including Anchor Investors) and Non-Institutional Investors are not entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price
Cut-Off Time	For all pending UPI Mandate Requests, the Sponsor Bank(s) shall initiate requests for blocking of funds in the ASBA Accounts of relevant Bidders with a confirmation cut-off time of 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date
Demographic Details	The details of the Bidders including the Bidder's address, name of the Bidder's father/husband, investor status, occupation, bank account details and UPI ID, as applicable
Designated CDP Locations	Such locations of the Collecting Depository Participants where ASBA Bidders can submit the ASBA Forms (in case of UPI Bidders only ASBA Forms under UPI). The details of such Designated CDP Locations, along with the names and contact details of the CDPs eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated Date	The date on which the funds from the Escrow Account are transferred to the Public Offer Account or the Refund Account, as appropriate, and the relevant amounts blocked in the ASBA Accounts are transferred to the Public Offer Account(s) and/or are unblocked, as applicable, in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, after finalization of the Basis of Allotment in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, following which the Board of Directors may Allot Equity Shares to successful Bidders in the Offer
Designated Intermediary(ies)	SCSBs, Syndicate, sub-Syndicate, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs who are authorised to collect ASBA Forms from the ASBA Bidders, in relation to the Offer
Designated RTA Locations	Such locations of the RTAs where ASBA Bidders can submit the ASBA Forms (in case of UPI Bidders, only ASBA Forms under UPI) to RTAs. The details of such Designated RTA Locations, along with the names and contact details of the RTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated SCSB Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Forms used by the Bidders, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35, updated from time to time, or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Designated Stock Exchange	NSE
Draft Red Herring Prospectus/ DRHP	The draft red herring prospectus dated January 19, 2026 filed with SEBI and Stock Exchanges, read with the addendum dated August 13, 2026, and issued in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which did not contain complete particulars of the price at which our Equity Shares will be Allotted and the size of the Offer

Term	Description
Eligible FPI(s)	FPIs that are eligible to participate in this Offer in terms of applicable laws, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices
Eligible NRI(s)	A non-resident Indian, resident in a jurisdiction outside India where it is not unlawful to make an offer or invitation under the Offer and in relation to whom this Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid Cum Application Form constitutes an invitation to subscribe or purchase for the Equity Shares
Escrow Account(s)	Account(s) opened with the Escrow Collection Bank for the Offer and in whose favour the Anchor Investors will transfer money through direct credit or NEFT or RTGS or NACH in respect of the Bid Amount when submitting a Bid
Escrow Collection Bank	A bank, which is a clearing member and registered with SEBI as a banker to an issue under the SEBI BTI Regulations and with whom the Escrow Account in relation to the Offer has been opened, in this case being Axis Bank Limited
"First Bidder" or "Sole Bidder"	The Bidder whose name appears first in the Bid cum Application Form or the Revision Form and in case of joint Bids, whose name appears as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names
Floor Price	The lower end of the Price Band, subject to any revisions thereof, at or above which the Offer Price and the Anchor Investor Offer Price will be finalised and below which no Bids will be accepted and which shall not be less than the face value of the Equity Shares
General Information Document/ GID	The general information document for investing in public issues, prepared and issued in accordance with the circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37) dated March 17, 2020 and the circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50) dated March 30, 2020 notified by SEBI and the UPI Circulars and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI, as amended from time to time. The general information document shall be available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs
Jefferies	Jefferies India Private Limited
MO	Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited
Mutual Fund Portion	5% of the Net QIB Portion or [●] Equity Shares which shall be available for allocation to Mutual Funds only, on a proportionate basis, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Net Proceeds	Proceeds of the Offer less Offer expenses
Net QIB Portion	The QIB Portion less the number of Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors
Non-Institutional Portion	The portion of the Offer being not less than 15% of the Offer consisting of [●] Equity Shares which shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors, of which (a) one-third portion shall be reserved for applicants with a Bid size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000, and (b) two-thirds portion shall be reserved for applicants with a Bid size of more than ₹1,000,000, provided that the unsubscribed portion in either of such sub-categories may be allocated to applicants in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Investors, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Non-Institutional Investors/ NIIs	Bidders that are not QIBs or RIIs and who have Bid for Equity Shares for an amount more than ₹200,000 (but not including NRIs other than Eligible NRIs)
Nuvama	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited
Offer	The initial public offering of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each for cash at a price of ₹[●] per Equity Share aggregating up to ₹12,000 million comprising the Offer for Sale.
Offer Agreement	The agreement dated January 19, 2026, entered into among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the BRLMs, based on which certain arrangements are agreed to in relation to the Offer
Offer for Sale	The offer for sale of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million by the Promoter Selling Shareholder in the Offer. For further details, see "***The Offer***" beginning on page 77
Offer Price	The final price at which Equity Shares will be Allotted to the successful Bidders (except Anchor Investors), as determined in accordance with the Book Building Process and determined by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, on the Pricing Date, in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus. Equity Shares will be Allotted to Anchor Investors at the Anchor Investor Offer Price in terms of this Red Herring Prospectus.
Offered Shares	The Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million being offered by the Promoter Selling Shareholder in the Offer
Price Band	The price band ranging from the Floor Price of ₹[●] per Equity Share of face value of ₹5 each to the Cap Price of ₹[●] per Equity Share, including revisions thereof, if any. The Price Band and the minimum Bid lot size will be decided by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs and advertised in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is situated), at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/ Offer Opening Date, with the relevant

Term	Description
	financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their websites
Pricing Date	The date on which our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, shall finalize the Offer Price
Prospectus	The prospectus to be filed with the RoC for this Offer on or after the Pricing Date in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, containing the Offer Price, the size of the Offer and certain other information, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto
Public Offer Account(s)	The bank account(s) opened with the Public Offer Account Bank under Section 40(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 to receive monies from the Escrow Account(s) and the ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date
Public Offer Account Bank	The bank, which is a clearing member and registered with SEBI under the SEBI BTI Regulations, with whom the Public Offer Account has been opened for collection of Bid Amounts from the Escrow Account(s) and ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date, in this case being ICICI Bank Limited
QIB Portion	The portion of the Offer (including the Anchor Investor Portion) being not more than 50% of the Offer consisting of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each, available for allocation to QIBs (including Anchor Investors) on a proportionate basis (in which allocation to Anchor Investors shall be on a discretionary basis, as determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs up to a limit of 60% of the QIB Portion), subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price or Anchor Investor Offer Price (for Anchor Investors)
Qualified Institutional Buyers/ QIBs	A qualified institutional buyer as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Red Herring Prospectus/ RHP	This red herring prospectus dated October 19, 2026, issued in accordance with Section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which does not have complete particulars of the price at which the Equity Shares shall be Allotted and which has been filed with the RoC at least three Working Days before the Bid/Offer Opening Date and will become the Prospectus after filing with the RoC after the Pricing Date, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto
Refund Account	The account opened with the Refund Bank from which refunds, if any, of the whole or part of the Bid Amount shall be made to Anchor Investors
Refund Bank	The bank which is a clearing member registered with SEBI under the SEBI BTI Regulations, with whom the Refund Account has been opened, in this case being Axis Bank Limited
Registered Brokers	Stock brokers registered with SEBI and the stock exchanges having nationwide terminals, other than the Members of the Syndicate and eligible to procure Bids in terms of SEBI ICDR Master Circular and the UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI
Registrar Agreement	The agreement dated December 5, 2024, entered into among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Registrar to the Offer in relation to the responsibilities and obligations of the Registrar to the Offer pertaining to the Offer
Registrar to the Offer	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (*Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited*)
Retail Individual Investors/ Retail Individual Bidders/ RIIs/ RIBs	Individual Bidders, whose Bid Amount for Equity Shares in the Offer is not more than ₹200,000 in any of the bidding options in the Offer (including HUFs applying through their karta and Eligible NRIs and does not include NRIs, other than Eligible NRIs)
Retail Portion	The portion of the Offer being not less than 35% of the Offer consisting of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each, available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors as per the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Revision Form	The form used by the Bidders to modify the quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount in any of their Bid cum Application Forms or any previous Revision Form(s), as applicable. QIBs Bidding in the QIB Portion and Non-Institutional Investors Bidding in the Non-Institutional Portion are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bids during Bid/Offer period and withdraw their Bids until Bid/Offer Closing Date
SCORES	Securities and Exchange Board of India Complaints Redress System, a centralized web-based complaints redressal system launched by SEBI
SEBI ICDR Master Circular	SEBI master circular no. SEBI/HO/49/14/14(2)2026-CFD-POD2/I/4518/2026 dated February 9, 2026.
Self-Certified Syndicate Banks/ SCSBs	The banks registered with SEBI, offering services in relation to ASBA (other than through UPI Mechanism), a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=34 or www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35, as applicable, or such other website as updated from time to time, and (ii) The banks registered with SEBI, enabled for UPI Mechanism, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI

Term	Description
	at www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40, or such other website as updated from time to time. In relation to Bids (other than Bids by Anchor Investor) submitted to a member of the Syndicate, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of Bid cum Application Forms from the Members of the Syndicate is available on the website of the SEBI (https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35) and updated from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Bid cum Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35 as updated from time to time. Applications through UPI in the Offer can be made only through the SCSBs mobile applications (apps) whose name appears on SEBI website. A list of SCSBs and mobile application, which, are live for applying in public issues using UPI Mechanism is appearing in the "list of mobile applications for using UPI in public issues" displayed on SEBI website at www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=43. The said list shall be updated on SEBI website
Share Escrow Agent	The share escrow agent to be appointed pursuant to the Share Escrow Agreement, in this case being MUFG Intime India Private Limited (*Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited*)
Share Escrow Agreement	The agreement dated October 19, 2026, entered into among the Promoter Selling Shareholder, our Company and the Share Escrow Agent in connection with the transfer of the Offered Shares and credit of such Equity Shares to the demat account of the Allottees in accordance with the Basis of Allotment
Specified Locations	Bidding Centres where the Syndicate shall accept Bid cum Application Forms, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time, and will be included in the Bid cum Application Form
Sponsor Banks	The Bankers to the Offer registered with SEBI, which have been appointed by our Company to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to push the UPI Mandate Request by a UPI Bidder in accordance with the UPI Mechanism and carry out other responsibilities, in terms of the UPI Circulars, in this case being Axis Bank Limited and ICICI Bank Limited
Stock Exchanges	Together, BSE and NSE
Sub-Syndicate Members	The sub-syndicate members, if any, appointed by the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members, to collect ASBA Forms and Revision Forms
Syndicate Agreement	The agreement, dated October 19, 2026, entered into among the Members of the Syndicate, our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Registrar to the Offer in relation to the collection of Bid cum Application Forms by the Syndicate
Syndicate Members	Intermediary registered with SEBI and permitted to carry out activities as an underwriter, in this case being Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited and Nuvama Wealth Management Limited
Syndicate or Members of the Syndicate	Together, the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members
Underwriters	[●]
Underwriting Agreement	The agreement to be entered into among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Registrar to the Offer and the Underwriters, on or after the Pricing Date but before filing of the Prospectus with the Registrar of Companies
UPI	Unified Payments Interface, which is an instant payment mechanism, developed by NPCI
UPI Bidders	Collectively, individual investors who applied as (i) Retail Individual Bidders in the Retail Portion and (ii) Non-Institutional Bidders bidding under the UPI Mechanism through ASBA Form(s) submitted with Syndicate Members, Registered Brokers, Collecting Depository Participants and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents Pursuant to SEBI ICDR Master Circular, all individual investors applying in public issues where the application amount is up to ₹ 500,000 shall use UPI and shall provide their UPI ID in the bid-cum-application form submitted with: (i) a syndicate member, (ii) a stock broker registered with a recognized stock exchange (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity), (iii) a depository participant (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity), and (iv) a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity)
UPI Circulars	SEBI circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, SEBI RTA Master Circular (to the extent it pertains to UPI), SEBI ICDR Master Circular (to the extent it pertains to UPI), along with the circular issued by the National Stock Exchange of India

Term	Description
	Limited having reference no. 25/2022 dated August 3, 2022 and the circular issued by BSE Limited having reference no. 20220803-40 dated August 3, 2022, SEBI circular number SEBI/HO/DEPA-II/DEPA-II_SRG/P/CIR/2025/86 dated June 11, 2025, and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI and Stock Exchanges in this regard.
UPI ID	ID created on the UPI for single-window mobile payment system developed by the NPCI
UPI Mandate Request	A request (intimating the UPI Bidders, by way of a notification on the UPI linked mobile application and by way of an SMS directing the UPI Bidders to such UPI linked mobile application) to the UPI Bidders initiated by the Sponsor Bank(s) to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to the Bid Amount in the relevant ASBA Account through the UPI linked mobile application, and the subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment
UPI Mechanism	The Bidding mechanism that may be used by UPI Bidders to make ASBA Bids in the Offer in accordance with the UPI Circulars
UPI PIN	Password to authenticate UPI transaction
Working Day(s)	All days on which commercial banks in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India are open for business, provided however, for the purpose of announcement of the Price Band and the Bid/Offer Period, "Working Day" shall mean all days, excluding all Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays on which commercial banks in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India are open for business and the time period between the Bid/Offer Closing Date and listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, "Working Day" shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchanges excluding Sundays and bank holidays in India, as per the circulars issued by SEBI from time to time

Conventional and General Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Description
AIF(s)	Alternative Investment Funds as defined in and registered with SEBI under the SEBI AIF Regulations, including a scheme of any such AIF
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
Calendar Year/ CY	Unless the context otherwise requires, shall refer to the twelve month period ending December 31
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CIN	Corporate Identification Number
Companies Act, 1956	The erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 read with the rules, regulations, clarifications and modifications thereunder
Companies Act, 2013	The Companies Act, 2013 read with rules, regulations, clarifications and modifications thereunder, each as amended
Consolidated FDI Policy	The Consolidated FDI Policy, effective from October 15, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, and any modifications thereto or substitutions thereof, issued from time to time
Copyright Act	The Copyright Act, 1957
CPC	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
Cr.PC	Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, read with the rules, regulations, clarifications and modifications thereunder
Depository	A depository registered with the SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996
DIN	Director Identification Number
DP ID	Depository Participant's identity number
DP/ Depository Participant	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (*formerly Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion*), GoI
EPS	Earnings per share
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FEMA	The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 read with rules and regulations thereunder
FEMA Rules	The Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
Financial Year/ Fiscal/ Fiscal Year	The period of 12 months commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding Calendar Year and ending on March 31 of that particular Calendar Year
FPIs	Foreign portfolio investor registered with SEBI pursuant to the SEBI FPI Regulations
Fraudulent Borrower	Fraudulent borrower as defined under Regulation 2(1)(lll) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Fugitive Economic Offender	An individual who is declared a fugitive economic offender under section 12 of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018
FVCI	Foreign venture capital investors registered with SEBI pursuant to the SEBI FVCI Regulations

Term	Description
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoI/ Central Government/ Indian Government	The Government of India
GST	Goods and services tax
HUF(s)	Hindu undivided family(ies)
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ICAI Guidance Note on Company Prospectus	Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IFRS	The International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board
Income Tax Act	The Income-tax Act, 2025
Ind AS	The Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
Ind AS 24	The Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related Party Disclosure", notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015
INR/ Indian Rupees/ Rupee/ ₹/ Rs.	Indian Rupee, the official currency of the Republic of India
IPO	Initial public offering
IST	Indian Standard Time
IT Act	The Information Technology Act, 2000
KPI	Key performance indicators
Life Insurance Companies	Entities registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India under the provisions of Insurance Act, 1938
MSME	Micro, small or a medium enterprise
Mutual Funds	Mutual funds registered with the SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026
NACH	National Automated Clearing House
NAV	Net asset value
NBFC-SI	Systemically important non-banking financial company
NCDs	Non-convertible Debentures
Non-GAAP	Non-generally accepted accounting principle
NR/Non-Resident	A person resident outside India, as defined under the FEMA and includes an NRI
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
OCB/ Overseas Corporate Body	A company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs including overseas trusts, in which not less than 60% of beneficial interest is irrevocably held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003, and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission granted to OCBs under FEMA. OCBs are not allowed to invest in the Offer
PAN	Permanent account number
PAT	Profit after tax
Pension Funds	Funds registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority under the provisions of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
Regulation S	Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act
Rule 144A	Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act
SCRA	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
SCRR	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under section 3 of the SEBI Act
SEBI Act	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI AIF Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
SEBI BTI Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994
SEBI FPI Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019
SEBI FVCI Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investor) Regulations, 2000
SEBI ICDR Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
SEBI Listing Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Term	Description
SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992
SEBI PMS Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020
SEBI RTA Master Circular	SEBI master circular bearing number HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026
SEBI Takeover Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
Securities and Futures Act	Securities and Futures Act, 2001
STT	Securities Transaction Tax
U.S. GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America
U.S. Securities Act	The U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended
US$/ USD/ US Dollar	United States Dollar, the official currency of the United States of America
USA/ U.S./ US	The United States of America
VCF	Venture capital funds as defined in and registered with the SEBI under the *erstwhile* Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Fund) Regulations, 1996 or the SEBI AIF Regulations, as the case may be
Wilful Defaulter	Wilful Defaulter as defined under Regulation 2(1)(lll) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

Industry Related Terms

Term	Description
Capital Expenditure	Capital Expenditure is calculated as the addition of property, plant and equipment during the year plus other intangible assets during the year less the balance of capital work in progress at beginning of the year plus balance of capital work in progress at end of the year.
EBITDA	Earnings before tax expenses, interest costs and depreciation and amortisation expenses.
Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through profit and loss is a financial reporting classification used for financial assets and liabilities. It specifies that the changes in the fair value of certain financial instruments should be recorded in the profit and loss statement.
HNIs	High net worth individuals, a person who has a net worth of $1 million or more, including their primary residence.
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	The internal rate of return or 'IRR' for a fund measures the aggregate rate of returns generated by the fund over a holding period. Rates of return are computed taking into account the timing of cashflows and amounts invested at any given time.
Marginal cost of fund-based lending rate (MCLR)	MCLR is a method used by banks to determine the interest rates on loans in certain countries, such as India. It represents the minimum interest rate that a bank can offer for loans.
Multiple on invested capital (MOIC)	MOIC is a ratio that measures the total value of an investment relative to the initial investment, without taking into account the time value of money.
PAT	Profit after tax.
Co-investment PMS	Portfolio management services managed for certain investors of the funds
UHNIs	Ultra-high net worth individuals, a person who has a net worth of $30 million or more, including their primary residence.
Vintage	Vintage is calculated as first close of the fund.

KPI Related Terms (KPI) (*under the section titled "Basis for Offer Price"*)

Term	Description
Average Net Worth	Average Net Worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as on the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant period, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	Includes (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents and (ii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents under current and non-current assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Cost to Income Ratio	Cost to Income Ratio is calculated by dividing total expenses by total income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Debt-to-equity ratio	Debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as Total Borrowings divided by Net Worth for the relevant fiscal year / period.

Term	Description
FPAUM	FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block, etc, as per respective governing documents.
GP Income	Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF / Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Management and Advisory Fees	The fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block, etc. as per respective governing documents.
Net Worth	Net Worth is the aggregate value of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
PAT	Profit for the period/year (PAT) as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
PAT Margin	PAT Margin is calculated as PAT divided by Total Income.
Return on Equity (ROE)	ROE is calculated as PAT divided by Average Net Worth.
Total Assets	Total Assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Total Income	Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Total Borrowings	Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Variable Additional Return	Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

Operational KPI (*under the section titled "Our Business"*)

Term	Description
3-yr FPAUM Growth	3-yr FPAUM Growth is computed as the compounded annual growth rate ('CAGR') from the FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year to the FPAUM as at the last day of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the relevant fiscal year. 3-yr FPAUM growth is calculated for completed financial year.
Average FPAUM	Average FPAUM is computed as the average of (a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average FPAUM is computed as the average of (a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant period.
Active Funds	Includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.
AUM	AUM refers to total commitment raised under active funds.
AUM by Client Type	
Institutional Clients	Institutional Clients Includes commitments received from Insurance Company, Pension Fund, Banks, Mutual Fund, Endowment, Sponsor etc.
Non-Institutional Clients	Non-Institutional Clients refers to all other clients not forming part of the Institutional Clients.
AUM by region	
India	Commitment received from Clients from India.
Rest of the World	Commitment received from Clients from outside of India (including North America, Europe, etc).
Deployment	Deployment refers to capital deployed by active funds managed by our Company during financial year / period.
Real Assets Deployment	Real Assets Deployment refers to capital deployed by active funds managed by the Real Assets business vertical of our Company during financial year / period.
Private Credit Deployment	Private Credit Deployment refers to capital deployed by active funds managed by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company during financial year / period
Fund raise	Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received during the financial year / period from Active Funds managed by the Company.
Real Assets Fund raise	Real Assets Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds managed by the Real Asset business vertical of our Company.

Term	Description
Private Credit Fund raise	Private Credit Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds managed by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company
Funds raised through Chaperoning Partner (CP) and Offshore RM	Funds raised through Chaperoning Partner (CP) and Offshore RM in funds managed by the Company.
Funds raised through distributors	Funds raised through distributors in funds managed by the Company.
No of Clients	No. of clients refer to unique no of Client which represents the AUM as of financial year / period end
GP Income Yield	GP Income Yield is calculated as the GP Income divided by Average FPAUM .
Management & Advisory Fees Yield	Management Fees & Advisory Yield is calculated as the Management & Advisory Fees divided by Average FPAUM
Miscellaneous Income	Miscellaneous Income is calculated as Other Income except Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
No of Clients with Commitment above ₹ 5,000 million	No. of clients with more than ₹ 5,000 million commitments refer to the numbers of clients who has committed more than ₹ 5,000 million commitments across all our Onshore funds, Offshore funds and InvITs.
No of new clients added	No. of New Clients added refers to New unique clients added during the year / period
No of Repeat Clients	Repeat clients refer to clients who has invested in more than one of our Onshore funds, Offshore funds, Co-Investment PMS, and InvITs during the financial year / period forming part of AUM as of financial year / period end.
No. of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs	No. of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs empaneled with company
PAT Yield	PAT Yield is calculated as the PAT divided by Average FPAUM.
PBT Yield	PBT Yield is calculated as the PBT divided by Average FPAUM.
Realisation	Realisation refers to amount realised from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds during financial year / period.
Private Credit Realisation	Private Credit Realisation refers to amount realized by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds during financial year / period.
Real Assets Realisation	Real Assets Realisation refers to amount realized by the Real Assets business vertical of our Company from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds during financial year / period.
Total Yield	Total Yield is calculated as the Total Income divided by Average FPAUM.
Variable Additional Return Yield (VAR Yield)	Variable Additional Return Yield or VAR Yield is calculated as the Variable Additional Return divided by Average FPAUM.

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

Certain Conventions

All references in this Red Herring Prospectus to "India" are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and all references herein to the "Government", "Indian Government", "GoI", "Central Government" or the "State Government" are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable. All references herein to (i) "US", the "U.S." or the "United States" are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions; and (ii) "Singapore" are to the Republic of Singapore.

Unless indicated otherwise, all references to time in this Red Herring Prospectus are to Indian Standard Time ("**IST**"). Unless indicated otherwise, all references to a year in this Red Herring Prospectus are to a Calendar Year.

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

Financial Data

Our Company's financial year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding Calendar Year and ends on March 31 of that particular Calendar Year. Accordingly, all references in this Red Herring Prospectus to a particular fiscal or financial year are to the 12-month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding Calendar Year and ending on March 31 of that particular Calendar Year.

Unless indicated otherwise, the financial information included in this Red Herring Prospectus is derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Red Herring Prospectus is as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, which comprise (i) the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), and restated consolidated statement of changes in equity and restated consolidated statement of cash flows as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and (ii) a summary of material accounting policies and the other explanatory information as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 each prepared in accordance with Ind AS and restated in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note on Reports on Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the ICAI as amended from time to time read with the general directions dated October 28, 2021 received from SEBI. For further details, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***" on page 304 of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Unless the context otherwise requires, any percentage, amounts, as set forth in "***Risk Factors***", "***Our Business***" and "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations***" beginning on pages 20, 228 and 393, respectively and elsewhere in this Red Herring Prospectus have been calculated on the basis of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information unless otherwise stated.

There are significant differences between the Ind AS, the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (the "**IFRS**") and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (the "**U.S. GAAP**"). Our Company does not provide reconciliation of its financial information to IFRS or U.S. GAAP. Our Company has not attempted to explain those differences or quantify their impact on the financial data included in this Red Herring Prospectus and it is urged that you consult your own advisors regarding such differences and their impact on our Company's financial data. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of the differences between these accounting principles and those with which they may be more familiar, and the impact on our financial data. Accordingly, the degree to which the financial information included in this Red Herring Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian accounting practices. Any reliance by persons not familiar with accounting standards in India, the Ind AS, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, on the financial disclosures presented in this Red Herring Prospectus should accordingly be limited. For details see, "***Risk Factors – Significant differences exist between the Indian Accounting Standards used to prepare our financial information and other accounting principles, such as the United States***

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the International Financial Reporting Standards, which may affect investors' assessments of our financial condition" on page 70.

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

Non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Financial Measures

Certain non-generally accepted accounting principle ("**Non-GAAP**") measures, such as GP Income, PAT Margin, Cost-to-income ratio, FPAUM, Total Borrowings, Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances, Return on equity and Debt to Equity (D/E) ("**Non-GAAP Measures**") presented in this Red Herring Prospectus are a supplemental measure of our performance and liquidity that are not required by, or presented in accordance with Ind AS, IFRS or U.S. GAAP. Further, these Non-GAAP Measures are not a measurement of our financial performance or liquidity under Ind AS and should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, profit/(loss) for the year or any other measure of financial performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities derived in accordance with Ind AS. In addition, the Non-GAAP Measures as used by the Company and their definitions as set out herein, are not standardised terms, hence a direct comparison of similarly titled Non-GAAP Measures between companies may not be possible. Other companies may calculate the Non-GAAP Measures differently from us, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. Although the Non-GAAP Measures are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards, our Company's management believes that they are useful to an investor in evaluating us because they are widely used measures to evaluate a company's operating performance. For details see, "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations – Certain Non-GAAP Measures***" on page 410.

Industry and Market Data

Unless stated otherwise, industry and market data used in this Red Herring Prospectus has been obtained or derived from the CARE Report and publicly available information as well as other industry publications and sources. The CARE Report has been exclusively commissioned and paid for by our Company, pursuant to engagement letters dated August 22, 2024 and May 16, 2025, for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry in which our Company operates, in connection with the Offer.

The CARE Report is also available at our Company's website at https://www.eaaa.in/investor-relations/.

CARE is an independent agency with no relationship with our Company, its Subsidiaries, Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management or the Book Running Lead Managers.

Industry publications generally state that the information contained in such publications has been obtained from publicly available documents from various sources believed to be reliable, but their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed, and their reliability cannot be assured. The data used in these sources may have been reclassified by us for the purposes of presentation. Data from these sources may also not be comparable. The extent to which the industry and market data presented in this Red Herring Prospectus is meaningful depends upon the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which we conduct our business and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different market and industry sources.

Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in "***Risk Factors – We have commissioned an industry report from CARE which has been used for industry related data in this Red Herring Prospectus and such data has not been independently verified by us.****"* on page 65. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

Currency and Units of Presentation

All references to "**Rupees**" or "**₹**" or "**Rs.**" or "**INR**" are to Indian Rupees, the official currency of the Republic of India. All references to "**US$**", "**U.S. Dollar**", "**USD**" or "**U.S. Dollars**" are to United States Dollar, the official currency of the United States of America. All references to "**SGD**" are to Singapore dollar, the official currency of Singapore.

In this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has presented certain numerical information. All figures have been expressed in millions or in whole numbers where the numbers have been too small to represent in millions, except where specifically indicated. One million represents 10 lakhs or 1,000,000 and 10 million represents one crore or 10,000,000. However, where any figures that may have been sourced from third party industry sources are expressed in denominations other than millions in their respective sources, such figures appear in this Red Herring Prospectus expressed in such denominations or rounded-off to such number of decimal points as provided in such respective sources.

Exchange Rates

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

The following table sets forth as of the dates indicated, information with respect to the exchange rate between the Indian Rupee, the U.S. Dollar, and Singapore dollar:

(in ₹)

Currency	Exchange rate as on the three months period ended June 30, 2026	Exchange rate as on the three months period ended June 30, 2025	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2026	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2025	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2024
1 US$	94.60	85.54	94.65	85.59	83.37
1 SGD	73.04	67.39	73.14	63.69	61.78

Source: www.fbil.org.in and www.xe.com

Notes:

1. *Exchange rate is rounded off to two decimal points.*
2. *In the event that any of the aforementioned date is a public holiday, the exchange rate of the previous calendar day not being a public holiday have been considered.*

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United States

The Equity Shares have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Red Herring Prospectus or approved or disapproved the Equity Shares. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the terms of the Offer, including the merits and risks involved. The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or any other applicable law of the United States and, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act ("**U.S. Persons**") except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

Our Company has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**U.S. Investment Company Act**") in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the U.S. Investment Company Act. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) to persons in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, in each case to investors that are both "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**U.S. QIBs**" and, for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**QIBs**") and "qualified purchasers" (as defined under the U.S. Investment Company Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**QPs**") in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in reliance

on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act; or (ii) outside the United States to investors that are not U.S. Persons nor persons acquiring for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. The Equity Shares may not be re-offered, re-sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in an "offshore transaction" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S to a person outside the United States and not known by the transferor to be a U.S. Person by pre-arrangement or otherwise (such permitted transactions including, for the avoidance of doubt, a bona fide sale on the BSE or NSE).

As we are relying on an analysis that our Company does not come within the definition of an "investment company" under the U.S. Investment Company Act because of the exception provided under Section 3(c)(7) thereunder, our Company may be considered a "covered fund" as defined in the Volcker Rule. See *"**Risk Factors – Our Company is not, and does not intend to become, regulated as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act and related rules**."* on page 66 and *"**Risk Factors – U.S. regulation of investment activities may negatively affect the ability of banking entities to purchase our Equity Shares**"* on page 66.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Red Herring Prospectus contains certain "forward-looking statements". All statements regarding our expected financial condition and results of operations, business, plans and prospects are forward- looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements with respect to our business strategy, our expected revenue and profitability, our goals and other matters discussed in this Red Herring Prospectus regarding matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by words or phrases such as ***"aim"***, ***"anticipate"***, ***"believe"***, ***"expect"***, ***"estimate"***, ***"intend"***, ***"likely to"***, ***"objective"***, ***"plan"***, ***"propose"***, ***"project"***, ***"will"***, ***"will continue"***, ***"seek to"***, ***"strive to"***, ***"will pursue"***, ***"will achieve"*** or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements which describe our strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements.

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

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

- Our Variable Additional Return constitutes 32.41%, 27.54%, 30.14%, 24.25% and 16.19% of our Total Income for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Further, the realized Variable Additional Return may be different from our Variable Additional Return recognized on a year-on-year basis and the timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return are unpredictable and contribute to volatility in our cash flows.

- Our revenue and profit are dependent on our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and the Variable Additional Return we earn with respect to the funds managed by us, and any adverse factors affecting our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income or our Variable Additional Return may result in a decline in our income and profit.

- Our historical growth rates may not be indicative of our future growth and if we do not manage our growth effectively, our financial performance could be adversely affected.

- Valuation methodologies for certain assets can be subject to significant subjectivity, and the values of assets may never be realized.

- We do not have any directly comparable Indian listed peers, which may affect investor perception and valuation of our business.

- Our clients may not honor their capital calls, which could adversely affect our ability to invest, and in turn affect our fund's operations and performance. Further, we are exposed to concentration risks related to our clients, which could impact the performance and stability of our funds.

- Our Group Companies and Promoters are subject to purview of various authorities such as SEBI, RBI and tax authorities which may result in financial penalties, additional compliances and regulatory restrictions.

- We have experienced negative cash flows in the past and prolonged negative cash flow could adversely affect our financial condition and business operations.

- The timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return are unpredictable and contribute to volatility in our cash flows.

- We are subject to certain risks associated with the actions of our distributors or placement agents. Any mismanagement in handling our relationships with our distributors or placement agents could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

For further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ from expectations, see "***Risk Factors***", "***Our Business***", "***Industry Overview***", and "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***" beginning on pages 20, 228, 160, and 393, respectively. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views as of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus and are not a guarantee of future performance. Although we believe that the assumptions on which such statements are based are reasonable, any such assumptions as well as the statements based on them could prove to be inaccurate.

We cannot assure Bidders that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Given these uncertainties, Bidders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements and not to regard such statements as a guarantee of our future performance.

Neither our Company, our Promoters (including the Promoter Selling Shareholder), our Directors, nor the Syndicate, or any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company and the BRLMs will ensure that Bidders in India are informed of material developments, which may have a material effect on our Company from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus until the date of Allotment.

SECTION II – RISK FACTORS

*An investment in our Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk. Potential investors should carefully consider all of the information in this Red Herring Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an investment in our Equity Shares. This Red Herring Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including the considerations described in this section and elsewhere in this Red Herring Prospectus. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" beginning on page 18 of this Red Herring Prospectus.*

We have described the risks and uncertainties that we believe are material, but these risks and uncertainties may not be the only risks relevant to us, our Equity Shares, or the industry in which we currently operate or propose to operate. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. If any or a combination of the following risks, or other risks that are not currently known or are currently deemed immaterial, actually occur, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition may be adversely affected, the price of the Equity Shares could decline, and investors may lose all or part of their investment.

In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of us and our business and the terms of the Offer including the merits and risks involved.

*Investors should consult their tax, financial and legal advisors about the particular consequences of investing in the Offer. Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors below, we are unable to quantify the financial or other impact of any of the risks described in this section. Prospective investors should pay particular attention to the fact that our Company is incorporated under the laws of India and is subject to a legal and regulatory environment, which may differ in certain respects from that of other countries. To obtain a complete understanding of our business, you should read this section in conjunction with the sections titled "**Industry Overview**", "**Our Business**", "**Restated Consolidated Financial Information**" and "**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations**" beginning on pages 160, 228, 304 and 393, respectively, of this Red Herring Prospectus, as well as the other financial information contained in this Red Herring Prospectus.*

*Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the report titled "Industry Research Report on Alternatives" dated October 2026 (the "**CARE Report**") prepared and issued by CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Ltd. ("**CARE**"), appointed by us on August 22, 2024 and on May 16, 2025, and exclusively commissioned and paid for by us in connection with the Offer. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the CARE Report and included herein with respect to any particular year refers to such information for the relevant calendar year. Also see, "**Certain Conventions, Use of Financial Information and Market Data and Currency of Presentation**" beginning on page 14 of this Red Herring Prospectus. CARE is an independent agency and is not related to our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Directors, Promoter Group, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management or Promoter Selling Shareholder.*

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this section, references to "we", "us" and "our" are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a consolidated basis, or the funds managed by the EAAA India Alternatives Limited or its Subsidiaries, while references to "our Company" or "the Company", are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a standalone basis. Furthermore, unless the context otherwise indicates, all references, including reference to financial and operating information and the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, to the terms "we", "us" and "our" for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and each of the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, are to the Company and our Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis. Our financial year ends on March 31 of each year, so all references to a particular Financial Year/ Fiscal are to the twelve-month period ended March 31 of that year.

Internal Risk Factors

1. Our Variable Additional Return constitutes 32.41%, 27.54%, 30.14%, 24.25% and 16.19% of our Total Income for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Further, the realized Variable Additional Return may be different from our Variable Additional Return recognized on a year-on-year basis and the timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return are unpredictable and contribute to volatility in our cash flows.

Our Variable Additional Return is calculated on an accrual year-to-year basis and therefore might differ from the realized Variable Additional Return. Based on the guidance under the Ind AS (as defined below) and the current policy that we adopted for recognition of Variable Additional Return, Variable Additional Return is recognized in our books of accounts after a minimum of three years from its initial close date. It is also contingent upon the fund's performance achieving at least 1.25 times the hurdle rate specified in the respective fund documents at the time of recognition of Variable Additional Return. According to the waterfall mechanism specified in each fund document, and subject to the above conditions, Variable Additional Return is calculated and recognized over the remaining life of the respective funds up to the expected date of the first realisation.

The timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return (net of Variable Additional Return related cost) from the funds we manage and advise are inherently unpredictable and contribute to the volatility of our cash flows. Further, this risk should be viewed as Net Variable Additional Return i.e., Variable Additional Return less Variable Additional Return related cost.

Given below is our Net Variable Additional Return for the periods indicated:

Particulars	Three months period ended June 30,				For the Financial Year ended						Total accrued[2]
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024		
	(in ₹ million)	(%) of total income	(in ₹ million)	(%) of total income	(in ₹ million)	(%) of total income	(in ₹ million)	(%) of total income	(in ₹ million)	(%) of total income	
Variable Additional Return [1] (A)	1089.53	32.41	582.98	27.54	2904.72	30.14	1,907.29	24.25	945.66	16.19	6,847.20
Variable Additional Return related cost (B)	825.03	24.54	131.52	6.21	1,610.87	16.71	1,311.31	16.67	841.62	14.41	4,588.83
Net Variable Additional Return (C=A-B)	264.50	7.87	451.46	21.33	1,293.85	13.43	595.98	7.58	104.04	1.78	2,258.37

Note:

(1) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realization, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(2) Total accrued is for the period from April,1 2023 till June 30, 2026.

Of the cumulative Variable Additional Return of ₹6,847.20 million recognized from Financial Year 2024 to the three months period ended June 30, 2026, ₹3,976.54 million has been realized.

Whilst we may accrue or recognise Variable Additional Return in our financial statements based on applicable accounting standards, calculated basis the fund performance and expected realisation timing, the actual cash receipts may differ which depends on the occurrence and timing of realisation events, distributions under the applicable waterfall mechanism in the fund documentation and the satisfaction of applicable hurdle rates and other criteria, as mentioned in the funds' governing documents. The timing of such cash receipts is influenced by factors largely beyond our control, including market conditions, exit opportunities for underlying investments, repayment by borrowing entities and fund-level distribution policies. As a result, there may be significant periods during which we have recognised Variable Additional Return in our financial statements but have not received corresponding cash proceeds, or receive them substantially later than the period of recognition.

2. Our revenue and profit are dependent on our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and the Variable Additional Return we earn with respect to the funds managed by us, and any adverse factors affecting our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income or our Variable Additional Return may result in a decline in our income and profit.

Our Total Income comprises of Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income, Variable Additional Return and Miscellaneous Income. A significant portion of Total Income comes from our Management and Advisory Fees. It is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fees is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, NAV, gross block etc. Our Management and Advisory Fees stream is notably stable, as they largely stem from multi-year contractual agreements, however, there is a risk that it may fluctuate depending on the performance of our funds, changes in fee structure,

competition and market conditions which may consequently affect our Total Income. General partner and/or sponsor investments reflect our alignment of interests with clients by using our capital in the funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. GP Income represents the income on these investments. There is a risk that such GP Income might fluctuate depending on the profitability of these investments and affect our Total Income.

Additionally, we generate Variable Additional Return through additional return on sponsor or general partner commitment, which is dependent on the performance of our funds. The fluctuation of our Variable Additional Return will therefore affect our Total Income.

Our revenue from Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income, Variable Additional Return and Miscellaneous Income, as well as their contributions to our Total Income, were as follows for the periods/ Financial years stated in the table below:

(in ₹ million, other than %)

	Three months period ended June 30,*				For the Financial Year ended*					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
		(%)		*(%)*		*(%)*		*(%)*		*(%)*
Management and Advisory Fees[(1)]	1665.76	49.56	1325.09	62.61	5790.68	60.08	4,795.30	60.97	3,980.13	68.12
Variable Additional Return[(2)*]	1089.53	32.41	582.98	27.54	2904.72	30.14	1,907.29	24.25	945.66	16.19
GP Income[(3)]	552.29	16.43	163.69	7.73	799.54	8.30	1,021.38	12.98	786.79	13.47
Miscellaneous Income[(4)]	53.72	1.60	44.73	2.12	142.65	1.48	141.46	1.80	129.94	2.22
Total Income[(5)]	**3361.30**	**100.00**	**2116.49**	**100.00**	**9637.59**	**100.00**	**7,865.43**	**100.00**	**5,842.52**	**100.00**

Notes:

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

(1) Management and Advisory fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(3) GP Income refers to Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(4) Miscellaneous Income is calculated as Other Income except interest income on debt instruments and pass through certificates and net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIFs, debt instruments, pass through certificates and equity in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(5) Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

A number of factors, including the performance of our funds, stronger competition, changes in fee structure, market conditions, changes in applicable law, could affect our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return and consequently may cause a decline in our Total Income and profit.

3. Our historical growth rates may not be indicative of our future growth and if we do not manage our growth effectively, our financial performance could be adversely affected.

Over the last three financial years, our FPAUM grew at compounded annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") of approximately 23.43% from ₹237,758.49 million in Financial Year 2023 to ₹447,104.42 million in Financial Year 2026.

	March 31,		
	2026	**2025**	**2024**
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)		
3-yr FPAUM[(1)] Growth[(2)] (%)	23.43%	26.24%	27.74%

Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) 3-yr FPAUM Growth is computed as the compounded annual growth rate ("CAGR") from the FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year to the FPAUM as at the last day of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the relevant fiscal year. 3-yr FPAUM growth is calculated for completed financial year.

The historical returns of our products should not be considered indicative of the future results of these products or the results of any other products we may develop in the future. The investment performance we achieve for our clients vary over time and the variance can be wide. Our business growth depends on, among other things, our ability to retain client trust, which is affected by our ability to maintain transparency, high governance standards, investment performance or retain key investment professionals. Our business growth also depends on our ability to deal with changing market conditions, such as developing new investment products, maintaining and extending our distribution capabilities, and complying with new regulations. Any failure in managing our growth could

affect our AUM and/or FPAUM, or damage our brand or reputation, which could result in a reversal of any growth that is achieved.

We also may not be successful in implementing our growth plans, as their successful implementation is subject to many factors beyond our control, such as competition, client requirements, market conditions, regulatory environment, and rising employee costs and distribution costs and technology cost. As we continue to raise capital from overseas for our funds, our business may be exposed to additional challenges, including obtaining additional governmental or regulatory approvals, identifying and collaborating with local business partners with whom we may have no existing relationship, successfully marketing our products in markets in which we have no familiarity, attracting clients in a market in which we do not have significant experience or visibility, maintaining standardized systems and procedures, and adapting our marketing strategy and operations to new markets in India in which different languages are spoken. Additionally, if we plan to expand our funds' investment portfolio overseas, we may not be able to achieve the desired yield and results, or incur costs which we may not be able to recover. As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no such instances where we have been unsuccessful in implementing our growth plans. Moreover, investing through our foreign subsidiary, EAAA Pte Limited, introduces significant complexities and risks. Our subsidiary must navigate a different regulatory environment, where legal requirements and corporate governance standards can differ substantially from the Company. This structure exposes us to geopolitical and economic uncertainties in the host country, potentially impacting the subsidiary's stability and profitability. Our foreign subsidiary, EAAA Pte Limited, in the three month period ended June 30, 2026, Financial Year 2026, Financial Year 2025 and Financial Year 2024 invested a total of US$9.50 million alongside the offshore funds.

4. Valuation methodologies for certain assets can be subject to significant subjectivity, and the values of assets may never be realized.

Most of the investments of our funds are illiquid and thus may have no readily ascertainable market prices. We value these investments based on our estimate, or an independent third party's estimate, of their fair value as of the date of determination, which often involves significant subjectivity. There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith and in many cases fair value is best expressed as a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived. We estimate the fair value of our investments based on third-party models, or models developed by us, which include discounted cash flow analyses and other techniques and may be based, at least in part, on independently sourced market parameters. The material estimates and assumptions used in these models include the timing and expected amount of cash flows, the appropriateness of discount rates used, and, in some cases, the ability to execute, the timing of and the estimated proceeds from expected financings, some or all of which factors may be ascribed more or less weight in light of the particular circumstances. The actual results related to any particular investment often vary materially as a result of the inaccuracy of these estimates and assumptions. In addition, because many of the illiquid investments held by our credit funds are in industries or sectors which are unstable, in distress or undergoing some uncertainty, such investments are subject to rapid changes in value caused by sudden company-specific or industry-wide developments.

Furthermore, our valuations are conducted in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital ("**IPEV**") Guidelines, as endorsed by the Indian Venture and Alternate Capital Association ("**IVCA**"), or such other guidelines as may be prescribed under applicable law, including the framework prescribed by SEBI pursuant to Chapter 22 of the Master Circular on "Standardised approach to valuation of investment portfolio of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)" and SEBI circular ref. SEBI/HO/AFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/123 dated September 19, 2024 on "Modification in framework for valuation of investment portfolio of AIFs". In estimating the fair value of an investment, we are required to apply valuation techniques that are appropriate in light of the nature, facts and circumstances of the investment and to use reasonable current market data and inputs combined with market participant assumptions, with fair value estimated from the perspective of market participants and market conditions as at the relevant measurement date. For investments in unlisted securities and listed securities which are non-traded or thinly traded, and for which valuation norms have not been prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, valuation is carried out in accordance with valuation guidelines endorsed by an AIF industry association representing at least 33% of the number of SEBI registered AIFs, currently the IPEV valuation framework as endorsed by the IVCA, with any further updates thereto deemed to form part of our valuation policy.

If we realize value on an investment that is significantly lower than the value at which it was reflected in a fund's net asset values, we will suffer losses in the applicable fund. This could in turn lead to a decline in assets value, GP Income and a loss up to the portion of the Variable Additional Return from affiliates reported in prior periods that was not realized upon disposition and, to some extent, Management and Advisory Fees. These effects could become applicable to many of our investments if our estimates and assumptions used in estimating their fair values differ from future valuations due to market developments. If asset values turn out to be materially different than

values reflected in fund net asset values which could be on account of multiple factors, fund clients could lose confidence which could, in turn, result in difficulties in raising additional investments. For example, one of our funds, ESOF II had exposure towards two of the fund's investments which had an adverse impact on our overall fund performance due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the return generated by ESOF II was lesser than hurdle rate of 8% post tax in USD terms.

5. We do not have any directly comparable Indian listed peers, which may affect investor perception and valuation of our business.

We do not have directly comparable Indian listed peers. The CARE Report mentions that while 360 One WAM Limited, Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, Anand Rathi Wealth Limited, Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited, HDFC Asset Management Company Limited, ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, Nuvama Wealth Management Limited and UTI Asset Management Company Limited are peer group companies, they are not completely comparable owing to differences in business operations (*Source: CARE Report*). The absence of directly comparable Indian listed peers may present challenges in terms of how investors perceive and value our Company. The lack of comparable companies in the domestic market can create uncertainty and variability in the assessment of our financial performance, growth prospects, and overall business value.

Investors typically rely on peer comparisons to evaluate companies within the same industry or sector. These comparisons help in assessing relative performance metrics such as revenue growth, profitability, and market share. In the absence of directly comparable Indian listed peers, investors may find it difficult to benchmark our performance accurately, which could result in a perception of higher investment risk. This absence of directly comparable peers may also complicate the valuation process. Analysts and investors often use valuation multiples derived from peer companies to estimate a company's worth. Without comparable Indian peers, the valuation multiples applied to our business may be drawn from international or non-comparable entities, which may not accurately reflect the unique aspects of our operations and market environment. This could result in either an undervaluation or overvaluation of our business, affecting investor sentiment and our market capitalization.

Furthermore, the uniqueness of our business model may lead to misunderstandings or misperceptions about our strategic initiatives, risk profile, and growth trajectory. Investors unfamiliar with our specific market dynamics or operational strategies may be hesitant to invest, potentially leading to lower demand for our securities and increased volatility. Additionally, the lack of comparable peers may impact our ability to raise capital efficiently. Potential investors, including institutional investors, may require a higher risk premium to compensate for the perceived uncertainty, which could increase our cost of capital and affect fundraising efforts.

6. Our clients may not honor their capital calls, which could adversely affect our ability to invest, and in turn affect our fund's operations and performance. Further, we are exposed to concentration risks related to our clients, which could impact the performance and stability of our funds.

Our funds are dependent on our clients honoring their capital calls for disbursements to enable our funds to make investments and cover fund expenses. However, these capital calls may not be honored due to several factors, which in turn can adversely affect the operations and performance of our funds. For instance, our clients may face their own financial difficulties or liquidity constraints, or be subject to conflicting or competing investment commitments, making it challenging for them to fulfill capital commitments when called. We have experienced a few instances where the clients have not honored their capital calls and have taken active steps to deal with such situations based on the guidance provided in the regulations, fund documents and internal policies. While we have taken steps to deal with such situations, we cannot assure you that, it will not occur in the future and if it does, it may adversely affect our fund's operations and performance. Moreover, macroeconomic conditions, market disruptions, or changes in the regulatory environment could further impact the willingness or ability of our clients to meet their capital obligations in a timely manner.

Furthermore, in the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and last three financial years, there have been no instances where defaults or delays by clients have prevented our funds from making investments or covering fund expenses. Consequently, there has been no material impact on the fund's operations and performance during such periods. There have also been no instances where a failure to secure capital commitments timely has forced us to divest assets under suboptimal conditions, thereby adversely impacting investment returns and fund performance.

However, failure to timely secure capital commitment in future, if arisen, may compel us to divest assets under suboptimal conditions, adversely impacting investment returns and fund performance. Such scenarios could also strain our relationships with clients, potentially hindering our ability to raise future funds and impacting our revenue, profitability, and overall financial stability.

As of June 30, 2026, our top 10 clients contributed to 26.20% of our FPAUM. They consist of Indian family offices, global insurance companies, pension funds, with base in India, Germany, Canada, the United States of America, Sweden amongst others. None of them are related parties of our Company, in terms of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act. This concentration can lead to potential liquidity issues and increased risk if there are significant changes in the investment behaviour of these clients. The dependency on a few large clients may pose a threat to the financial stability of the fund if these clients decide to withdraw their investments, reduce their commitments, or face financial difficulties themselves.

7. Our Group Companies and Promoters are subject to purview of various authorities such as SEBI, RBI and tax authorities which may result in financial penalties, additional compliances and regulatory restrictions.

Operations of some of our Group Companies and Promoters are subject to the regulatory purview of regulators, such as the SEBI and RBI. For instance, in May 2024, RBI issued a cease-and-desist order on one of our Group Companies, ECL Finance Limited from undertaking any structured transactions in respect of its wholesale exposures, other than repayment and/or closure of accounts in its normal course of business. There was a separate order on Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ("**EARC**") by RBI, to cease and desist from acquisition of financial assets including security receipts (SRs) and reorganizing the existing SRs into senior and subordinate tranches. The response and risk mitigation plan submitted by EARC has been accepted by RBI, and *vide* its order dated December 17, 2024, RBI has lifted the restrictions imposed under such cease-and-desist orders, and the matters pertaining to both EARC and ECL Finance Limited are concluded. Furthermore, one of our Promoters, EFSL had received a notice dated February 9, 2024 bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-SEC/P/OW/2024/5802/1 from SEBI ("**SEBI Letter**"), under Section 15 HB for summary settlement in relation to alleged payments of additional interest for publicly issued NCDs and in its capacity as an issuer and the merchant banker. The SEBI issued a notice dated June 14, 2024 to EFSL ("**EFSL Notice**") for summary settlement of the probable proceedings under the SEBI Settlement Regulations as provided in the SEBI Letter. Subsequently, EFSL has filed the settlement applications, and an aggregate amount of ₹ 19.50 lakhs was remitted. However, SEBI had by way of its email dated October 9, 2025, informed EFSL that the applications cannot be processed as summary settlement applications and consequently the EFSL Notice stands withdrawn and the amount was refunded. SEBI further stated in the above e-mail that EFSL may apply for settlement under Regulation 3 of the SEBI Settlement Regulations. Subsequently, EFSL vide e-mail dated October 24, 2025, requested SEBI to treat the applications as settlement applications under Regulation 3 of the SEBI Settlement Regulations. Further, our Promoter, EFSL, is registered as merchant banker and also acts as an investment manager to certain AIFs registered with the SEBI. EFSL is required to undertake compliance with the applicable regulatory framework. Accordingly, in the ordinary course of business, EFSL receives notices and warning letters from SEBI from time to time, which are addressed by EFSL on an ongoing basis. For further details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments***" on page 421. Additionally, one of our Promoters, ESIPL, has filed a settlement application with SEBI in relation to its ongoing matter which is currently pending, and we cannot assure you of the timeline or terms of such settlement at this stage. For further details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments – I. Litigation involving our Company - (c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Company***" on page 422.

In March 2023, Income Tax authorities conducted investigations at the offices of EFSL, EFCL and certain of their subsidiaries (other than the Issuer) and assessment orders/demand notices have been received in relation to completion of the investigation. EFSL, EFCL and impacted subsidiaries have filed an appeal against relevant assessment orders.

While the orders passed by the RBI, SEBI and the tax authorities do not have a material impact on our Company, we cannot assure you that an adverse finding pursuant to these orders, or other similar orders issued by the relevant authorities or any other regulator in the future, will not have an impact on us.

8. We have experienced negative cash flows in the past and prolonged negative cash flow could adversely affect our financial condition and business operations.

We have experienced periods of negative cash flows in the past mainly due to utilization of free cash on account of investments done as general partner in our fund and payouts to distributors for raising new funds (larger AUM funds) as we continue to develop and expand our alternatives investment business. Specifically, prolonged periods of negative cash flows could affect or cause delays in implementing strategic initiatives or expansion plans. Our inability to commit capital to new and existing funds may reduce our ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities, adversely affecting the performance of our investment portfolio and potentially compromising our competitive position and market share. In such circumstances we may be required to secure

additional funding or loans, leading to higher interest expenses and increased leverage ratios.

Our profit before tax, profit after tax and cash flows for the period / Financial Years are illustrated in the table below.

(in ₹ million)

	Three months period ended June 30,*		For the Financial Year ended*		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Particulars					
Profit before tax**	1,057.98	776.06	3,386.36	2,843.07	2,126.90
Profit for the period/year **	807.06	556.76	2,651.97	2,297.79	1,751.60
Cash Flows					
Cash flow from operating activities					
Restated Profit before taxation	1,057.98	776.06	3,386.36	2,843.07	2,126.90
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	53.35	82.31	305.13	-	-
Provision for expected credit losses	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
Provision for compensated absences	(25.21)	2.43	72.79	8.47	5.82
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Finance cost on lease liability	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
Net gain on fair value changes (realised & unrealised)	(585.27)	(120.39)	(686.06)	(566.72)	(691.82)
Net gain on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return - unrealised)	(1,089.53)	(582.99)	(2,904.72)	(1,907.29)	(945.66)
Interest income	(20.52)	(79.93)	(243.00)	(552.69)	(217.56)
Finance cost	103.74	144.09	528.08	461.00	345.31
Cash (used in)/generated from operation before working capital changes	**(466.54)**	**260.16**	**620.86**	**432.99**	**695.99**
Adjustments for working capital changes					
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	124.22	(28.97)	(468.21)	(383.03)	(342.85)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(33.85)	9.09	(100.06)	(27.29)	2.05
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	(350.28)	(348.35)	(1,268.54)	(736.89)	(1,050.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(104.88)	28.63	(252.18)	(197.61)	(344.00)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	27.22	(66.46)	(266.15)	(467.81)	106.67
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(23.74)	2.16	32.51	24.45	(5.67)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	(823.78)	(1,083.31)	119.26	591.43	332.82
(Decrease) / Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	(392.55)	384.98
(Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities	21.37	93.15	(208.62)	(248.48)	284.44
(Increase) / decrease in Fund Investments (Variable Additional Return - realised)	3,380.97	2,661.22	4,306.90	-	-
Cash (used in) from operations	2,217.25	1,267.16	1,894.91	(1,837.78)	(632.30)
Income taxes refunded/ (paid) (net)	(446.87)	(70.51)	(163.33)	203.10	(196.39)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**1,303.84**	**1,456.81**	**2,352.44**	**(1,201.69)**	**(132.70)**
Net cash (used in) / generated from investment activities	**(119.64)**	**(180.50)**	**1,117.01**	**878.11**	**(1,526.40)**
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	**(550.39)**	**(291.57)**	**(3,440.59)**	**75.95**	**1,780.44**

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

***Restated profit before and after tax as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information*

For further details of the reconciliation between profit before tax and cash flows from operating activities, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure III – Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows***" beginning on page 315.

The divergence between Profit after tax and negative operating cash flows can largely be attributable to the timing difference between the accrual and cash receipt of Variable Additional Return. Under our accounting policy, Variable Additional Return is recognised after a minimum of three years from a fund's initial close and contingent on achieving at least 1.25 times the hurdle rate; it is then calculated and recognised over the remaining life of the respective fund up to the expected date of first realisation which implies Variable Additional Return is accrued as income (and reflected in Profit after Tax) prior to the corresponding cash inflow, which is received only upon actual realisation of the underlying fund investments.

The negative operating cash flows in Financial Years 2025 and 2024 are therefore not reflective of any deterioration in the underlying profitability of our Company's business, but are instead, among other factors, a

structural consequence of the waterfall distribution mechanism governing our Company's funds, under which accrued VAR converts to cash inflows only as underlying fund investments mature and realisations occur. There can be no assurance that such instances would not occur in the future. Furthermore, although there have been no such instances in the past, there can be no assurance that our Company will realise the cash flows accrued in the books, and any such non-realisation may lead to a reversal of accrued profits and, consequently, have an adverse impact on our profitability.

9. The timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return are unpredictable and contribute to volatility in our cash flows.

The timing and receipt of Variable Additional Return (net of Variable Additional Return related cost) from the funds we manage and advise are inherently unpredictable and contribute to the volatility of our cash flows. Further, this risk should be viewed as Net Variable Additional Return i.e., Variable Additional Return less Variable Additional Return related cost.

Given below is our Net Variable Additional Return for the periods indicated:

(in ₹ million)

Particulars	Three months period ended June 30,		For the Financial Year ended			Total accrued[(2)]
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024	
Variable Additional Return [(1)] (A)	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66	**6,847.20**
Variable Additional Return related cost (B)	825.03	131.52	1,610.87	1,311.31	841.62	**4,588.83**
Net Variable Additional Return (C=A-B)	264.50	451.46	1,293.85	595.98	104.04	**2,258.37**

Note:

(1) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(2) Total accrued is for the period from April,1 2023 till June 30, 2026

Of the cumulative Variable Additional Return of ₹6,847.20 million recognized from Financial Year 2024 to the three months period ended June 30, 2026, ₹3,976.54 million has been realized.

Whilst we may accrue or recognise Variable Additional Return in our financial statements based on applicable accounting standards, calculated on the basis the fund performance and expected realisation timing, the actual cash receipts which depend on the occurrence and timing of realisation events, distributions under the applicable waterfall mechanism in the fund documentation and the satisfaction of applicable hurdle rates and other criteria, as mentioned in the funds' governing documents. The timing of such cash receipts is influenced by factors largely beyond our control, including market conditions, exit opportunities for underlying investments, repayment by borrowing entities and fund-level distribution policies. As a result, there may be significant periods during which we have recognised Variable Additional Return in our financial statements but have not received corresponding cash proceeds, or receive them substantially later than the period of recognition.

10. We are subject to certain risks associated with the actions of our distributors or placement agents. Any mismanagement in handling our relationships with our distributors or placement agents could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Mismanagement in handling our relationships with distributors or placement agents could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. While we primarily rely on our own coverage team for our offshore clients and onshore institutional clients, our distributors play a role in the promotion and distribution of our products domestically to high-net worth individuals and family offices. Effective management and maintenance of these relationships are essential to our operational success and future growth. If we fail to manage these relationships effectively, it could result in a breakdown of communication, a loss of trust, and the withdrawal of support from key distributors. We do not have any exclusivity clauses in our contracts with Distributors and they might choose to partner with our competitors, reducing our market reach and depleting crucial channels through which we acquire new investments and clients. Such disruptions can lead to a decline in inflows of new capital, adversely affecting our revenue streams from Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Returns.

We have a diversified channel for distribution of our products which includes as of a total of 53 wealth management entities (as "**Distributors**"), chaperoning partners ("**CPs**") and offshore relationship managers ("**Offshore RMs**") as of June 30, 2026. The table below shows the growth of the number of distributors, CP and

Offshore RMs and payment made to them for the period / Financial Years indicated:

Particulars	For the three months ended June 30,		For the Financial Year ended		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
Number of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs	53	48	51	42	13
Payment to Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs (*in ₹ million*)	793.20	431.57	2,428.38	1,468.69	1,522.06

More than 33.75% of the funds raised from domestic investors in three months period ended June 30, 2026 were raised through distributors. The decline in the proportion of funds raised through distributors from the June 30, 2025 compared to June 30, 2026 is a function of the overall fund raising mix, with a significant part of the total fund raise attributable to certain fund vehicles (InvITs) placed through public offer and direct/strategic investor routes, which fall outside the distributor channel. The table below illustrates funds raised through these distributors over the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.

Particulars	For the three months ended June 30,		For the Financial Year ended		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
Funds raised through Distributors (*in ₹ million*)	68,777.50	29,370.00	87,692.00	43,240.93	69,924.80
Funds raised through Distributors (*as a percentage of total funds raised*)	33.75%	97.90%	80.79%	65.47%	72.19%
Funds raised through CPs and Offshore RM (*in ₹ million*)	-	-	-	3,186.17	12,183.33
Funds raised through CPs and Offshore RM (*as a percentage of total funds raised*)	-	-	-	4.82%	12.58%

Moreover, if distributors misrepresent our products or fail to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to them in their relevant jurisdiction of operation, it could lead to serious reputational damage and legal repercussions for our Company. Additionally, wrongful selling practices could attract regulatory scrutiny and potential sanctions or fines, complicating our compliance landscape and diverting resources to address legal matters. Moreover, distributors may also negotiate higher fees or commissions in the future, which could increase our operational costs and reduce our profitability. If we are unable to negotiate mutually beneficial terms with our distributors, it may impact our margins and reduce the overall financial benefits derived from our investment products. Strained distributor relationships could impair our market reputation and brand, making it more challenging to cultivate new relationships or restore damaged ones. This reputational damage could have long-term consequences, including decreased client confidence and increased difficulty in launching new products or entering new markets.

We focus on engaging reputed distributors who have proper systems and processes in place as they also run a reputation risk. These reputed distributors are more focused on offering suitable products as per client allocation needs. As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no such instances wherein any legal action has been initiated by or against us by any distributor.

11. We are subject to specific risks associated with our Private Credit vertical and if any of these risks were to materialize, it could adversely affect our revenue, results of operations and business prospects.

Our FPAUM for our Private Credit vertical is set out in the table below as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM
Private Credit [(2)]	192,724.16	39.64	181,905.98	47.67	182,173.15	40.75	142,393.21	42.09	159,831.87	52.58

Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Private Credit FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Private Credit business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

Some of our Private Credit verticals originate due to regulatory constraints on banks and non-banking financial companies ("**NBFCs**") that prevent them from offering the alternative investment products that we are able to offer. Any regulatory changes enabling banks and NBFCs to offer competing products and services could reduce our opportunities, thereby impacting our ability to capitalize on these market gaps.

Additionally, our Private Credit vertical and sub-verticals involve complex financing structures and intricate

negotiations, increasing the likelihood of unsuccessful outcomes. The verticals are generally long-term investments, and they are dependent on long-term economic stability and vulnerable to economic downturns. They may also be sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates, which can affect their market value and return profile. Furthermore, our Private Credit vertical also bears the risk that borrowers may default on their obligations, leading to potential losses and over-concentration in any sector can pose significant financial risk if those sectors experience unexpected difficulties.

Specifically, with respect to our Performing Credit and IG Credit sub-verticals, a portion of the investments are made at the holding company level (which in turn are invested in investee companies that hold assets), with exit opportunities often dependent on specific events such as refinancing, initial public offerings, or buyouts. These sub-verticals are also dependent on various external factors, including macro-economic factors affecting the regulatory environment, which could also impact the investee companies and consequently the performance of our funds. Additionally, our Special Situations sub-vertical involves higher risks due to the inherent volatility associated with investments in stressed or turnaround scenarios, which can lead to significant losses. The anticipated recovery from stressed assets may not occur as expected, resulting in lower-than-forecasted returns. If we are unable to achieve the returns from the disposal of stressed assets as expected, in part or at all for our funds, our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return, as well as our reputation as a fund manager, would be significantly and adversely affected. With respect to our Real Estate Credit sub-vertical, we face potential adverse developments in the real estate market that can diminish the value of collateral underpinning our investments. Projects under development may experience delays, cost overruns, or other issues that could compromise their viability, profitability and returns generated from the investment, and result in loss of capital in certain cases. For example, our real estate credit funds were launched between 2016 and 2018. These funds witnessed the impact of demonetization, the goods and services tax regime and the new Real Estates Regulation and Development Act guidelines impact, the NBFC crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic, over a period of 4-5 years post investments, and therefore many of the projects in these funds witnessed cost and time overruns.

If any of these risks were to materialize, it may adversely affect our revenue, results of operations and business prospects.

12. We are subject to specific risks with respect to our Real Assets vertical and if any of these risks were to materialize, it could adversely affect our revenue, results of operations and business prospects.

Our FPAUM for our Real Assets vertical is set out in the table below as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM
Real Assets [(2)]	280,399.05	57.67	192,292.96	50.39	254,029.76	56.82	188,607.83	55.75	143,797.42	47.30

Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Real Assets FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

Due to the long-term nature of our Real Assets vertical and sub-verticals, we are exposed to specific risks that could materially and adversely impact our financial results and operational performance. For example, our Real Assets portfolio may underperform due to lower-than-expected user demand or operational inefficiencies, leading to reduced profitability. The availability of assets is also dependent on government policies and macro-economic conditions. As such, we may also face risks due to undiversified investments in this segment. Economic cycles and interest rate fluctuations can markedly impact the value and demand for real estate and infrastructure projects, while the limited marketability of these assets poses liquidity challenges, making quick sales difficult and potentially leading to value loss.

Geographic and sector-specific risks also come into play, as investments are vulnerable to local economic conditions, regulatory changes, technological disruptions, and environmental regulations.

While our current Real Assets portfolio maintains a diversified footprint across various Indian states, the geographical distribution of our investments is subject to change. Future deployments under our existing funds, or the launch of new funds with different investment strategies or specific, may result in a higher concentration of capital within specific states or regions. Additionally, such concentration may arise from tactical shifts in investment strategy or the availability of high-conviction opportunities in particular growth corridors.

High geographical concentration exposes our investee companies and the funds managed and advised by us to

regional economic slowdowns, changes in state-specific regulations, social unrest, political instability, demographic shifts, and natural disasters. Any adverse development in a region where we have significant exposure could adversely impact the operations and valuations of our investee companies, which may in turn impact our cash flows and financial condition.

Additionally, operational inefficiencies and rising maintenance costs can reduce returns, and evolving laws and tax policies introduce further unpredictability. Although we have disaster management plans in place, the reliance on few large assets heightens the potential impact of any underperformance, with environmental factors such as natural disasters and climate change posing additional threats to asset value. Thereafter, the ability to exit these investments also remains subject to macro-economic conditions and the demand from strategic clients.

Additionally, we are also subject to specific risks relating to our Real Assets sub-verticals. Specifically, investing in infrastructure yield assets, including transportation and utilities, carry certain ownership risks. For example, the risk of higher than budgeted maintenance expenses can impact cash flows and profitability. Regulatory changes that affect tariffs, pricing, and operating licenses can significantly impact the financial performance of infrastructure assets. Any delay in payment could also have an impact on our business operations.

Commercial real estate yield investments are also subject to various risks that could adversely affect profitability. Fluctuations in demand for tenancy, and rental rates, change in interest rates, driven by economic downturns or changes in market preferences, can negatively impact occupancy rates and profitability. Additionally, changes in local market conditions and asset-specific factors can result in significant valuation adjustments, affecting balance sheet strength and debt covenants.

Furthermore, investments in energy transition assets inherently have greenfield risks. For example, investments in certain new technologies may not perform as expected or may quickly become obsolete, requiring further investment to stay current. Construction risks, such as delays in the execution or project management, affect the returns from the funds. Regulatory incentives and subsidies are also affecting the viability of energy transition projects, and changes or discontinuations of these incentives can negatively impact project viability. The success of energy transition projects also depends on market adoption of sustainable energy solutions and competing technologies.

Additionally, with respect to our perpetual capital sub-vertical, we may acquire infrastructure projects including power transmission and renewable energy projects, which are still under construction and development in the future in certain cases. The development of such projects is subject to substantial risks, including various planning, engineering and construction risks, along with regulatory hurdles on land acquisition and necessary environmental clearances.

13. Our commercial real estate yield funds are subject to the risks inherent in the ownership, development, and operation of real estate, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our FPAUM for our commercial real estate yield funds is set out in the table below as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [(1)]	% of Total FPAUM
Commercial Real Estate Yield Funds [(2)]	41,584.00	8.55	42,054.66	11.02	41,584.00	9.30	38,664.66	11.43	13,065.66	4.30

Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Commercial Real Estate Yield Funds comprises of FPAUM under our Commercial Real Estate Yield funds of our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

Investments in our commercial real estate yield funds are subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate-related businesses and assets, including the deterioration of commercial real estate fundamentals. These risks include, but are not limited to, those associated with the burdens of ownership of real property, general and local economic conditions, changes in supply of and demand for competing properties in an area (as a result, for instance, of overbuilding), operating income, tenancy risks, the financial resources of tenants, changes in building, environmental, zoning and other laws, casualty or condemnation losses, energy and supply shortages, various uninsured or uninsurable risks, natural disasters, climate change related risks (including climate-related risks and acute and chronic physical risks), changes in government regulations (such as rent control), changes in real property tax rates, changes in income tax rates, changes in interest rates, the reduced

availability of banking lines which may render the sale or refinancing of properties difficult or impracticable, increased mortgage defaults, increases in borrowing rates, changes to the taxation of business entities and the deductibility of corporate interest expense, negative developments in the economy, environmental liabilities, contingent liabilities on disposition of assets, acts of god, terrorist attacks, war and other factors that are beyond our control. While there have been no such material instances in the past, there is no assurance that it would not happen in the future.

Our commercial real estate yield funds will also be subject to the risks normally associated with such assets and development activities, including risks relating to the availability and timely receipt of regulatory or environmental approvals, expropriation, issues with title deeds, the cost and timely completion of construction (including risks beyond the control of our fund, such as weather, labor conditions, or material shortages), and the availability of both construction and permanent financing with favorable terms.

14. The investments by certain of our funds in infrastructure assets may expose us to increased risks and liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our FPAUM from infrastructure yield funds is set out in the table below as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(in ₹ million) [1]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [1]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [1]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [1]	% of Total FPAUM	(in ₹ million) [1]	% of Total FPAUM
Infrastructure Yield Funds [2]	116,620.29	23.98	118,583.37	31.08	128,620.12	28.77	118,288.24	34.96	112,552.83	37.03

Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Infrastructure Yield Funds comprises of FPAUM under our Infrastructure Yield funds of our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

Investments in infrastructure assets may expose us to increased risks and liabilities that are inherent in the ownership of infrastructure assets. For example, ownership of infrastructure assets may present additional risk of liability for personal and property injury or impose significant operating challenges and costs with respect to compliance with zoning, environmental or other applicable laws.

As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, all our infrastructure assets are operational assets. However, if we were to make investments that requires construction and development, we may face construction risks including, without limitation: (a) less than optimal coordination with public utilities in the relocation of their facilities; (b) adverse weather conditions and unexpected construction conditions; (c) accidents or the breakdown or failure of construction equipment or processes; and (d) catastrophic events such as explosions, fires, terrorist activities and other similar events. These risks could, among other effects, adversely impact the cash flows available from investments in infrastructure assets or result in substantial unanticipated delays or expenses (which may exceed expected or forecasted budgets) and, under certain circumstances, could prevent completion of construction activities once undertaken.

Additionally, inadequate physical capacity management with respect to the assets managed by our funds may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Failure to adequately plan for and manage the physical capacity of these assets can lead to suboptimal utilization, bottlenecks, and inefficiencies. This can result in increased operational costs, reduced service quality, and ultimately, lower returns on our investments. Moreover, the cost of repairing or replacing damaged assets could be considerable. Repeated or prolonged service interruptions may result in permanent loss of clients, litigation, or penalties for regulatory or contractual noncompliance. Furthermore, the health and safety of employees and contractors are critical risk areas in the operation and maintenance of infrastructure assets. If safety procedures are not followed or if certain materials used in construction are improperly handled, it could lead to injuries to employees, contract laborers, or other individuals, as well as damage to the investee companies' properties and the properties of others, or harm to the environment. Due to the nature of these materials, the fund may be liable for certain costs, such as health-related claims or the removal or treatment of hazardous materials.

Moreover, infrastructure investments also often involve an ongoing commitment to government or regulatory agencies. The nature of these obligations exposes us to a higher level of regulatory control than typically imposed on other businesses and may require us to rely on complex government licenses, concessions, leases or contracts, which may be difficult to obtain or maintain. Infrastructure investments may require operators to manage such investments and such operators' failure to comply with laws, including prohibitions against bribing of government

officials, may adversely affect the value of such investments and cause us serious reputational and legal harm. Revenues for such investments may rely on contractual agreements for the provision of services with a limited number of counterparties and are consequently subject to counterparty default risk. Additionally, the operations and cash flow of infrastructure investments are more sensitive to regulatory change risk, changes in law, tax laws (such as GST issues in road projects), stricter environmental regulations, interest rate cyclicality, and climate and environmental changes. For example, revenues for toll roads can be subject to market conditions, including the availability of parallel modes of transport. Furthermore, services provided by infrastructure investments may be subject to rate regulations by government entities that determine or limit prices that may be charged. Similarly, users of applicable services or government entities in response to such users may react negatively to any adjustments in rates and thus reduce the profitability of such infrastructure investments.

15. Significant dividends have been paid out in Financial Year 2026 and our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements.

Our Company had declared and paid an interim dividend at ₹17 per equity share and ₹15 per equity share (on face value of ₹5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 31, 2025, and November 3, 2025 respectively.

Furthermore, our Company has also declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹9.50 per equity share (on face value of ₹5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 30, 2026.

The table below indicates the dividends declared per equity share for the period / financial years mentioned:

Particulars	From July 1, 2026 until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus	Three months period ended June 30, 2026	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Face value per equity share (in ₹)	5	5	5	5*	10
Number of equity shares	64,655,246#	64,280,246	64,280,246	64,280,246	37,690,650
Interim dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	9.50	-	32.00	-	-
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (in ₹ million)	610.66	-	2,056.97	-	-
Interim Dividend on Declared Rate (%)	190%	-	640%	-	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend on Equity Shares (₹ in million)	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Declared Rate (in %)	-	-	-	-	-

** Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024, and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each to 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.*

Interim Dividend of ₹9.50 per Equity Share were declared on July 30, 2026 on 64,280,246 shares while 375,000 Equity Shares are allotted on September 1, 2026.

Significant dividends have been paid in Financial Year 2026 and there can be no assurance that similar dividends will be paid in the future.

For Financial Year 2025, our net cash used in operating activities was ₹1,201.69 million while net cash generated from operating activities in Financial Year 2026 was ₹2,352.44 million. Furthermore, Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, cash flow, working capital requirements, capital expenditure and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our Board and will depend on factors that our Board deems relevant, including among others, our future earnings, financial condition, cash requirements, business prospects and any other financing arrangements. Additionally, our ability to pay dividends may also be restricted by the terms of financing arrangements that we may enter into. Dividends distributed by us may also attract taxes at rates applicable from time to time. We cannot assure you that we will be able to pay dividends in the future. For further details, see "***Dividend Policy***" on page 303.

16. Our Promoters will continue to retain a significant shareholding in our Company after the Offer, which will allow them to exercise influence over us. Any substantial change in our Promoters' shareholding, or change in their shareholding in our Company, may have an impact on the trading price of our Equity Shares.

Upon completion of the Offer, one of our Promoters will continue to retain a significant shareholding in our Company and the cumulative post-Offer shareholding of our Promoters will be [●]%. As a result, they will continue to exercise significant influence over our Company over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including for the appointment of directors, amendments to our constitutional documents and significant corporate transactions. Several transactions will still require the support of our Promoters. Furthermore, the Promoters' shareholding may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control. The interests of our Promoters could conflict with our Company's interests, your interests or the interests of our other shareholders. While the actions carried out by our Company after listing will be subject to the approval of our Board of Directors and Shareholders, as required under the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, there is no assurance that our Promoters will act to resolve any conflicts of interest in our Company's or your favor and any such event may have an impact on the trading price of our Equity Shares. For further information in relation to the interests of our Promoters in the Company, see "***Our Promoters and Promoter Group***" beginning on page 295.

17. Significant interest rate fluctuations could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Our financial condition and results of operations are subject to interest rate risks, and the profitability of our businesses is sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Our average cost of borrowings is set out in the table below as of the dates indicated:

(in ₹ million)

	As of June 30,*		As of March 31,*		
	2026#	**2025#**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Total interest cost (**A**)**	99.16	138.82	507.15	431.70	333.15
Total Borrowings (**B**)***	3,991.97	4,953.08	4,410.27	5,074.90	4,448.29
Average cost of borrowings (**A/B**) (in %)	9.47%	11.11%	10.69%	9.07%	9.67%

** The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

*** Total interest cost is finance cost excluding interest on working capital demand loan, interest on compulsory convertible debentures, interest on lease liability and financial and bank charges*

**** Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*

Total interest cost for June 2026 and June 2025 are annualized for calculation purpose.

Further, in case of our Private Credit vertical, falling interest rates can negatively impact the returns from our products, making them less attractive to clients. Conversely, an upward shift in interest rates could lead to increased interest expenses on our portfolios' current and future borrowings, thereby adversely affecting the profitability of the fund and our Variable Additional Return. For Real Assets, fluctuations in interest rates can affect asset valuations and the cost of financing or refinancing real estate investments. Higher interest rates generally increase the cost of borrowing, which can suppress property values and limit investment opportunities. On the other hand, lower interest rates reduce borrowing costs, but can lead to overheated property markets and heightened competition for high-quality assets. When it comes to our other verticals, interest rates significantly influence the cost of debt and financing structures. Rising interest rates can increase the expense of servicing debt, thereby reducing the cash flows available for investment for our investee companies and potentially impacting exit strategies and valuations. Lower interest rates can facilitate cheaper borrowing but also saturate the market with liquidity, intensifying competition for attractive investment opportunities.

Additionally, in a falling interest rate scenario, investment opportunities within the fund's target risk and return range could diminish, resulting in a slowdown in deployment and consequently a reduction in our FPAUM and Total Income. Alternatively, the fund may be compelled to consider riskier investments to achieve its target internal rate of return ("**IRR**"). Conversely, in the case of rising interest rates, refinancing the fund's debt to enable fund exits could become more challenging. Another impact from an interest rate standpoint is the effect on borrowing done by funds, such as our structured lending fund. While there have been no material instances, fluctuations in interest rates can increase the cost of borrowing for these funds, thereby reducing returns for clients and affecting our Variable Additional Return.

Interest rates are highly sensitive to a number of factors, including monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, trade surpluses and deficits, regulatory requirements, and

other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risks. Losses sustained from interest rate fluctuations may result in decreases in our revenue and profit, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

18. On realizing Variable Additional Return, employees are paid additional bonus. Any future change in favor of employees could reduce our income, or any future change not in favor of employees could affect our employee retention.

Our provision of bonus and Variable Additional Return related bonus, as a percentage of employee benefits expense and Variable Additional Return is set out in the table below for the periods indicated:

(*in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated*)

Particulars	**For the three months period ended June 30,***		**For the Financial Year ended***		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Provision of bonus and Variable Additional Return related bonus (included in salaries, wages and bonus expenses)	825.03	131.52	1,610.87	1,311.31	841.62
Total Employee benefits expense	1,371.20	699.69	3,816.46	3,021.13	2,167.20
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return)	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
Provision of bonus and Variable Additional Return related bonus percentage of Employee benefits expense	60.17%	18.80%	42.21%	43.40%	38.83%
Provision of bonus and Variable Additional Return related bonus percentage of Variable Additional Return	75.72%	22.56%	55.46%	68.75%	89.00%

** The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

A significant portion of the additional bonus is paid on generating Variable Additional Return by our funds. Maintaining a balance between rewarding our employees and sustaining profitability is crucial, and any imbalance could pose a notable risk to our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we amend our compensation policies to provide a larger share of the Variable Additional Return to our employees, our overall profitability may be adversely affected due to the increased compensation expenses. Conversely, if changes to our compensation policies are perceived as unfavorable by our employees, such as a reduction in their share of the additional bonus, we may face significant challenges in retaining our talent. Any increase in employee turnover could negatively impact our performance, operational efficiency, and our ability to raise and manage new funds.

19. We are subject to extensive laws, rules, and regulatory requirements which may impact our business, including resulting in financial penalties, loss of business, adverse, financial impact and/or damage to our reputation in instances of non-compliance.

As an alternative assets management platform, we are regulated by SEBI, IFSCA (Gift City Branch), MAS and any other regulator under any jurisdiction which we operate or have business in and are subject to various regulations, guidelines, circulars and notifications issued from time to time as applicable to AIFs and PMS. For instance, the IFSCA had done onsite visits and inspection at our Gift City Branch and had asked to take certain corrective measures. The same was responded in subsequent correspondence adequately. SEBI has issued separate regulations governing PMS and AIFs (which includes venture capital funds), including the constitution and management of alternative investments funds. The PMS Regulations, the SEBI AIF Regulations, the SEBI Act, *inter alia*, also provide that subject to meeting the thresholds as specified therein, any change of control (as defined in the PMS Regulations, the SEBI AIF Regulations and the SEBI Act, as applicable) with respect to our Company would require prior approval of SEBI, and may mandate the maintenance of a minimum net worth of our Company. Furthermore, we are subject to regular scrutiny and supervision by SEBI, such as periodic inspections from time to time to ensure that we are compliant with the applicable regulations. If we fail to comply with any regulations or guidelines, we may be subject to fines, sanctions and court proceedings, and may also lead to revocation of our license to function as a portfolio manager and to manage AIFs, as applicable and deemed fit by the authorities. Further, due to changes in regulations, the compliance and other costs may rise, which may reduce our profit or put us at a competitive disadvantage.

For example, our Company has previously filed a compounding application dated December 22, 2023 with the RBI for compounding of contravention of the provisions of Schedule I of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations 2000, for the 9 days delay in filing form FC-GPR for allotment of certain Equity Shares to Gamla Livforsakringsaktiebolaget Seb Trygg Liv (PUBL). Such compounding application was accepted and by way of its order dated April 2, 2024, the RBI has passed the compounding order with a penalty of ₹14,167/-. We cannot assure you that there will not be any delays in the

filings required to be made by us under the applicable regulatory frameworks in the future, or that we will be able to compound any such violations in a similar manner, or with a comparable penalty, which may have an impact on our financial condition and result of operations. For details in relation to such allotment of Equity Shares, see "***Capital Structure – Share Capital History of our Company***" on page 116. Further, for instance, one of our Subsidiaries, ERAML has received an administrative warning dated March 28, 2025 from SEBI in its capacity as an investment manager to the Anzen India Energy Yield Plus Trust ("**Anzen**"), in furtherance to an inspection of Anzen, advising ERAML to take appropriate corrective measures and rectify the discrepancies observed, including (a) submission of reports on the activities and performance of Anzen to the board of ERAML; (b) review of compliance report every quarter by the board of ERAML; (c) non-preparation of the half-yearly financial statements; (d) disclosure of net-worth of the investment manager of Anzen and the related disclosures. Further, in the past, ERAML has also received a letter dated February 6, 2025 from SEBI in furtherance to a thematic inspection of Anzen, advising ERAML to make certain disclosures in its valuation report, for which ERAML along with the relevant industry body has made necessary recommendations to SEBI. While we have not received any further communication in this regard, we cannot assure you such inspections will not occur in the future or that no further liability will arise out of these inspections.

Every scheme that our funds propose to introduce is required to file a placement memorandum with SEBI and in certain cases SEBI may communicate its observations. In the past, in inspection reports, notices, and warning letters, issued by SEBI to the funds and our Company (in its capacity as the investment manager) and one of our Promoters, ESIPL (in its capacity as the sponsor), and our key managerial personnel (in their capacity as the directors, members of committees or governing bodies of the schemes) have, among other things, identified certain deficiencies with respect to certain of our funds and schemes, including, *inter alia*: (i) maintenance of compliance standards, (ii) delays in reporting quarterly newsletters, statements of account and quarterly reports to contributors; (iii) delays in submission of quarterly reports; (iv) mitigation and disclosure of conflicts of interest; and (v) procurement of the required corporate approvals in respect of lower IRR during divestments. For further details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments – I. Litigation involving our Company - (c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Company***" on page 422. While our funds have responded to such observations, as required by SEBI, and addressed them, we cannot assure you that SEBI will not make similar or other observations in the future. In the event we are unable to resolve such deficiencies to SEBI's satisfaction, we may be restricted in our ability to conduct our business. Furthermore, SEBI may initiate proceedings against our Company, Subsidiaries, and its officials or any of the funds we are associated with for any alleged non-compliance with its regulations. While we seek to comply with all regulatory provisions applicable to us, in the event we are unable to comply with the observations made by SEBI, imposition of any penalty or adverse findings by SEBI during any future inspections may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and reputation. As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has filed a settlement application with SEBI in relation to its ongoing matter which is currently pending, and we cannot assure you of the timeline or terms of such settlement at this stage. For further details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments***" on page 421.

We are also subject to regulatory inspections in regular course from SEBI in relation to our role as an investment manager to our funds. As part of the SEBI inspection, we were required to submit an inspection questionnaire and have submitted such questionnaires in the past. For instance, our Company received an inspection notice dated September 16, 2026 from SEBI under Regulation 30 of the SEBI AIF Regulations in relation to the inspection of books of accounts, records and other documents pertaining to one of the funds of our Company, for the period between April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. Additionally, our Company, in the capacity of the sponsor and investment manager of Edelweiss Stressed and Troubled Assets Revival Fund Trust ("**ESTAR**", also a noticee), received a show cause notice dated July 12, 2024 under Rule 4(1) of the SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties) Rules, 1995 read with Section 15I and Section 15HB of the SEBI Act ("**SEBI SCN**") from SEBI in relation to the alleged violation of certain provisions of SEBI AIF Regulations, and the relevant SEBI circulars. Our Company, accordingly, submitted a reply dated August 28, 2024 to the SEBI SCN, denying the allegations made in the SEBI SCN. Thereafter, a settlement application was filed and matter was settled by SEBI vide settlement order dated September 30, 2025 for a settlement amount of ₹61,42,500/- along with non-monetary term that EAAA would not associate with the two erstwhile personnel and the matter is closed. Our Company has taken corrective actions and internal measures which inter alia includes review and update of our Policy on Management of Conflict of Interest, constitution of a 'Fund Board' for the relevant fund, with effect from October 2018 comprising of 3 members (with minimum of 2 independent members) and formation of a 'Governance Committee' with a mandate to review potential conflict situations as and when likely to arise. While there have been no further actions taken by SEBI against us in relation to the above matter, in the past, we cannot assure you that we would not be subject to any such proceedings in the future and that no future liability will arise out of any such proceedings in the future.

Beyond domestic tax and FEMA regulations, we are also subject to regulations such as the Registered Investment Adviser ("**RIA**") requirements in the US, the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("**SFDR**") for ESG in the EU, the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("**MAS**") regulations in Singapore, International Financial Services Centre Authority ("**IFSCA**") in Gift City, India, the Mauritius Regulatory Authority and applicable tax laws in the jurisdiction in which we operate. Marketing funds in various jurisdictions also necessitates registering the funds with the relevant regulatory authorities. Violation of these regulations could pose significant risks to our operations. Furthermore, the U.S. law generally prohibits U.S. persons from directly or indirectly investing or otherwise doing business in or with certain countries that are subject to comprehensive sanctions and with certain persons or businesses that have been specially designated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("**OFAC**") of the US Department of the Treasury or other U.S. government agencies. Other governments and international or regional organizations also administer similar economic sanctions. Our investee companies may enter into transactions with their customers who may be doing business with, or located in, countries to which certain OFAC-administered and other sanctions apply. The investee companies may not be able to monitor any potential violation. If it were determined that transactions in which the investee companies participate violate U.S. or other sanctions, they could be subject to U.S. or other penalties, and future business prospects in the United States or with U.S. persons, or in other jurisdictions, could be adversely affected, which in turn may affect the investments in such portfolio company. Further, investors in the Equity Shares could incur reputational or other risks as the result of our investee company's dealings in or with countries or with persons that are the subject of U.S. sanctions. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The laws applicable to our business continue to evolve and may be amended, revised, or replaced in future by regulatory authorities, or due to judicial decisions. Such changes may impose onerous conditions on our business activities, or require us to change the systems, policies or procedures established by us for the purposes of compliance with applicable law. While there have been no such instances in the past, any onerous conditions imposed by, or material changes required to our systems, policies or procedures may increase our compliance cost thereby adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

Furthermore, there are no significant delays in payment of statutory dues. However, any delay in payment in future may have adverse financial and reputational impact on the Company.

We also raise capital from multiple geographies and any change in the compliance requirements and broader regulatory environment might affect our ability to raise capital and our fund's operations and performance.

Given the uncertainties and complexity of many of these regulatory actions, their outcome generally cannot be predicted with any reasonable degree of certainty and, accordingly, our provisions for regulatory actions may be inadequate. In addition, while we seek to comply with all regulatory provisions applicable to us, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to comply with all observations made by our regulators, which may result in sanctions, penalties and/or other restrictions and therefore restrict our ability to conduct certain lines of business or otherwise affect our ability to carry on our business.

20. Stronger competition in the market and changes in our fee structure could affect our Management and Advisory Fees, which may result in a decline in our income and profit.

We face strong competition in the alternative asset management segment. Our competitors may offer products with better fee structure or risk adjusted returns, which could sway existing or future clients to our competitors. As a result, we may be required to also change our Management and Advisory Fees structure or lower our Management and Advisory Fees to maintain the attractiveness of our products and services. Furthermore, in some asset classes that we may launch or plan to launch, we may be competing with other global institutional funds that are targeting investments in India. These global institutional funds may have more deployable capital, cash and liquidity than us, which puts pressure on the attractiveness of our existing or future products and services. For further details in relation to the competition we face, see "***Our Business – Competition***" on page 258.

Furthermore, our Management and Advisory Fees may be influenced by inputs from key clients in the fund. The fee percentages agreed upon for past funds may not necessarily be indicative of those for future funds. Changes to our fee structure, whether due to regulatory mandates or strategic business decisions to maintain the attractiveness of our products and services, can have an adverse effect on our income streams. Reducing Management and Advisory Fees to remain competitive can attract more clients initially but may lower the overall Management and Advisory Fees income if not accompanied by increases in FPAUM. This would lead to a decline in our income and profit. While there has been no material effect on our income and profit in the past due to competition or changes to our fee structure, there can be no assurance that it will not happen in the future.

21. Our insurance coverage may not be adequate to protect us against all potential losses, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operations are subject to various risks inherent in the financial sector, as well as fire, theft, robbery, earthquake, flood, acts of terrorism and other force majeure events. We maintain insurance which we believe is typical in our industry in India and in amounts which we believe to be commercially appropriate for a variety of risks. We maintain insurance for our operations, including for all of our tangible fixed assets, through third-party insurers, either directly by us or from EFSL. We also maintain a directors and officers liability insurance for our Directors and employees. The following table sets forth details of our insurance coverage with respect to the carrying amount (gross/net) of property, plant and equipment of the Company as at the dates indicated:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise specified)

	For the three months period ended June 30,		As at the Financial Year ended		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Amount of tangible gross property, plant and equipment* (a)	53.43	50.85	53.29	49.40	32.83
Amount of insurance obtained (b)	51.65	29.04	51.65	29.04	29.82
Insurance Coverage (in times) (c=b/a)	0.97	0.57	0.97	0.59	0.91
Amount of tangible net property, plant and equipment* (d)	11.58	18.65	12.90	19.96	6.35
Insurance coverage as a percentage to tangible net assets (b/d)	446%	156%	400%	145%	469%

**Right to use assets are considered as intangible assets*

We may not have identified every risk and may not be insured against every risk, including operational risk that may occur and the occurrence of an event that causes losses in excess of the limits specified in our policies, or losses arising from events or risks not covered by insurance policies or due to the same being inadequate, could materially harm our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. There can be no assurance that any claims filed will be honored fully or timely under our insurance policies. Also, our financial condition may be affected to the extent we suffer any loss or damage that is not covered by insurance, or which exceeds our insurance coverage. In addition, we may not be able to renew certain of our insurance policies upon their expiration, either on commercially acceptable terms or at all.

While we have not faced any instances of failure of our insurance policies to adequately protect us against losses or claims exceeding our insurance coverage or insurance policies not being honored in full or on time that led to an adverse effect on our business or operations in the three months ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, if our losses significantly exceed or differ from our insurance coverage or cannot be recovered through insurance in the future, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

22. Foreign exchange fluctuation may affect the value of our investments.

A depreciation of the Indian Rupee relative to foreign currencies may increase the cost of liabilities and obligations that we must settle in foreign currencies. This volatility in foreign exchange rates can impact the predictability of our revenue, profitability, and overall financial performance, thereby making it more challenging for us to manage our investments and financial planning effectively. Additionally, we have offshore clients with varying currency requirements, and any adverse currency movements could negatively affect their returns from their investments with us. This, in turn, could reduce the attractiveness of our products in global or overseas markets.

The table below sets forth the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations on Variable Additional Return as on June 30, 2026:

Variable Additional Return (in ₹ million)	₹ Increase in foreign currencies rates (in %)	Effect on profit before tax (in ₹ million)	₹ Decrease in foreign currencies rates (in %)	Effect on profit before tax (in ₹ million)
3,130.32	5%	126.45	5%	(126.45)

Importantly, the depreciation of Indian Rupee against other currencies could affect our funds' ability to meet their performance thresholds, thereby adversely impacting our Variable Additional Return, which could in turn adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

23. Certain of our non-convertible debentures are listed on BSE and we are subject to rules and regulations with respect to such non-convertible debentures. If we fail to comply with such rules and regulations, we may be subject to certain penal actions, which may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our Company has previously issued certain non-convertible debentures, which are listed on BSE. For details of such listed non-convertible debentures, see *"**Financial Indebtedness – Details of listed non-convertible debentures issued by our Company**"* on page 419. We are required to comply with various applicable rules and regulations, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and SEBI Listing Regulations, in terms of our listed non-convertible debentures, and the listing agreement entered into therein. While we have been in compliance with such rules and regulations in the past (including as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus), if we fail to comply with such rules and regulations, we may be subject to certain penal actions, including, restrictions on the further issuance of securities and freezing of transfers of securities, which may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

24. We may need additional capital in the future, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain such capital on acceptable terms, or at all, which in turn could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

We may require additional capital in the future for us to maintain our net worth and/or fulfil capital commitments to our funds, remain competitive, pay distribution fees and operating expenses, meet our liquidity needs and offer new products and services. Our ability to obtain additional capital from external sources in the future is subject to a variety of factors, including our future financial condition, results of operations and cash flows; our ability to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals on a timely basis; any tightening of credit markets and general market conditions for raising debt and equity; and economic, political and social conditions in the geographical markets in which we operate and elsewhere. We cannot assure that we will be able to obtain additional capital in a timely manner and on acceptable terms, or at all. Future debt financing could include terms that restrict our financial flexibility or restrict our ability to manage our business freely. Furthermore, the terms and amount of any additional capital raised through issuances of equity securities may result in significant dilution to our shareholders' equity interests.

25. The auditors' examination report on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information disclose emphasis of matter paragraphs and we cannot assure that our financial information for future periods will not contain emphasis of matters.

The auditors' examination report on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information contains an emphasis of matter paragraph which states the following:

*"We draw attention to Note 2 of Annexure V to the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which will be included in the Addendum to Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**Addendum**"), Updated DRHP, Red Herring Prospectus ("**RHP**") and Prospectus (together referred as "**Offer Document**") in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares of the Company by way of offer for sale of equity shares by existing shareholders by way of initial public offer ("the "IPO").*

Our opinion on the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter."

We cannot assure that the audit or assurance reports for any future periods will not contain emphasis of matters, qualifications or other observations which affect our results of operations in such future periods. For details on the auditors' examination report, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***" on page 304.

26. We are exposed to risks associated with raising capital from overseas and investing in overseas markets, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We raise capital from multiple geographies, including from overseas, for our funds and our operations. A significant portion of our AUM relates to foreign clients. As of June 30, 2026, ₹322,285.20 million of our AUM or 33.80% of our total AUM was from clients outside of India. The table below sets forth the AUM from foreign clients as well as the AUM from clients in India for the periods / financial years mentioned:

	As of three months period ended June 30,				As of Financial Year ended March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ million)	%	(AUM in ₹ million)	%	(AUM in ₹ million)	%	(AUM in ₹ million)	%	(AUM in ₹ million)	%
AUM from clients from the Rest of the World[(1)]	322,285.20	33.80	288,298.49	45.78	301,848.57	41.52	285,595.52	47.90	296,373.86	**54.20**
AUM from clients in India[(2)]	631,163.58	66.20	341,405.22	54.22	425,214.69	58.48	310,693.72	52.10	250,415.49	45.80
Total AUM[(3)]	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**

Note:

(1) AUM from clients from the Rest of the World refers to commitment received from clients from outside of India (including North America, Europe, etc.).

(2) AUM from clients in India refers to commitment received from clients from India.

(3) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[(4)].

(4) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

Offering our funds to clients in foreign jurisdictions typically requires us to obtain, maintain and renew additional governmental, regulatory or registration approvals, which may involve lengthy timelines, substantial costs and discretionary determinations by foreign regulators, and any delay, denial or revocation of such approvals could restrict our ability to raise capital or admit new investors in the relevant jurisdiction. Marketing our funds in jurisdictions where we have limited presence or track record also presents inherent challenges, including unfamiliarity with local investor preferences, distribution channels and market practices, and may require us to engage local placement agents or distributors, which could increase our costs and expose us to counterparty and reputational risks.

Furthermore, we make our investments overseas through one of our Material Subsidiaries in Singapore, EAAA Pte. Limited. Overseas investments are also subject to risks that may not arise, or may arise to a lesser extent, in domestic investments. For example, there can be no assurance that such investments will achieve the targeted yields or returns, and the diligence, structuring, advisory, custodial and transaction costs associated with pursuing them may be unrecoverable if a transaction does not complete or underperform. In addition, our overseas operations and investments expose us to cross-border operational risks that are distinct from those described above, including currency fluctuations and the cost or availability of hedging, geopolitical and economic instability in the host jurisdictions (including trade tensions, sanctions, armed conflict and changes in bilateral relations), and the incremental compliance costs of operating across multiple jurisdictions.

As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no such instances where we have been unsuccessful in implementing our growth plans in respect of overseas capital raising or overseas investments. However, if any of the foregoing risks materialize in the future, it could adversely affect our business, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

27. Our growth depends on our ability to successfully launch new funds, and our inability to raise capital, identify suitable investment opportunities or achieve successful exits for any new fund could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our growth depends on our ability to launch new funds. The successful launch and operation of any new fund is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including our ability to raise capital from clients, identify and execute suitable investment opportunities, and generate successful exits that deliver returns consistent with our funds' investment objectives and clients' expectations.

We may not be able to raise sufficient capital commitments for a new fund within the timeframe we have targeted, or at all. Our ability to raise capital for new funds depends on various factors, many of which are beyond our control, including the historical performance of our existing funds, prevailing and anticipated interest rates, macroeconomic and market conditions in India and globally, investor sentiment towards our target asset classes or strategies, our reputation and brand, regulatory and tax considerations applicable to clients, and the level of competition we face from other asset managers offering similar or competing products. If we are unable to raise capital for a new fund which is sufficient to achieve the scale necessary for the fund to be commercially viable, we may be required to delay or abandon the launch of such fund, which could result in us having incurred costs, including costs relating to structuring, marketing and regulatory filings, without a corresponding benefit, and could adversely affect our reputation and our ability to raise capital for future funds.

Even where we successfully raise capital for a new fund, we may not be able to identify, evaluate, and secure a sufficient number of suitable investment opportunities that meet the fund's investment objectives and risk-return parameters within its investment period. If we are unable to deploy a new fund's committed capital in suitable

investments within its investment period, clients may lose confidence in our ability to manage the fund effectively, we may be required to extend capital call timelines or return undeployed commitments, and the fund's overall returns may be adversely affected.

Furthermore, the success of any new fund is ultimately dependent on our ability to realize value through successful exits from the fund's investments on terms that generate returns consistent with the fund's investment objectives. Our ability to achieve successful exits is subject to numerous factors beyond our control, including prevailing market conditions, the availability of willing buyers or public markets for offering, the performance of portfolio companies or underlying assets, and regulatory or contractual restrictions on transfer. We cannot assure you that we will be able to exit investments made by any new fund at valuations that reflect their expected or carrying value, or within the timeframes contemplated by the fund's documents, and prolonged holding periods or exits at depressed valuations could adversely affect such fund's returns.

Consequently, any inability to raise capital for, deploy capital under, or generate successful exits from, a new fund could damage our reputation and track record, adversely affect our ability to raise capital for subsequent funds, and have an adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

28. Our Company had declared a significant amount of ₹32.00 per Equity Share (aggregating to ₹2,056.97 million) as interim dividend in Fiscal 2026 and our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements.

In Fiscal 2026, our Company declared an interim dividend of ₹32.00 per Equity Share (aggregating ₹2,056.97 million) on 64,280,246 Equity Shares. Except as disclosed below, our Company has not declared or paid dividends on the Equity Shares in any of the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and the three Financial Years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus and the period from July 1, 2026 until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From July 1, 2026 until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus	Three months period ended June 30, 2026	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Face value per equity share (in ₹)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00*	10.00
Number of equity shares	64,655,246#	64,280,246	64,280,246	64,280,246	37,690,650
Interim dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	9.50	-	32.00	-	-
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	610.66	-	2,056.97	-	-
Interim Dividend on Declared Rate (%)	190	-	640	-	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend on Equity Shares (₹ in million)	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Declared Rate (in %)	-	-	-	-	-

**Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024, and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each to 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.*

Interim Dividend of ₹9.50 per Equity Share was declared on July 30,2026 on 64,280,246 shares while 375,000 Equity Shares are allotted on September 1, 2026 pursuant to ESOP 2024

While the quantum of dividends paid in Fiscal 2026 and thereafter was significantly higher than our historical dividend practice, it should not be considered as indicative of our Company's dividend distribution policy ("**Dividend Policy**") or dividend payments in the future. As per our Dividend Policy, the declaration and payment of future dividends will be recommended by our Board and approved by our Shareholders at their discretion, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and applicable laws including the Companies Act, read with the rules notified thereunder, each as amended. Any future determination as to the quantum of dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of our Board and will depend on a number of internal and external factors, including our cash flow position, profits earned and available for distribution during the financial year, accumulated reserves including retained earnings, net profits during the financial year as per the consolidated financial statements, debt repayment schedules, fund requirements for contingencies and unforeseen events with financial implications, our expansion and diversification plans, restrictive covenants under our financing documents, business cycles, the domestic and global economic environment, government and regulatory provisions including taxation, inflation rates and the cost of raising funds from alternate sources. We may also retain all or a portion of our future earnings, if any, for proposed, ongoing or planned business expansion or for any other purpose considered appropriate by our Board, subject to compliance with the Companies Act. There can be no assurance that we will be able to declare or pay dividends of a similar magnitude, or at all, in any future financial year, or that our Shareholders will approve the dividend recommended by the Board.

29. We are subject to risks relating to end user computing ("EUC"), which involves critical business processes and decision-making activities that depend on user-developed applications such as spreadsheets and databases. Inadequate management of EUC can result in data inaccuracies, unauthorized access, operational inefficiencies, and compliance issues.

EUC involves critical business processes and decision-making activities that rely on user-developed applications, such as spreadsheets and databases. Inadequate oversight and management of EUC tools can lead to significant risks for our organization. One of the primary risks is data inaccuracy, which can arise from errors in the design, input, and interpretation of EUC applications. Such inaccuracies can distort our financial reporting, decision-making processes, and overall business strategies, leading to suboptimal outcomes. Additionally, EUC applications are often developed without rigorous controls and oversight, increasing the risk of unauthorized access and data breaches. This lack of control can expose sensitive information to unapproved users, resulting in potential data loss, regulatory penalties, and reputational damage.

Operational inefficiencies are another critical risk associated with poorly managed EUC. The decentralized nature of EUC applications can lead to redundant processes, inconsistent data, and difficulty in ensuring data integrity across the organization. These inefficiencies can hinder our productivity, increase operational costs, and negatively impact our service delivery. Furthermore, inadequate EUC management can lead to compliance issues. EUC applications may fail to meet regulatory requirements, and the lack of formal oversight can result in non-compliance with data management and security standards. This non-compliance can attract regulatory scrutiny, financial penalties, and legal challenges, which may adversely affect our reputation, business and results of operations.

30. Adverse changes to applicable tax laws or regulations which could potentially affect our setting up of future funds could affect our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return, and consequently affect our business operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We have operations in multiple tax jurisdictions including India, Gift City, Singapore, etc. Changes in tax laws and regulations across the various jurisdictions where our funds' investment vehicles are domiciled can significantly impact our fund structures and overall returns. Should adverse tax laws arise in a particular jurisdiction where our funds are located, after-tax profits would diminish, thereby adversely affecting our financial performance. Such tax disincentives might also alter investor sentiment, affect our fund's performance and revenues (including Variable Additional Return).

Furthermore, we aim to launch new funds under our business vertical. See "***Our Business – Our Strategies – Continue to focus on delivering sustained investment performance and portfolio differentiation***" on page 248. If we are unable to obtain such approvals and registrations in a timely manner due to the adverse changes in regulations, that could affect our Company's ability to raise capital.

Although we have not yet experienced a material impact on our business operations, financial condition, or cash flows due to political instability, or changes in laws or regulations in the past, there is no guarantee that this will not occur in the future.

31. Introducing new business verticals, sub-verticals, or products may expose us to challenges and risks that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have been expanding and may continue to expand, our new business verticals and products. We will, from time to time, adjust the verticals of our fund line-ups. For example, during the marketing of our infrastructure vertical, we identified a need for energy transition and added an energy transition fund. The new business verticals, sub-verticals or products may have different operational models and risk profiles as compared to our more established existing business verticals, sub-verticals or products, and we may not have sufficient operating experience and expertise to effectively manage the new businesses and the corresponding risks.

The new business verticals, sub-verticals and products may expose us to challenges and risks, including but not limited to:

- insufficient experience, expertise and skills in offering new products and services and dealing with new counterparties and clients;
- stricter regulation and increased credit risk, market risk and operational risk;
- failure to achieve investment returns from our new businesses;
- reputational concerns arising from dealing with new counterparties and clients who are less familiar to

us and may lack experiences;

- failure to hire sufficient qualified personnel to support the offering of new products and services;
- lack of market and client acceptance of our new products and services;
- failure to make accurate analysis or judgment on market conditions of our new business;
- failure to obtain sufficient financing from internal and external sources to support our business expansion;
- failure to successfully launch and scale new funds, including an inability to raise capital, identify suitable investment opportunities and achieve successful exits;
- failure to enhance our risk management capabilities and information technology systems in a timely manner to support new businesses and a broader range of products and services; and
- additional competition from new and established players.

There can be no assurance that the above highlighted risks would not occur in the future. If we are unable to achieve the expected results with respect to our offerings of new products and services, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Additionally, we may also not be able to introduce products that our competitors are able to. Our competitors may offer products with better fee structure or risk adjusted returns, which could sway existing or future clients to our competitors. Our inability to offer, or continue to offer, competitive, innovative or suitable products may affect our ability to launch new funds in the future.

32. Underperformance of our funds would cause a decline in our revenue, profitability and cash flow and may also adversely affect our ability to raise capital in the future.

We are required to commit a minimum amount to our funds as a general partner or sponsor. If any of our funds underperform, our revenue, profitability, and cash flow would decline due to decreased investment returns, and a reduction or elimination in the Variable Additional Return we earn. Additionally, the value of our FPAUM, which, in some cases, includes the net asset value of the assets under management, would decrease, in some cases, leading to a reduction in our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income. We have not experienced any instances of poor performance leading to financial losses incurred at the overall fund level in the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and last three financial years. However, it must be noted that the Edelweiss Stressed and Troubled Assets Revival Fund-1, a fund of size ₹2,135.50 million, managed by our Company previously, which had completed its tenure in the Financial Year 2024, did not make any Variable Additional Return mainly due to the performance of its investments. It generated a pre-tax IRR of 10.71% computed at the end of the fund's life, falling short of hurdle rate of 12% pre-tax. If our funds perform poorly in the future, we could incur losses on our own principal investments. Furthermore, the Variable Additional Return may need to be repaid under giveback obligations in specific circumstances, such as covering tax obligations or litigation expenses.

Underperformance of our funds could make it more difficult for us to raise new capital. Our clients may decline to invest in future funds which we may launch. Clients and potential clients in our funds continually assess our funds' performance, and our ability to raise capital for existing and future funds will depend on the continued satisfactory performance of our funds.

33. Our Company manages several sector specific and agnostic funds which might be dependent on the performance of the industries in which the investee companies of the funds operate. Managing new funds including any adverse movement in the performance of our funds and fluctuation in the value of investments by our funds could affect our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return, which may expose us to challenges and risks that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We manage several sector specific funds under our Infrastructure Yield, Commercial Real Estate Yield, Perpetual Capital and Real Estate Credit sub-verticals which are primarily focused on the infrastructure, commercial real estate and residential real estate sectors, respectively. We also manage several sector agnostic funds under our Performing Credit, Special Situations and IG Credit sub-verticals and other sub-verticals. While our investment philosophy emphasizes a diversified approach across these funds, our portfolio may be subject to significant sector concentration at various stages of a fund's lifecycle. This concentration may arise from the inherent cyclicality of the economy, where certain sectors may present more compelling risk-adjusted opportunities or superior entry valuations at a specific point in time, leading us to tactically overweight those sectors.

Furthermore, the deployment of capital, or exit thereafter, is often non-linear and may result in temporarily elevated concentration to certain sectors. During such periods, the funds may remain exposed to any adverse regulatory, economic, or market development affecting those specific sectors, which in turn could have an adverse impact on our cash flows and financial condition.

These industries may be sensitive to factors beyond our control, including general economic conditions such as consumer demand, consumer confidence, inflation, employment and disposable income levels, interest rate levels, demographic trends, technological changes, increasing environmental, health and safety regulations, government policies, political instability and fuel prices. A loss of, or a significant decrease in business or decline in these sectors could materially and adversely affect business of the investee companies and may in turn affect our cash flows and financial condition.

Additionally, we may launch new funds in the future that may follow different investment strategies with varied geographic and industry exposure as compared to our present funds, and any such new funds could have different returns than such existing funds. We will, from time to time, also adjust the verticals of the fund line-up we may have. Managing new funds with a different asset mix than we generally invest in or verticals may have different operational models and risk profiles as compared to our existing business verticals and we may not have sufficient operating experience and expertise to effectively manage these new funds and the corresponding risks.

As a result, our financial performance is subject to considerable uncertainty related to the investments made by the funds managed and advised by us or the funds we may manage in the future and may fluctuate based on various external and internal factors and successful realization of investment gains of such funds. Our inability to realize the investment gains could materially impact our ability to sustain or increase our income and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The performance of the funds affects our clients' perception of our Company and therefore directly impact their willingness to invest in our funds. For example, if the funds that we manage are performing poorly, clients may choose not to reinvest with us in the future, which would ultimately result in our FPAUM to not grow as expected or fail to match previous growth rate. Moreover, Variable Additional Return, which is linked to the fund's returns meeting their performance thresholds will be affected if the funds do not perform well, consequently affecting our income and profit. General partner and/or sponsor investments reflect our alignment of interests with clients by using our capital in the funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. The income generated from these investments, GP Income, may also be affected by adverse movement in our funds performance.

The volatility in the funds' investment profile would also affect clients' confidence in our Company. Significant fluctuations in the value of investments, driven by market conditions, economic changes, or specific asset performance would mean higher risk to the clients and could impact client confidence, thereby reducing investor appetite to invest in our funds. With such market volatility, alternative investments might also become less attractive to investors, and our ability to attract and retain capital could be significantly affected. With lower capital inflows and larger capital outflows, our income and profit would be adversely affected.

While we have had no material impact to our business operations, financial condition and cash flows in the past due to any adverse movement in the performance of our funds or fluctuations in the value of investments by our funds, there can be no assurance that it will not happen in the future.

34. Our ability to raise capital commitments for the new funds could be adversely affected if the appeal of alternative investments were to decline in the market.

Our growth depends on the growth of the alternative investment products and over the past few years alternative investment funds have become one of the key segments in private markets in India. However, our ability to raise capital commitments for new funds could be adversely affected if the general appeal of alternative investment products were to decline in the market. An investment in a fund is more illiquid and the returns on such investment may be more volatile than an investment in listed securities for which there is a more active and transparent market. Alternative investment products could fall into disfavor as a result of concerns about liquidity and short-term performance. Such disfavor towards alternative investment products could impact our ability to raise capital commitments for new funds, which would in turn, adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Our failure to timely secure capital commitments may compel us to divest assets under suboptimal conditions, adversely impacting investment returns and fund performance. Such scenarios would potentially hinder our ability to raise adequate capital in the future and impact our revenue profitability, and overall financial stability.

35. Failing to detect and deter misconduct of our employees, distribution partners or other third-party providers or any potential error in product information or marketing material that we provide to our clients, or any false or misleading information provided by our distributors, relationship managers or investment professionals, may adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business often requires that we deal with confidential information. If our employees were to improperly use or disclose this information, even if inadvertently, we may be subject to legal action and suffer serious harm to our reputation, financial position and current and future business relationships. It is not always possible to deter employee misconduct, and the precautions we take to detect and prevent such activities may not always be effective. Misconduct by our employees, or even unsubstantiated allegations of misconduct, could result in an adverse effect on our reputation and our business. While we have implemented specific initiatives to reduce the likelihood of such situations occurring in future, including enhanced due diligence measures for high-risk cases, there can be no assurance that we will not be subjected to fraudulent claims in the future. We may be also subjected to fraudulent behavior and disclosures by clients and third parties in respect of other areas of operations, including money laundering and forgery, which may negatively impact our ability to comply with applicable regulations and have an adverse impact on our results of operations, profitability and reputation.

We provide extensive product information and marketing materials to potential clients. These materials are often utilized in various foreign jurisdictions, each of which has its own legal requirements for such materials. There is a risk that these materials may inadvertently contain inaccuracies, omissions, or outdated information, which may lead to potential clients making decisions based on incorrect data. While we have not experienced any instances of such errors highlighted by our clients, if there are changes in market conditions, regulatory updates, absence of relevant market information, technological limitations or even human error, our business, financial condition and operations might be adversely affected.

We are also exposed to the risk of our Directors and employees being non-compliant with insider trading regulations or engaging in front running in securities markets. While we have taken steps to reduce instances of fraud, mis-selling and other forms of misconduct by our agents, employees and distribution partners, conducting training programs as well as providing for directors and officers insurance for them, there can be no assurance that these measures will succeed in detecting or deterring misconduct or to provide sufficient evidence to conclude investigations of misconduct.

Furthermore, our employees, agents, distributors and other third parties could engage in misconduct that may adversely affect our business and reputational harm. For example, we face the risk of our distributors, relationship managers, and investment professionals conveying false or misleading information to potential clients, whether written or oral. While no such instance has occurred in the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively, any such misinformation in the future may result from the absence of relevant market information or a lack of accurate understanding of market conditions. Should clients make decisions based on incorrect or misleading information, we may face reputational damage, regulatory penalties, and/or litigation claims from such clients. Any of these outcomes may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Furthermore, if an employee were to engage in illegal or suspicious activities, we could be subject to regulatory fines and suffer serious harm to our reputation (because of the negative perception resulting in such activities), financial position, client relationships and ability to attract new clients. While we have internal processes to detect, prevent and monitor our employees, agents, distributors and other third parties, we may not be successful in identifying or limiting such occurrences. Such misconduct could include, engaging in mis-selling, misrepresentation or fraudulent, deceptive or otherwise improper activities when marketing or selling products, binding us to transactions, hiding unauthorized or unsuccessful activities, such as insider trading, improperly using or disclosing confidential and price sensitive information, making illegal or improper payments, falsifying documents or data, recommending products, services or transactions that are not suitable for our clients; misappropriation of funds, engaging in unauthorized or excessive transactions to the detriment of our clients or not complying with applicable laws or our internal policies and procedures. While we have not experienced similar material issues in the past, there can be no assurance that it would not happen in the future.

36. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and development prospects may be materially and adversely affected if we encounter challenges in the processes of client onboarding, offboarding, and client maintenance, including documentation and potential inaccuracies and compliance issues including with respect to our investor reports. Any failure to provide our clients with key updates may result in regulatory, contractual and reputational consequences, which may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The processes of client onboarding, offboarding, and client maintenance are critical to our operations. Any challenges or inefficiencies in these processes, such as delays or inaccuracies in documentation, could materially and adversely affect our ability to manage our client accounts efficiently. Inaccurate or incomplete documentation during the onboarding process may result in compliance issues, regulatory penalties, and damage to our reputation. Similarly, delays or errors in the offboarding process could lead to disputes and potential legal and contractual repercussions.

We are also required to furnish timely reports to our clients regarding their investment portfolio and under the relevant governing documents of our funds, we are required to provide quarterly updates to our clients and ensure transparency and high governance standards. These reports include, among others, a summary of the portfolio, investment updates and transactions in the pipeline. Furthermore, the funds that our Company manages and invests in are also required to furnish reports on periodic basis to their investors. Our clients and the investors may rely on these communications for making informed decisions about their investments. However, it may be possible due to unforeseen circumstances or operational oversights, we may not be able to send the reports on timely basis or not send at all. Failing to provide such reports, in the prescribed manner, may result in non-compliance with regulatory requirements, thereby attracting scrutiny and action by regulatory bodies under applicable law. Missing updates may further decrease the level of transparency between us and our clients, and may harm our reputation, client relations in the long term, and our future ability to raise further funds. While there have only been minor instances in the past such as a minor delay in the newsletter circulation which did not lead to any significant repercussions, we cannot assure you that more serious instances may not arise in the future, and accordingly, may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The table below sets forth the number of clients at the beginning of the year / period, number of clients added, number of clients terminated and closing number of clients of the Company for the period / Financial Years mentioned.

	Three months period ended June 30,		For the Financial Year ended		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Number of clients at beginning of period[(1)]	5,936	4,041	4,041	3,091	2,209
No. of new clients added[(2)]	5,073	670	1,895	950	882
Closing number of clients	11,009	4,711	5,936	4,041	3,091

Note:

(1) Number of clients refers to the unique no. of client which represents the AUM as of financial year / period end.

(2) No. of new clients added refers to new unique clients added during the year / period. The number of new clients added in any financial year is driven by the specific nature of the funds and fund-raising initiatives undertaken in that period, including commitments from first-time institutional and non-institutional investors across multiple geographies.

37. Diminution in the value and delay in realization of our investments may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our fund investments are generally long tenured privately negotiated instruments. A reduction in the value of our investments could significantly harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Many of the assets in which we invest are generally long-term investments, which may not be readily marketable at a favorable price or at all, until certain appropriate time. If market conditions deteriorate or specific investments do not perform as expected, the investments may not be easily exited. As such, we may be forced to hold onto underperforming assets for longer than anticipated. For example, as prescribed under the SEBI AIF Regulations, we are required as a manager of a fund to continue to hold 2.5% of corpus or ₹50 million on continuous basis in case of Category I & II AIFs and 5% of corpus or ₹100 million in case of Category III AIFs. A decrease in the value of our investments could result in lower FPAUM and may, in some cases, impact the Management and Advisory Fees and GP Income we earn and potentially our Variable Additional Return.

Moreover, a reduction in value could lead to missed opportunities. Our stakeholders continually monitor the liquidity (only if there is a delay in realization or exit beyond fund life) and performance of our investments; sustained or significant illiquidity or losses could lead to a loss of confidence among our clients, hampering our ability to raise new capital or maintain existing client commitments. Consequently, our ability to grow and sustain

our business could be affected by the illiquidity or diminution in the value of our investments.

Further, our Company's operations are inherently subject to asset-liability mismatch ("**ALM**") risk, arising from potential mismatches between the maturities of our financial assets and financial liabilities. As of June 30, 2026, our analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities, indicates that we maintained a healthy ALM position. For details, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 56B(i) – Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities***" on page 378. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain such a favourable ALM position in future periods. Furthermore, any deterioration in our ALM profile, whether due to accelerated maturity of liabilities, delays in realisation of assets, adverse market conditions, or otherwise could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

38. Our operations depend on our management and employees and our business may be materially and adversely affected if we are unable to recruit, train or retain a sufficient number of qualified employees.

The success of our business largely depends on our ability to attract and retain key personnel who possess in-depth knowledge and understanding of, and extensive working experience in, the financial and asset management industry. The key personnel include, among other, senior management, experienced investment managers and finance professionals, coverage staff, legal professionals, risk management personnel, and other operational personnel. If any of our senior management or other key personnel joins our competitors or establishes a competing business, we may lose some of our clients, which may have a material adverse effect on our business. We also implement non-solicit and cooling period clauses as parts of our standard contractual agreements.

The market for quality professionals is highly competitive and we face increasing competition in recruiting and retaining these individuals as other asset management companies and financial institutions are vying for the same pool of talent. In the face of such intense competition for talent, we may need to offer better compensation and other benefits to recruit and retain qualified professionals and additional costs may be incurred. Our business and financial condition could suffer materially if we are unable to retain our management team, key personnel, including our senior management, operating management, and other high-quality personnel, or cannot replace them upon their departure in a timely manner.

The table below sets forth the attrition level for our employees as well as cost per employee for the period / Financial Years mentioned.

	For the three months period ended June 30,		For the Financial Year ended		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Number of Employees					
Employees (investment professionals)	85	76	81	75	70
Employees (sales and marketing coverage team)	13	10	12	12	10
Employees (others)**	179	171	180	177	153
Number of Employees (across time period)					
Number of employees at the beginning of the period/year	273	264	264	233	195
Number of employees admitted in the period/year, of which	15	14	61	74	87
- New Hires	15	12	59	53	81
- Transferred in from group entities	0	2	2	21	6
Number of employees ceased from employment in the period/year, of which	11	21	52	43	49
- Ceased employment	6	18	49	41	46
- Transferred out to Group entities	5	3	3	2	3
Number of employees terminated from employment in the period/year	-	-	-	-	-
Number of employees at the end of the period/year	277	257	273	264	233
Total Attrition (%)	2.18	6.91	18.28	16.50	21.50
Of which					
- Attrition level for our senior employees* (%)***	1.45	1.92	5.22	2.82	3.74
- Attrition level for our other employees (%)***	0.73	4.99	13.06	13.68	17.76
Employee benefits expense (in ₹ million)	1,371.20	699.69	3,816.46	3,021.13	2,167.20
Cost per employee (in ₹ million)	4.95	2.72	13.98	11.44	9.30

Notes:

**Senior employees refer to employees designated as such by the Company and include individuals at the level of investment director (or equivalent) and above.*

***Other employees are all employees who do not fall within the definition of senior employees.*
****Attrition rate is the number of exits per average headcount. Average headcount represents average of employee headcount as of the last day of the current year and employee headcount of the last day of the previous year/period.*

We have implemented various measures to retain our employees, including competitive compensation and performance-based rewards such as VAR related bonus and employee stock option plans that align employee interests with fund performance and support long-term retention. Our lean team structure gives people broad exposure and real responsibility from early on, supported by tailored learning programmes and role-based designations that recognise and reward talent. We also foster an ownership-driven culture that values results over hours and regularly seek employee feedback to keep improving our culture within the organization.

39. Departure of any "key advisors" of our funds may lead to a suspension of capital calls or even terminate the investment period of our funds.

The success of our funds is heavily dependent on the expertise, judgment, and leadership of certain key individuals, often referred to as "key advisors" or "key persons", which includes the Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director, a Chief Executive Officer and key personnels. In some of our funds, the clients insist on designating individuals with long-standing experience within the group or Company as key advisors. As of June 30, 2026, we had several key advisors across our funds. These key advisors may include the Company's Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director, Chief Executive Officers, and one or more KMPs or SMPs. These individuals possess unique skills and experience critical to executing our investment strategy in managing our fund's operations effectively. The governing agreements of our funds typically include "key advisors" protections. The terms of these protections differ from fund to fund but will generally identify a minimum number of persons within our Company who are required to devote a specified position or a specified amount of their business time to the business and affairs of our Company and/or the relevant fund, failing which, new "key advisors" must be approved by our clients. If within the specified time these new "key advisors" are not approved, a temporary suspension will be placed on any further capital calls for purposes of making new investments, and a prolonged suspension will lead to the termination of the investment period of the funds. Some fund documents mandate the presence of a key advisor, allowing clients to terminate the investment period if most key advisors are no longer with our Company and suitable replacements are not found in a timely manner. Such termination would halt additional investments by the fund. In addition to having a significant negative impact on our revenue, net income and cash flow, the occurrence of such an event with respect to any of our funds would likely result in significant reputational damage to us.

40. Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale.

The Offer comprises of an offer for sale of up to [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million by the Promoter Selling Shareholder. The proceeds from the Offer for Sale net of Offer expenses will be transferred to the Promoter Selling Shareholder, hence our Company will not be receiving any proceeds of this Offer.

41. Inherent and ongoing exposure to potential legal, tax and regulatory liabilities from divested or discontinued entities and businesses exposes us to adverse effects on our financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

As part of the strategic realignment of our business operations, our Promoters and group of companies have, over a period of time, discontinued or divested various subsidiaries and other entities. While these discontinued or divested subsidiaries or entities were sold or closed following due legal and regulatory processes, there remains the possibility that unforeseen litigation, tax demands, regulatory inquiries, or other disputes may arise in relation to such entities for their past operations. While no such instance has occurred in the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years 2026, 2025, and 2024, respectively, these potential liabilities may stem from historical transactions, operations and other matters attributable to the periods prior to such sale/closure. Any such developments could have an adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations and business prospects of our Promoters, our Group including our Company.

42. We have operations in multiple jurisdictions through our subsidiaries in Singapore and our branch office in GIFT City, which exposes us to risks inherent to operations in other jurisdictions.

As part of our business operations, we operate a subsidiary in Singapore and a branch office in GIFT City, each of which have distinct legal and regulatory systems and we may be subject to risks arising from the distinct legal, regulatory and operational environments in these jurisdictions. These include risks related to:

- changes in laws, regulatory requirements and exchange control restrictions on repatriation of revenue or

profits;

- challenges caused by language and cultural differences;
- health and security threats or the outbreak of an infectious disease;
- imposition of international sanctions on one or more of the countries in which we operate;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- political, social or economic instability in such countries;
- changes in taxes, trade policies and treaties;
- circumstances and conditions outside of our control such as natural disasters, civil disturbance, terrorist attacks, war or other military action;
- legal compliance costs associated with multiple international locations; and
- exposure to local banking, currency control and other financial-related risks.

Whilst there have not been any such instances which have materially affected us during the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, if any such risks do materialize, it could adversely affect our business, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

43. The due diligence process that we undertake in connection with investments by our funds may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment.

Before making investments in our funds, we conduct due diligence, either by ourselves or with the assistance of external consultants, that we deem reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. While conducting the due diligence exercise, we may be required to evaluate important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants and investment banks may be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, we rely on the resources available to us, including information provided by the investee companies and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. The due diligence investigation that we will carry out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful. For example, under our Private Credit vertical, there was one instance in Financial Year 2026 involving an investment where external diligence did not sufficiently highlight the requirement for approval of the local authority prior to creation of a mortgage, which resulted in a delay in creation of charge on the said asset. However, this did not have an adverse impact on the internal rate of return expected from this investment.

In addition, investment opportunities may involve companies that have historic and/or unresolved regulatory, tax, fraud or accounting related investigations, audits or inquiries and/or have been subject to public accusations of improper behavior (including bribery and corruption). Even specific, enhanced due diligence investigations with respect to such matters may not reveal or highlight all facts and circumstances that may be relevant to evaluating the investment opportunity and/or accurately identifying and assessing settlements, enforcement actions and judgments that could arise and have a material adverse effect on the investee company's operations, financial condition, cash flow, reputation and prospects. Additionally, our due diligence investigations may not result in us making successful investments. Potential regulatory and tax notices against the investee company(ies) may impact our investments which can impose significant burdens on our business operations and may necessitate prolonged engagement with legal and regulatory bodies to resolve and recover invested funds.

The complexity and unpredictability of regulatory landscapes mean that even well-conducted due diligence cannot foresee every issue, increasing the potential for unforeseen financial and operational disruptions.

Failure to identify and adequately address risks associated with our investments, including unexpected regulatory notices and tax matters, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flow. Our ability to manage and mitigate these risks is essential to preserving our business integrity and maintaining client confidence.

44. Our funds are subject to concentration risks related to our investee companies or assets, which could impact the performance and stability of our funds.

Our funds may face risks associated with concentrating a large proportion of its capital in a small number of investee companies or assets. As of June 30, 2026, there have been 102 completed investments spread across five flagship funds, providing a degree of portfolio diversification across investee companies. However, in accordance with SEBI AIF Regulations, Category I and Category II AIFs are prohibited from investing more than 25% of their investible funds (50% of investible funds in case of large value funds) in any single investee company and consequently the maximum exposure of our funds to any single investee company is restricted to 25% of our investible funds (50% of investible funds in case of large value funds). Any financial problems, regulatory challenges, or market downturns faced by these investee companies can directly impact their performance, thereby affecting the fund's overall returns and valuation. The focus on a narrow set of investments increases the potential for significant financial losses if any investee company underperforms or fails. There are limited diversification opportunities in the various different sectors, geographic regions, and asset classes, and such efforts may not completely shield the fund from the adverse impacts associated with concentrated investments. This exposes the fund to fluctuations that could cause significant deviations in financial performance and investor returns.

45. We are exposed to additional risks associated with engaging foreign clients which comprise 33.80% of our total AUM, as of June 30, 2026.

A significant portion of our AUM relates to foreign clients. As of June 30, 2026, ₹322,285.20 million of our AUM or 33.80% of our total AUM are from clients outside of India. This considerable reliance on foreign clients exposes us to greater risks due to the differing legal and regulatory landscapes as well as ethical standards across the different jurisdictions. This could expose our Company to various risks including reputational risks – especially if those clients are involved in legal proceedings, regulatory actions, or any controversies. For further details of such risks, see "*Risk Factors – We are subject to extensive laws, rules, and regulatory requirements which may impact our business, including resulting in financial penalties, loss of business, adverse, financial impact and/or damage to our reputation in instances of non-compliance.*" The table below sets forth the AUM from foreign clients as well as the AUM from clients in India for the periods / Financial Years mentioned.

	As of three months period ended June 30,				As of Financial Year ended March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ million)	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ million)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ million)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ million)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ million)*	*%*
AUM from clients from the Rest of the World[(1)]	322,285.20	33.80	288,298.49	45.78	301,848.57	41.52	285,595.52	47.90	296,373.86	54.20
AUM from clients in India[(2)]	631,163.58	66.20	341,405.22	54.22	425,214.69	58.48	310,693.72	52.10	250,415.49	45.80
Total AUM[(3)]	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**

Note:

(1) AUM from clients from the Rest of the World refers to commitment received from clients from outside of India (including North America, Europe, etc.).

(2) AUM from clients in India refers to commitment received from clients from India.

(3) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[(4)].

(4) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

46. Our Company, Subsidiaries, Directors, Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are or may be involved in certain legal and regulatory proceedings. Any adverse decision in such proceedings may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, reputation, cash flows and results of operations.

In the ordinary course of business, our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Directors, our Promoters, our Key Managerial Personnel and our Senior Management are involved in certain legal proceedings pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts. A summary of outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Company, our Directors, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters, our Key Managerial Personnel, our Senior Management and Group Companies, as disclosed in "***Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments***" on page 421 is provided below:

Name	Criminal proceedings	Tax proceedings	Statutory or regulatory actions	Material pending civil litigation	Aggregate amount involved (in ₹ million)*
Company					
By the Company	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
Against the Company	1	5	1	Nil	450.81
Subsidiaries					
By the Subsidiaries	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
Against the Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name	Criminal proceedings	Tax proceedings	Statutory or regulatory actions	Material pending civil litigation	Aggregate amount involved (in ₹ million)*
Directors					
By the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
Against the Directors	4#	4	Nil	Nil	32.83
Promoters					
By the Promoters	4	-	Nil	5	4,756.86
Against the Promoters	Nil#	28	Nil@	Nil	1,591.64
Key Managerial Personnel					
By the Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil
Against the Key Managerial Personnel	4#	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	16.57
Senior Management					
By the Senior Management	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil
Against the Senior Management	1	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil
Group Companies					
Outstanding litigation which may have a material impact on our Company			Nil		

* *To the extent quantifiable, excluding interest, if any.*

\# *This excludes the criminal proceeding filed by Ecstasy Realty Private Limited which has already been disclosed under "**Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments - Litigation involving our Company - (a) Criminal proceedings against our Company**".*

@ *This excludes the regulatory proceeding in relation to one of our Promoters, ESIPL, which has already been disclosed under "**Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments - Litigation involving our Company - (c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Company**".*

In addition to the above, our Directors, our Key Managerial Personnel, our Senior Management, our Group Companies and our Promoters, may have in the past received the notices or warning letters from regulatory and statutory bodies.

We cannot provide any assurance that these legal proceedings will be decided in our favor or in favor of our Directors and our Promoters. While we do not believe that the resolution of any of these lawsuits against us will, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, litigation to which we subsequently become a party might result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources. Furthermore, any litigations, legal disputes, claims or administrative proceedings which are initially not of material importance may escalate and become important to us due to a variety of factors, such as the facts and circumstances of the cases, the likelihood of loss, the monetary amount at stake and the parties involved. Litigation or arbitration could result in substantial costs to, and a diversion of effort by, us and/or subject us to significant liabilities to third parties.

An adverse outcome in any of these proceedings may have an adverse effect on our business, financial position, prospects, results of operations and our reputation. For further details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments***" beginning on page 421.

47. We may not be able to prevent others from unauthorized use of our intellectual property and may in the future become subject to patent, trademark and/or other intellectual property infringement claims.

As on date of this Red Herring Prospectus, we have, *inter alia*, made applications dated (i) January 10, 2025 for the registration of the words "Citius TransNet" and "Citius"; (ii) May 15, 2025, for the registration of the word "EAAA TransInfra Managers" under class 36; (iii) June 22, 2026, for the registration of the word "Revinduz", as prescribed under the Trademarks Act. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, one of our Promoters, is the proprietor of the logo "Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES" and the word "Edelweiss Alternatives" and has made trademark applications dated September 23, 2026, each, for the registration of the logo and the word. Pursuant to the no objection certificate dated September 14, 2026, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, one of our Promoters, has granted our Company a no objection for the use of the "Edelweiss Alternatives" word mark and the logo. For further details see "***Our Business – Intellectual Property***" on page 261. While we have applied for such registrations and received no objections as of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, we are currently awaiting publication of the registration results for certain of our applications and there is no assurance that the registrations will be granted. An intellectual property registration granted to us may not be sufficient to protect our intellectual property rights. Additionally, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, one of our Promoters and the proprietor of the registered mark "EAAA", pursuant to their no objection certificate dated September 25, 2024, has granted our Company a no objection for the registration of the mark under the Company's name. The rights provided to our Company to use the trademark and trade name "EAAA" and "Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES" may be subject to payment of

royalty in future. This may result in additional payout for the Company. Furthermore, as we are not the registered owner of trade name "EAAA" and "Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES", we have limited ability to prevent any infringement of such intellectual property and a passing off action may not provide sufficient protection or may not provide us with a cause of action to file a suit before the relevant authorities. Further, as the "EAAA" and "Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES" trademarks, name or logo is not registered in our Company's name, we cannot assure you that we will continue to have the rights to use the same in the future.

We may also be subject to claims that we have breached our licensed use of software or otherwise infringed on the intellectual property of third parties, including infringement by service providers who use such licenses to provide services to us. Any of the above matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial performance.

48. We may face operational issues while deploying our fund, which could negatively impact our investments and returns.

Our business is subject to operational risks associated with the deployment of our funds, which include risks related to inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events. Operational issues during the deployment of our fund can arise from variety of sources, including but not limited to inadequate internal controls, human errors, system failures, or unforeseen events. Such operational challenges can disrupt our investment processes, leading to incorrect or delayed investment decisions, and potentially result in financial losses. For example, inaccuracies in transaction processing, misallocation of assets, or lapses in documenting, safeguarding documentation, title deeds, security creation, and adhering to timelines for security invocation or liquidation at the time of default can impair our ability to capitalize on investment opportunities or expose us to unforeseen risks. In particular, effective management and tracking of the associated terms and conditions for our funds are essential for our operations. Any failure to accurately monitor and comply with these terms and conditions could lead to significant operational and financial repercussions. Inadequate management could result in breaches of contractual obligations under various agreements, leading to potential legal disputes and penalties. Such breaches could not only result in substantial financial costs but also damage our reputation and relationships with clients, partners, and regulators. Moreover, ineffective tracking can lead to errors in valuation, reporting, and compliance processes. This may result in material inaccuracies in our financial statements, misrepresentation of our financial health, and, consequently, erosion of client confidence. In addition, failure to manage terms and conditions effectively could adversely impact our revenue. Misalignment with agreed terms might lead to disputes over fee calculations or potential clawbacks of Variable Additional Return, all of which can significantly impair our revenue streams. Furthermore, poor management and tracking of these terms could also impede our strategic initiatives, affecting our ability to execute investment strategies and operational plans. Operational inefficiencies and compliance lapses may hinder our growth and development prospects, limiting our ability to attract new capital and expand our fund offerings. Any such operational failures can contribute to poor fund performance, discouraging clients from committing new capital, thereby adversely affecting our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

49. We enter into certain related party transactions in the ordinary course of our business, and we cannot assure you that such transactions will not have an adverse effect on our results of operation and financial condition.

We have entered into related party transactions and may continue to enter into related party transactions, which may involve conflicts of interest. For details on our related-party transactions, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information — Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information — Note 48: Related party transactions***" on page 359.

The percentage of related party transactions entered into by our Company in the three months period ended June 30, 2026, and the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, from the revenue from operations is as follows:

(in ₹ million)

Nature of Transaction	For the period ended June 30, 2026		For the period ended June 30, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Amount	Percentage of revenue from operations (%)	Amount	Percentage of revenue from operations (%)	Amount	Percentage of revenue from operations (%)	Amount	Percentage of revenue from operations (%)	Amount	Percentage of revenue from operations (%)
Revenue from Operations	1.59	0.06%	4.10	0.21%	11.52	0.13%	454.18	6.78%	406.75	8.26%

While the related party transactions entered into in the past are conducted on an arm's length basis in the ordinary course of business, there can be no assurance that we could not have achieved more favourable terms if such transactions had not been entered into with related parties. Further, the Issuer may continue to enter into related party transactions in the future, which may involve conflicts of interest. All related party transactions that we may enter into post-listing of the Equity Shares will be subject to Audit Committee or Board or Shareholder approval, as required under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable law, we cannot assure you that such future transactions, individually or in the aggregate will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

50. We are subject to clawbacks or contingent repayment obligations under our investment agreements in certain cases, and any requirement to repay these amounts may affect our ability to make distributions to our clients or finance our operations, including future fund investments.

Under the investment agreements of our funds, we are subject to clawback or contingent repayment obligations in certain cases. Clawback provisions may be triggered by factors at the fund level such as litigation, indemnity payments, tax assessments or end of fund life recalculation for assessing aggregate fund IRR. In the event of litigation against a fund or an adverse tax ruling, we may need to return previously distributed Variable Additional Return to cover these liabilities. Furthermore, errors or recalculation in the computation of Variable Additional Return or tax incidence can also lead to clawback obligations. If Variable Additional Return were distributed based on incorrect calculations or recalibration under the fund level documents or if there are unforeseen tax liabilities, we could be required to repay these distributed amounts up to 100% of the Variable Additional Return earned by our Company for respective fund.

These clawback or contingent repayment obligations could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and liquidity. The obligation to return Variable Additional Return previously received can significantly impact our cash flow and profitability, particularly if substantial amounts are involved. In addition, the requirement to repay these amounts may also affect our ability to finance our operations, including future fund investments.

Moreover, the existence of such obligations might affect our reputation with our clients and could impair our ability to raise capital for new funds. Clients may view these occurrences negatively, reducing their inclination to invest with us in the future, which, in turn, could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. We have not experienced instances of where the clawback or contingent repayment obligations were triggered, we cannot assure you that, it will not occur in the future and if it does, it may adversely affect our fund's operations and performance.

51. Our funds may not have complete control over their investee companies, and any actions taken by the investee and/or the third parties involved in our investment projects may adversely affect our funds' performance.

Our funds usually acquire complete controlling stake in the investee companies in areas such as commercial real estate yield and infrastructure. However, there may be specific instances in commercial real estate yield and infrastructure where our funds may not have complete control over the companies or assets within our real assets portfolio in particular and private credit in general. In such cases, decisions made by our investees or third parties involved in our investment projects can significantly impact the performance of our funds. The investee companies may make decisions or take actions that do not align with our investment objectives or strategies, potentially leading to underperformance of the investments. For example, they might enter into contracts, undertake financial commitments, or initiate projects that we would not have endorsed, thereby increasing the risk and potentially leading to financial losses for our funds.

The inability to control the majority of actions within these companies or assets may also limit our influence on operational and strategic business decisions, affecting the implementation of our preferred practices and strategies. In such scenario, if such investee company cannot generate sufficient cash flow to meet its debt obligations or make dividend payments, there is no guarantee that such investee company will be able to secure refinancing arrangements at competitive rates, leading to increased cost of borrowings and lower profitability. As a result, the value of our fund's investment could be significantly reduced or even eliminated. Any amounts secured under a borrowing facility will take precedence over equity shareholders.

Furthermore, actions taken by investee or counterparties in the investment projects (e.g. other promoters, co-investors, etc.) can introduce significant operational, legal, and financial risks that could adversely impact the returns from these investments and, consequently, our overall fund performance. If adverse actions by investee companies or such counterparties result in poor fund performance, it could lead to a decline in client confidence.

Despite our governance agreements, oversight mechanisms such as appointing a board member, and other protective measures, we may still be unable to prevent or mitigate this issue. Consequently, this could make it more challenging for us to raise new capital in the future, as both current and potential clients might become wary of investing in our funds.

Additionally, such counterparties may (a) have economic or business interests or goals that are different or inconsistent with those of the Company; (b) adopt actions or strategies contrary to our Company's policies or objectives; (c) undergo a change of control; (d) experience financial or other difficulties; or (e) be unable or unwilling to fulfil their obligations under the business venture agreements; any of these may affect our funds' performance and therefore our Company's financial conditions or results of operations. We cannot guarantee the capability or performance of such counterparties in the development or operation of any particular portfolio asset. While there have been no material instances in the past, our financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by any actions of such counterparties that are beyond our control.

52. Inadequate or inconsistent monitoring of our fund's investments can lead to undetected performance issues, compliance risks, and missed opportunities for value enhancement.

Consistent and comprehensive monitoring of our fund's investments is critical to ensuring optimal performance and compliance with regulatory requirements. If our monitoring practices are inadequate or inconsistent, we may fail to detect underperforming investments, which can adversely impact the returns for our clients and the overall value of our FPAUM. This could lead to dissatisfaction among our clients, reduced inflows of commitments, etc., thereby negatively impacting our revenue and growth prospects.

Ineffective monitoring can expose us to compliance risks, as undetected issues may result in violations of regulatory requirements or contractual obligations. Such breaches could attract regulatory scrutiny, financial penalties, and damage to our corporate reputation, all of which could materially impair our business operations and financial health. Moreover, missed opportunities for value enhancement due to poor monitoring can result in suboptimal investment decisions, leading to lower realized returns. This can adversely affect our Variable Additional Return, thereby reducing our profitability and cash flow. Inadequate records and information management practices pose additional risks. Poor data management can lead to inaccuracies in our fund's financial reporting, misinforming stakeholders, and clients, which can erode trust and confidence in our management capabilities. Data inaccuracies can also lead to incorrect compliance filings, attracting regulatory penalties and legal challenges. Furthermore, regulatory non-compliance due to inadequate information management can have severe consequences, including fines, sanctions, and reputational damage. While there have been no material instances in the past, this could impede our ability to operate effectively, attract new clients, and retain existing ones in the future, which in turn could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

53. A significant decrease in our internal or external liquidity, or potential lack of access to credit could adversely affect our business and reduce client confidence in us.

A significant decrease in our internal or external liquidity, or a potential lack of access to credit, could have several adverse effects on our business. Reduced liquidity could limit our ability to meet short-term obligations, fund operations, or take advantage of investment opportunities, thereby hampering our overall business performance. This situation could also undermine client confidence, as clients and investors may perceive increased financial instability and risk in our operations. Additionally, reduced liquidity heightens our default risk, where we may struggle to meet debt or other financial commitments. For example, as prescribed under the SEBI AIF regulations, our Company is required to maintain a continuing interest in the form of investment in the funds managed by our Company. In the event our Company fails to maintain such continuing interest, it may lead to potential defaults, non-compliance with our funds' placement memorandums, or regulatory non-compliances which may subsequently lead to legal and financial repercussions. For further details in relation to the regulatory framework that governs our Company please see *"**Key Regulations and Policies in India**"* on page 264 of this Red Herring Prospectus.

The liquidity risks we face are exacerbated by the limited depth of the debt markets in India. The number of lenders is restricted, and it is often the case that the same lenders are involved with both the Company and many of the sub-verticals where a fund managed by the Company acts as the controlling shareholder. A default at the portfolio level could significantly hinder our access to credit. Factors that may adversely affect our liquidity position include, among others, failure to liquidate financial asset investments at certain target prices, over-concentration of holdings in certain assets and liabilities, increased regulatory capital requirements, unfavorable payment terms with distributors, delays or decreases in anticipated Variable Additional Return or other regulatory developments. We may need to seek additional financing or sell assets to meet our liquidity needs. During periods of adverse credit and capital market conditions, potential sources of external financing could be limited or

unavailable at all, and our financing costs could increase. Additionally, our ability to sell assets may be impaired if other market participants are seeking to sell similar assets at the same time, which is likely to occur in a liquidity and increase our cost of funding, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and the results of operations. Furthermore, a compromised liquidity position or difficulty in accessing credit markets can hinder subsequent fund-raising efforts. Maintaining adequate liquidity and credit access is critical to our operational stability, client confidence, and future fund-raising capabilities, and any significant disruptions in these areas could have far-reaching negative impacts on our business.

Additionally, clients, particularly financial institutions clients, may be less inclined to provide funding or invest in our funds. This can create a vicious cycle where limited access to credit exacerbates liquidity issues, making it even more challenging to secure new investments or refinance existing debts.

54. Our Promoters and certain of our Directors may be involved in ventures which are engaged in the same line of activity or business as that of our Company and this may result in conflicts of interest with us. Our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management may have interests in our Company in addition to their remuneration and reimbursement of expenses. Further, certain of our Group Companies operate in a similar line of business, which may lead to competition with these entities and could potentially result in a loss of business opportunity for our Company.

Certain of our Promoters, our Directors or our Key Managerial Personnel may be involved in ventures, which are engaged in the same line of activity or business as that of our Company, and may be interested to the extent of any transaction entered into by our Company with any other company, firm or entity in which they are interested, including as a director, shareholder, or promoter. We cannot assure you that our Promoters, our Directors or our Key Managerial Personnel will not provide competitive services or otherwise compete in business lines in which we are already present or will enter into in the future. This may give rise to conflicts of interest, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, certain of our Promoters and Group Companies, including, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited, Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited and Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, are engaged in a business similar to that of our Company. We shall adopt necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law to address any situations that may lead to conflict, as and when they may arise. For further details, see "***Our Management – Interest of Directors***" *and* "***Our Promoters and Promoter Group – Interests of our Promoters" and "Group Companies – B. Common pursuits between our Group Companies and our Company***" on pages 281, 300, and 434 respectively.

55. Any significant business disruptions and failure to maintain an effective business continuity management plan, could result in our business, financial condition, results of operations, and development prospects being adversely affected.

Events such as natural disasters, cyber-attacks, technical failures, or pandemics can disrupt our operations and impact our ability to provide timely services to clients and maintain regulatory compliance. Inadequate preparedness or response to such disruptions can lead to operational downtime, data loss, reputational damage, and financial loss. Specifically, assets held by investee companies where our funds have invested may experience damage due to natural disasters These events also disrupted business operations, directly impacting our revenue. Such natural calamities exemplify the vulnerabilities within our infrastructure and highlight the pressing need for robust disaster recovery and mitigation strategies.

Cyber-attacks also pose a persistent threat, with the potential to compromise sensitive data, disrupt operational processes, and incur substantial financial and reputational costs. As we increasingly rely on digital systems for our operations, these threats necessitate stringent cybersecurity measures. Technical failures, including system breakdowns and technical malfunctions, can cause significant disruptions to our service delivery. Similarly, pandemics, as evidenced by the recent global health crisis, can severely impede our operational capabilities and workforce availability. We have a business continuity management ("**BCM**") plan in place to address these risks; however, we cannot assure you that this plan will be entirely effective or that our operations will not be materially impacted. The effectiveness of our BCM plan is dependent on several factors including the nature, extent, and timing of the disruption, our preparation and response capabilities, and external dependencies over which we have limited control. Failure to maintain an effective business continuity management plan and adequately respond to these disruptions could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. While there have been no such material instances, our ability to continue generating revenues from affected entities, restore operational normalcy, and uphold our reputation is contingent upon the robustness of our preparedness and response strategies.

Furthermore, although we back-up business data regularly and we have a comprehensive different-city disaster

recovery plan, any prolonged disruption to or malfunction in the operation of our information technology systems could limit our ability to monitor and manage data, control financial and operational conditions, monitor and manage our risk exposures, keep accurate records, provide high-quality client service, and develop and sell profitable products and services. Recovery from such disasters may be unable to mitigate our losses incurred during such malfunctions or disruptions. While we have not experienced any such issues in the past, there can be no assurance that it would not happen to us in the future. In addition, insurance or other precautionary measures may only partly, if at all, mitigate our losses.

56. We have, from time to time, availed certain secured and unsecured borrowings. If we are unable to comply with repayment and other covenants in our financing agreements, our business, financial condition, cash flows and credit rating could be adversely affected.

We have entered into various financing arrangements for purposes including meeting working capital requirements, general corporate purposes and other business requirements.

A summary of the outstanding borrowings of the Company as at June 30, 2026 is provided in the table below:

(in ₹ million)

Category of borrowing	Sanctioned amount	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2026*
Debt Securities		
Non- convertible debentures (Secured)	2,500.00	2,529.35
Market linked debentures (Secured)	30.00	39.02
Total Debt Securities (A)	**2,530.00**	**2,568.36**
Secured Borrowings		
Fund Based		
Bank Overdraft facilities	1350.00	814.69
Term loan	600.00	608.92
Total Fund Based (B)	**1,950.00**	**1,423.61**
Non-Fund Based		
Letter of Credit	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total Non-Fund Based (C)	-	-
Total Secured Borrowings (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**4,480.00**	**3,991.97**
Unsecured Borrowings		
Loan from Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company)*, (E)*	**500.00**	-
Total = (D)+(E)	**4,980.00**	**3,991.97**

**As certified by NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.*
Note: For market linked debentures and non-convertible debentures, face value has been considered as sanction amount.
The secured lenders of the Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are Axis Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Federal Bank Limited, IndusInd Bank Limited, Poonawala Fincorp Limited and debenture holders.

Certain of our borrowings contain restrictive covenants, including, but not limited to, requirements that we obtain consent from and provide notice to the lenders prior to undertaking certain matters including altering our capital structure, changing our shareholding, changing the management and control, dilution of promoters' shareholding, and amending our constitutional documents. There can be no assurance that we will be able to comply with these financial or other covenants or that we will be able to obtain consents necessary to take the actions that we believe are required to operate and grow our business. Any fluctuations in the interest rates may directly impact the interest costs of such loans. Any demand from the lenders for repayment of such unsecured loans may affect our cash flow and financial condition. Our ability to make payments on and refinance our indebtedness will depend on our continued ability to generate cash from our future operations which to a certain extent is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, legal, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. If our future cash flows from operations and other capital resources are insufficient to pay our debt obligations, meet our contractual obligations, or to fund our other liquidity needs, we may be forced to sell assets or attempt to restructure or refinance our existing indebtedness. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business and operations. In addition, any failure to make payments of interest and principal on our outstanding indebtedness on a timely basis would likely result in a reduction of our creditworthiness and/or any credit rating we may hold, which could harm our ability to incur additional indebtedness on acceptable terms.

We have received necessary consents from our lenders for the Offer and related actions. Any failure to comply with the conditions and covenants in our financing agreements that is not waived by our lenders or otherwise cured could lead to a termination of our credit facilities, foreclosure or transfer of our assets, acceleration of all amounts due under such facilities or trigger cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions under certain of our

other financing agreements, any of which could adversely affect our liquidity, financial condition and our ability to conduct and implement our business plans. Any default can negatively impact our credit rating, leading to difficulties in securing future loans at favorable interest rates. For more details of our indebtedness, please see "***Financial Indebtedness***" on page 416.

57. We do not own our Registered Office, and the Branch Offices from which we operate.

We do not own our Registered Office situated at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Mumbai City, Kalina Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India, and our two Branch Offices premises are occupied by us on a leave and license or leasehold basis. The average term for the lease deed is about four years. For further details, see "***Our Business – Properties***" on page 259. While we renew these leave and license agreement, lease agreements and deeds periodically in the ordinary course of business and have not experienced any instances that our agreements and deeds cannot be renewed on favorable terms or at all, in the event that these existing leases are terminated or they are not renewed on commercially acceptable terms, we may suffer a disruption in our operations. If alternative premises are not available at the same or similar costs, sizes or locations, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected. If we are unable to comply with these requirements, we may not be able to renew our lease in these industrial development corporation premises and have to relocate our operations which may not be cost-effective.

In addition, any regulatory non-compliance by the landlords or adverse development relating to the landlords' title or ownership rights to such properties, including as a result of any non-compliance by the landlords, may entail significant disruptions to our operations and expose us to reputational risks, especially if we are forced to vacate leased spaces following any such developments. If our revenue does not increase in line with our rent and costs, including setup and interior design costs, our profitability, cash flows and results of operations could be adversely affected.

58. The higher sponsor commitment under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012, as amended may increase our exposure to risks associated with alternate investment fund investments.

Under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012, as amended (the "**SEBI AIF Regulations**"), the sponsor (or manager) of an alternative investment fund ("**AIF**") is required to have a continuing interest in the AIF of not less than the prescribed minimum threshold. Our commitment (including sponsor commitment) in the AIFs/funds managed by us is equal to or exceeds this minimum threshold as prescribed under the SEBI AIF Regulations.

While a higher sponsor commitment is intended, among other things, to demonstrate alignment of interest with investors in the AIFs/funds and support the growth of the AIF business, it also increases our direct economic exposure to the performance of such AIFs/funds. Any adverse performance of these AIFs/funds, including as a result of market volatility, concentration risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risks, regulatory changes or other factors affecting the underlying portfolio investments, could have a proportionately greater impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows than if our commitment were limited to the regulatory minimum.

59. Limited liquidity and long-term nature of the investments made by the funds managed by our Company and our subsidiaries may result in a significant time lag between deployment of funds and realization of returns.

Investments made by the funds managed by our Company and our subsidiaries (the "**Funds**") are typically long-term in nature, with extended investment horizons and limited liquidity. The Funds which we manage generally invest in asset classes such as unlisted securities, privately negotiated instruments, stressed assets, companies that hold real estate and infrastructure assets or other less liquid instruments, which may not have an active secondary market and may be subject to contractual or regulatory restrictions on transfer. As a result, portfolio investments of our Funds may not be realised or exited quickly, or at valuations that are favourable to the relevant Funds.

Accordingly, there may be a significant time lag between the deployment of capital by the Funds and the realisation of returns from such investments. This may impact the timing and quantum of management fees, performance fees and other income that we earn from managing such Funds and may result in volatility in our revenues and profitability from period to period. In addition, delays in exits, write-downs in the value of portfolio investments or prolonged periods of underperformance could adversely affect the returns generated by the Funds we manage.

Any such delays in realisation of investments, or inability to exit investments on favourable terms or within the

anticipated time frame, could materially and adversely affect the performance track record of the Funds managed by us, which in turn may impact our reputation, our ability to attract and retain investors in our Funds, and our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

60. An investment in our Equity Shares is not the same as an investment in the alternative investment funds managed by us and any adverse development affecting our asset management business, could materially and adversely affect the value of the investment in our Equity Shares.

An investment in the Equity Shares of our Company is fundamentally different from, and is not equivalent to, an investment in the alternative investment funds ("**AIFs**") managed or sponsored by us. Investors in our Equity Shares will not have any direct interest in, or exposure to, the portfolio securities or other underlying investments held by such AIFs/funds. Instead, you will be exposed to the performance of our asset management and related businesses as a whole.

The financial performance of our Company is driven by factors such as the level of our fee paying assets under management ("**FPAUM**"), the management fees, variable additional return and other income that we earn from managing AIFs/funds and other products, our operating expenses, regulatory and compliance costs, competition, market conditions affecting fundraising and exits, and our capital allocation decisions. These may not correlate with, and in some cases may differ significantly from, the performance of the underlying investments held by the AIFs/funds that we manage. For example, our management fees is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, NAV, gross block etc. and may continue notwithstanding short-term underperformance of an AIF's portfolio, or conversely, our profitability may be adversely affected due to higher costs or lower fundraising even if certain AIFs/funds perform well.

Shareholders in our Company do not have redemption rights, distribution entitlements, fund reporting rights, or other rights or other protections that are typically available to investors in AIFs/funds pursuant to the relevant fund documents and applicable regulations. In addition, Shareholders will not participate directly in any distributions, realised gains or other cash flows generated at the AIF level, except to the extent that such items contribute to our profits and are, in turn, available for distribution as dividends at the discretion of our Board and Shareholders, subject to applicable law.

Accordingly, the risks and returns associated with holding Equity Shares of our Company are different from those associated with investing in the AIFs/funds that we manage. An investment in our Equity Shares should not be viewed as a proxy for, or a substitute for, an investment in any such AIFs/funds. Any adverse development affecting our asset management business, even if certain AIFs/funds perform favourably, or any inability to grow and manage our business effectively, could materially and adversely affect the value of your investment in the Equity Shares.

61. If our credit ratings are downgraded in the future, interest rates for our future borrowings may increase, adversely affecting our ability to borrow and renew maturing debt on competitive terms.

The table below sets out our credit ratings for our non-convertible debentures ("**NCDs**"), market linked debentures ("**MLDs**"), bank loan facilities, and commercial papers ("**CPs**").

	Financial Year 2026	Financial Year 2025	Financial Year 2024
CRISIL rating for MLDs	A+	A+	A+
CRISIL rating for NCDs	A+	A+	A+
Acuite rating for NCDs/ MLDs	A+	A+	A+
Brickworks rating for MLDs	A+	A+	AA-
Crisil and Infomerics rating for CP	A1+	A1+	NA
CRISIL rating for bank loan facilities	A+	A+	A+

There is no change in credit ratings post Financial Year 2026. If our credit ratings were to be downgraded in the future, the interest rates at which we borrow funds are likely to increase. This would have a direct impact on our ability to borrow new money or renew maturing debt under competitive terms, thereby increasing our overall cost of capital. An increase in borrowing costs would negatively affect our financial performance, as we would incur higher interest expenses, reducing our net income and cash flows. Furthermore, the downgrade in credit ratings could lead to stricter borrowing terms imposed by lenders, such as increased collateral requirements or covenants, which might limit our financial and operational flexibility.

Higher borrowing costs may hinder our ability to finance existing and new investments, thereby adversely affecting our growth prospects and profitability. In addition, a downgrade in our credit ratings could also damage our reputation with clients and counterparties, potentially leading to decreased client confidence and an adverse

impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. See "***A significant decrease in our internal or external liquidity, or potential lack of access to credit could adversely affect our business and reduce client confidence in us.***" on page 53.

62. Our business operation is exposed to market risk, and we may not be able to manage the risks to which we are exposed, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have business investments in financial products such as liquid mutual funds and bank deposits, in addition to our investments as a general partner or sponsor. Our investments are exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the Indian capital markets space. The downturn of the securities markets may result in a decrease of the unrealized gain of investment assets or unrealized or realized losses, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Certain of our assets, such as part of our available-for-sale financial assets, are valued at market prices. If the available-for-sale financial assets devalue significantly and our management considers that the devaluation is not temporary, impairment losses may be recognized. Such estimates are based on judgments which involve the assessment of various factors. See *"**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations — Material Accounting Policies Financial Instruments***" on page 398. The recognition of asset impairment losses may have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.

63. Our risk management policies and procedures, and internal controls may not be adequate or effective in identifying or managing risks to which we are exposed, and this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risk management policies and procedures are integral to our business operations. Our business operations depend on the proper operation of business, accounting and other data processing systems, and the proper handling of documents relating to our business, finance and operation. If we make any mistake in operating data processing systems or handling documents, we may face business disruption, financial loss, intervention by regulatory authorities and reputational loss. We cannot assure you that there will be no operational errors. If any operational errors occur, we may not be able to identify or rectify these operational errors and solve the problems caused thereby in a timely manner, or at all. Such problems may include failure to carry out the operation of key business, wrong execution or delay, impairing our ability to monitor and manage data or non-compliance with regulatory requirements. If we cannot solve these problems in a timely manner, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Our risk management policies, procedures and internal controls may not be adequate or effective in identifying or managing risks to which we are exposed. For example, we have, in the past, experienced instances of delays in regulatory reporting, inaccuracies in investor communications, or errors in fund accounting. While corrective actions for these cases have been put in place, there can be no assurance that such or similar instances will not happen in the future. If we fail to address any internal control matters and other deficiencies in a timely and effective manner, such matters or deficiencies may result in investigations, disciplinary actions or even prosecutions being taken against us or our employees, or disruption to our risk management system, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, the effectiveness of our risk management and internal controls and procedures may also be adversely affected by misjudgment, clerical mishandling and errors, reporting errors or our limited experience or resources in making accurate, complete, up-to-date or proper evaluations. Many of our methods for managing risk exposure are based upon observed historical market behavior or data. Future risk exposure can be significantly greater than what these methods have historically estimated. Moreover, the information and empirical data that we rely on may quickly become obsolete because of market and regulatory developments, and our historical data may not be able to adequately reflect risks that may emerge from time to time in the future.

64. We rely on third-party service providers and other intermediaries in several areas of our operations and may not have full control over the services provided by them to us or to our clients; and outsourcing some of these activities may expose us to potential risks and liabilities that could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Further, our operations are heavily dependent on information technology systems, including those managed or operated by third parties, and any system failure, cyber security breach, virus attack or prolonged disruption to such systems could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We rely on third party service providers on a regular basis in several areas of our operations, such as investment due diligence, legal, valuers, trustees to securities in which investments are made, registrar and transfer agent,

fund accounting and custodial services. While there have been no material instances of conflicts of interest in the past, between the third-party service providers and other intermediaries (crucial for operations of the company) and the Company, Promoters, Promoter Group, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Directors and Subsidiaries/Group Companies and its directors, we cannot assure you that there won't be such conflicts in the future.

While outsourcing operations, or services offer benefits such as cost savings, increased efficiency, and access to specialized expertise, it also involves a number of potential risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, the service provider's failure to perform in accordance with the agreed-upon standards, which could result in operational disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage. Additionally, reliance on third-party service providers can expose us to information security and data privacy risks. While we have not experienced any security or data breach in the past, there can be no assurance that it would not happen to us in the future. If a service provider were to suffer a security breach or fail to protect our sensitive information, it may lead to data loss, theft, or unauthorized disclosure, potentially resulting in regulatory fines, legal liabilities, and a loss of client trust. There is also the risk that the service provider might become insolvent or otherwise unable to fulfill its contractual obligations, disrupting our ability to carry out critical business functions. Any failure on our part to effectively manage and mitigate these risks associated with outsourcing could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and overall business performance. Moreover, in the event any of these third parties were to terminate their contractual relationships with us or fail to provide the agreed services to us for any reason, whether as a result of a lack of robust business continuity planning on their part or otherwise, our business and results of operations could be materially disrupted until suitable alternatives are put in place.

Furthermore, we do not have full control over the management of information technology systems. Our operations depend heavily on our business, accounting, and other data processing systems. The failure of normal operation or even inability in operation of any of our information technology systems, cyber security breaches and virus attacks may expose us to financial losses, business disruption, intervention of regulatory authorities, or reputational damage. Our business processing, accounting, financial controls, risk management, client service, and other business functions are dependent on the proper functioning of our information technology systems and communication networks, as well as those of certain third parties. If the fundamental system which supports our business suffers from malfunction or disruption, including system problems, data leakage, or communication disruptions of our systems or the systems of any third parties we engage, we may be indirectly affected, which may have a material adverse effect on our ongoing business. These failures could be caused by, among other things, hardware failure, software program errors, computer virus attacks, network failure, conversion errors due to system upgrading or system relocation, data leakage, failure to implement new IT initiatives, human errors, natural disasters, war, terrorist attacks, blackouts, and unanticipated problems of facilities, many of which are beyond our control. Although we back-up business data regularly and we have a comprehensive disaster recovery plan, any prolonged disruption to or malfunction in the operation of our information technology systems could limit our ability to monitor and manage data, control financial and operational conditions, monitor and manage our risk exposures, keep accurate records, provide high-quality client service, and develop and sell profitable products and services. Recovery from such disasters may be unable to mitigate our losses incurred during such malfunctions or disruptions. While we have not experienced any such issues in the past, there can be no assurance that it would not happen to us in the future. In addition, insurance or other precautionary measures may only partly, if at all, mitigate our losses.

65. Changes in data privacy laws, rules and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to data privacy laws, rules and regulations that regulate the use of client data. Compliance with these laws, rules and regulations may restrict our business activities, require us to incur increased expense and devote considerable time to compliance efforts. For example, data privacy laws, rules and regulations could limit our ability to leverage our large client base, to develop cross-selling opportunities. Applicable data privacy laws, rules and regulations could also adversely affect our distribution channels, such as our direct distribution channel, and limit our ability to use third-party firms in connection with client data. Some of our corporate agency agreements include provisions providing for the sharing of client data between us and our distribution partners, which is done in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to data privacy. In the event of any change of such norms in the future, we may be unable to honor our obligations under these agreements, which may adversely affect our business.

Some of these laws, rules and regulations are relatively new and their interpretation and application remain uncertain. Data privacy laws, rules and regulations are also subject to change and may become more restrictive in the future. For instance, the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 ("**DPDP Act**") received the assent of the

President of India on August 11, 2023, and replaced the erstwhile data protection provisions, as contained in Section 43A of the Information Technology Act. The DPDP Act is applicable to processing of digital personal data ("**PD**"): (a) within the territory of India where such PD is collected from data principals online and PD collected offline, if digitized; and (b) outside the territory of India, if the processing is in connection with any activity related to offering of goods or services to data principals within the territory of India. The enactment of the DPDP Act introduces stricter data protection norms for companies in India, which may result in additional costs incurred to ensure compliance. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has notified the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules, 2025, in the official gazette on November 13, 2025 ("**Draft DPDP Rules**"), which further elaborate on the operational aspects of the DPDP Act. The DPDP Rules regulate, among other things, the processing of personal data in India, ensuring individuals privacy rights are protected and provide an actionable framework. The DPDP Rules apply to all entities that process digital personal data, both within India and abroad. While the substantive obligations under the DPDP Rules will take effect after 18 months from the date of notification, a limited set of governance and institutional provisions have been brought into effect immediately. The implementation of such laws can increase our employee costs and data security and compliance related costs thereby adversely impacting our results of operations, cash flows, business, and financial performance. Such changes or further restrictions in data privacy laws, rules and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. While we have not experienced any such breaches in the past, there can be no assurance that it would not happen to us in the future.

66. We customize several technological applications for our business operations. Deficiencies in application development, testing, maintenance, and operations may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We seek to customize a number of technological applications through our vendors to meet our business requirements to streamline processes, and enhance service delivery. However, deficiencies in any phase of the application lifecycle, whether it be development, testing, maintenance, or operations, may lead to significant risks.

Inadequate development processes may result in applications that do not meet business requirements or have inherent design flaws. These deficiencies can undermine our operational efficiency and lead to the deployment of non-functional or suboptimal applications, thereby increasing costs and reducing user satisfaction. Insufficient testing procedures can fail to identify critical bugs or vulnerabilities within the applications, leading to operational disruptions, security breaches, incorrect reporting to clients and data loss. Such issues can hamper our ability to deliver high-quality services, damage our reputation, and expose us to potential legal and regulatory risks. Maintenance shortcomings can further exacerbate these risks by making it difficult to address evolving business needs, resolve issues promptly, or implement necessary upgrades. This can slow down innovation, reduce application performance overtime, and strain our information technology resources.

Operational deficiencies, including inadequate documentation, poor change management, or insufficient user training, may result in inefficient use of applications, increased downtime, and higher operational costs. These factors collectively can impair our ability to achieve business objectives, affect our bottom line, and erode client confidence. As a result, deficiencies in our in-house technological applications development, testing, maintenance, and operations can have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

67. Risks associated with emerging technologies may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Business technologies that we require for our operations increasingly rely on the integration and utilization of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, cloud computing, and advanced data analytics. While these technologies offer significant opportunities for innovation and efficiency, they also present unique risks that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

One of the primary risks is technological unpredictability. Emerging technologies are often in developmental stages and may not perform as expected or integrate seamlessly with existing systems. This unpredictability can lead to operational disruptions, increased costs, and delays in project timelines, ultimately impacting our service delivery and client satisfaction. Security vulnerabilities inherent in emerging technologies pose another significant risk. As these technologies evolve, so do the methods by which cyber-attacks are conducted. Inadequate security measures can result in data breaches, loss of sensitive information, and compromised system integrity, which can attract regulatory scrutiny, lead to financial penalties, and damage our reputation.

Additionally, the rapid pace of technological innovation may render existing technologies obsolete, necessitating continuous investment in new systems and upgrades. This can strain our financial resources and divert funds from other critical areas of our business. Failure to keep up with technological advancements could also result in a

competitive disadvantage, as competitors who more effectively leverage these technologies may capture greater market share.

There are several risks associated with emerging technologies such as AI. AI models may make errors due to multiple reasons including biases in training data or design, etc. leading to unfair or inaccurate decisions. Furthermore, AI models' access to datasets may possibly lead to data privacy violations or regulatory non-compliance.

68. The reputation of our brand and those of our Subsidiaries plays a crucial role in attracting and retaining clients, and stakeholders. Any mismanagement of our brand and media presence, including negative publicity, inconsistent messaging, or ineffective marketing strategies, can have significant adverse effects.

Our revenue, results of operations, business, and prospects are, to a certain extent, dependent on the strength of our brand and those of our subsidiaries and reputation as well as the brand and reputation of our Promoters and management. While our brand is well recognized, we and our subsidiaries may be vulnerable to adverse market and client perception, particularly in the financial services sector where integrity, trust, and client confidence are paramount. We are exposed to the risk that litigation, misconduct, operational failure, negative publicity (including through social media channels), or press speculation could harm our brand and reputation. While there have been no such instances in the past, there can be no assurance it would not occur in the future. Our reputation could be adversely affected if our schemes, products, or services do not perform as expected, whether or not the expectations are founded. In addition, our reputation could be affected by the conduct or performance of third parties over which we have no control. For details, please see "***We rely on third-party service providers and other intermediaries in several areas of our operations and may not have full control over the services provided by them to us or to our clients; and outsourcing some of these activities may expose us to potential risks and liabilities that could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Further, our operations are heavily dependent on information technology systems, including those managed or operated by third parties, and any system failure, cyber security breach, virus attack or prolonged disruption to such systems could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects***" on page 58 of this Red Herring Prospectus.

We and our subsidiaries may also be exposed to adverse publicity relating to the investment industry as a whole. An incident related to us, our subsidiaries, or the conduct of a competitor unrelated to us may taint the reputation of the industry as a whole and may affect the perception of clients and the attitude of regulators. Furthermore, negative publicity, including incorrect reporting by the media may result in greater regulatory scrutiny of our operations, those of our subsidiaries, and of the industry generally. If we are unable to maintain our brand name and our reputation, or if there is reputational harm to other Promoter entities, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially and adversely impacted.

69. Our failure to comply with anti-money laundering, insider trading, anti-terrorist financing rules, regulations, circulars and guidelines applicable to us issued by various regulatory and government authorities could result in criminal and regulatory fines and severe reputational damage.

We are required to comply with applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing laws and other regulations in India (including the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and rules and regulations made thereunder, SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003 and SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. These laws and regulations require us to, among other things, adopt and enforce know-your-customer ("**KYC**"), anti-money laundering ("**AML**") and counter-terrorism policies and procedures and report, insider trading policies and procedures, suspicious and large transactions to the applicable regulatory authorities in different jurisdictions.

Although we have implemented anti-money laundering, KYC and insider trading policies and procedures and seek to adhere to all requirements under applicable law, our business and reputation could suffer if we fail to fully comply with the applicable KYC/AML laws and regulations and the relevant government agencies and regulatory authorities may impose fines and other penalties against us, which could adversely affect our business and reputation.

While we have not received regulatory observations highlighting any instances of procedural lapses relating to KYC rules and regulations in the past, we cannot assure you that we will be able to prevent the occurrence of lapses in the future. Any failure by us to comply with such regulatory requirements could expose us to significant monetary liabilities, regulatory challenges and reputational damage. Penalties imposed by regulators may generate adverse publicity for us and our business. Such adverse publicity or any future scrutiny or investigation could

result in fines and damage to our reputation and involve significant time and attention of our management and may materially adversely affect our business and financial results.

70. Any delay or failure to receive new, renew or maintain necessary regulatory approvals or submit regulatory reports could adversely affect our business and operations.

We require certain approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions for operating our business. For further details, please see "***Key Regulations and Policies***" and "***Government and Other Approvals***" on pages 264 and 429, respectively.

While we have procured all material approvals for our operations, the failure to obtain necessary approvals or renew licenses required in relation to our business, may materially affect our ability to carry on or conduct our business including regulatory sanctions, penalties and/or suspension. Furthermore, any failure to obtain relevant licenses or to comply with the terms of any licenses that we are currently required to maintain, could subject us to penalties and restrict our ability to conduct certain lines of business. Additionally, compliance with regulatory reporting requirements is crucial for our operations. Any delays or failures in submitting mandatory regulatory reports may result in fines, legal actions, and increased scrutiny from regulatory bodies, which could adversely impact our business reputation and financial stability.

71. Information barriers may give rise to certain conflicts and risks and investment teams managing the activities of businesses that operate on opposite sides of an information barrier will not be aware of, and will not have the ability to manage, such conflicts and risks.

Certain businesses within our asset management operations operate largely independently of one another pursuant to an information barrier. The information barrier restricts businesses on opposite sides from coordinating or consulting with one another with respect to investment activities and/or decisions. Accordingly, these businesses manage their investment operations independently of each other. The investment activities and decisions made by a business on one side of an information barrier are not expected to be subject to any internal approvals by any person who would have knowledge and/or decision-making control of the investment activities and decisions made by a business on the other side of the information barrier. This absence of coordination and consultation will give rise to certain conflicts and risks in connection with the activities of the businesses within our asset management operations and their portfolio companies, and make it more difficult to mitigate, ameliorate or avoid such situations. These conflicts (and potential conflicts) of interests may include: (i) competing from time to time for the same investment opportunities, (ii) the pursuit by a business on one side of the information barrier of investment opportunities suitable for a business on the other side of the information barrier, without making such opportunities available to such business, and (iii) the formation or establishment of new verticals or products that could compete or otherwise conduct their affairs without regard as to whether or not they adversely impact the verticals or products of our businesses operating on the other side of the information barrier. Investment teams managing the activities of businesses that operate on opposite sides of an information barrier are not expected to be aware of and will not have the need or ability to manage, such conflicts which may impact the investment strategy, performance and investment returns of certain businesses within our asset management operations and their portfolio companies.

The asset management businesses that operate on opposite sides of an information barrier are likely to be deemed affiliates for purposes of certain laws and regulations notwithstanding that such businesses may be operationally independent from one another. The information barrier does not eliminate the requirement that such businesses aggregate certain investment holdings for certain securities laws and other regulatory purposes. This may result in, among other things, earlier public disclosure of investments; restrictions on transactions (including the ability to make or dispose of certain investments at certain times); potential short-swing profit disgorgement; penalties and/or regulatory remedies; or adverse effects on the prices of investments for our asset management businesses that operate on the other side of such information barrier.

Although these information barriers were implemented to address the potential conflicts of interests and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements applicable to our asset management business, we may decide, at any time and without notice to our company or our shareholders, to remove or modify the information barriers within our asset management business. In addition, there may be breaches (including inadvertent breaches) of the information barriers and related internal controls. In the event that the information barrier is removed or modified, it would be expected that we will adopt certain protocols designed to address potential conflicts and other considerations relating to the management of the investment activities of those businesses that previously operated on opposite sides of an information barrier.

The breach or failure of such information barriers could result in the sharing of material non-public information

between businesses that operate on opposite sides of an information barrier, which may restrict the acquisition or disposition activities of one of our businesses and ultimately impact the returns generated for our clients. In addition, any such breach or failure could also result in potential regulatory investigations and claims for securities laws violations in connection with our direct and/or indirect investment activities. Any inadvertent trading on material non-public information, or perception of trading on material non-public information by one of our businesses or our personnel, could have a significant adverse effect on our reputation, result in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions and negatively impact our ability to raise third-party capital and provide investment management services to clients, all of which could result in negative financial impact to our investment activities.

72. Ineffective or inadequate management of environmental, sustainability and governance issues, or health and safety programs, could damage our reputation and, in turn, our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Environmental, sustainability and governance ("**ESG**") is becoming an increasingly important criterion for clients, and our perceived failure to address these issues may lead them to seek alternative investment managers. Additionally, increased ESG focus of our clients may require us to prioritize certain investment opportunities over the other, potentially more profitable opportunities due to ESG considerations.

While we have investment and ESG policies in place, we cannot assure you that our policies will be implemented effectively. Additionally, while our ESG policies align with global practices, and we are a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("**UNPRI**"), which obliges us to adhere to specific reporting and other obligations, clients may have their own standards and expectations which our ESG policies may not presently meet. Moreover, increasing focus on ESG by our clients may require us to prioritize certain investment opportunities over the other profitable opportunities. Our failure to effectively manage any ESG issues, including those related to climate change, could adversely affect our reputation and our ability to attract and retain clients.

Furthermore, if our health and safety programs are found to be inadequate or ineffective, it could lead to workplace incidents or regulatory breaches, which could result in significant financial penalties, increased scrutiny, and reputational damage. Such incidents could decrease employee morale and productivity, increase employee turnover, and potentially lead to costly litigation or compensation claims.

Increased regulatory action in response to perceived or actual shortcomings in our ESG, or health and safety management could result in constraints on our operations, additional compliance costs, and potential fines or sanctions. While there have been no such instances in the past, any of these outcomes would likely impair our financial performance and might diminish our competitive position.

73. We are subject to various labor laws and regulations governing our relationships with our employees and contractors.

Our full-time employees are entitled to statutory employment benefits, such as paid leaves, employee's provident fund and a defined benefit gratuity plan, among others. We are subject to various labor laws and regulations governing our relationships with our employees and contractors, including in relation to minimum wages, working hours, overtime, working conditions, hiring and terminating the contracts of employees and contractors, contract labor and work permits.

Any change in applicable labor laws that requires us to increase the benefits to the employees from the benefits now being provided may create potentially liability for us. Such benefits could also include provisions, which reduce the number of hours an employee may work for, or increase in number of mandatory casual leaves, which all can affect the productivity of the employees. For example, the Government of India notified new laws relating to social security, occupational safety, industrial relations and wages namely, the Code on Social Security, 2020 ("**Social Security Code**"), the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and the Code on Wages, 2019, which consolidate, subsume and replace numerous existing central labour legislations and have been implemented with effect from November 21, 2025 (collectively, the "**Labour Codes**"). Pursuant to the notification of the Labour Codes, the Government of India, on May 8, 2026, has notified the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions (Central) Rules, 2026, Industrial Relations (Central) Rules, 2026, Code on Wages (Central) Rules, 2026, and Social Security (Central) Rules, 2026, to provide, among other things, the procedures for enforcement of the Labour Codes. The effect of these provisions on us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage.

Currently, none of our workforce is unionized. If in the future any portion of our workforce were to join a union, it is possible that future calls for work stoppages or other similar actions could have a material adverse impact on

our day-to-day operations, until disputes are resolved. Any changes or amendments in the industry wide settlement or periodical wage revisions may materially and adversely affect our business, future financial performance, results of operations and cash flows.

74. We have certain contingent liabilities and capital commitments, which, if they materialize, may affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The following table sets forth our contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at the dates indicated:

(in ₹ million)

	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026*	**2025**	**2026***	**2025***	**2024***
Litigation of a Civil nature pending against the Holding Company	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	Nil
Aggregate demand relating to income tax matters under dispute, for which appeals are pending before the relevant appellate authorities	374.75	Nil	31.08	Nil	Nil
Capital commitments (Uncalled liability -undrawn commitment in case of units of AIFs)	4,969.96	3,410.35	4,231.40	3,034.04	5,651.72
Capital commitments (Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution expense for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due)	4,440.86	2,411.19	4,251.15	1,981.13	2,086.66
Capital commitments (Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for)	13.89	Nil	21.59	Nil	Nil

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

We cannot assure you that we will not incur similar or increased levels of contingent liabilities in the future. If a significant portion of our contingent liabilities materialize and become actual liabilities, it could have an adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. For details, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***" on page 304.

75. Our Company's sponsor commitment in the alternative investment funds managed by us has ranged from 0.93% to 4.61% of the respective fund sizes for the funds launched during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, respectively, which is equal to or exceeds the minimum threshold specified under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012, as amended. Such higher sponsor commitment may increase our exposure to risks associated with alternate investment fund investments.

Under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012, as amended (the "**SEBI AIF Regulations**"), the sponsor (or manager) of an alternative investment fund ("**AIF**") is required to have a continuing interest in the AIF of not less than the prescribed minimum threshold. Our commitment (including sponsor commitment) in the AIFs/funds managed by us is equal to or exceeds the minimum threshold as prescribed under the SEBI AIF Regulations. In terms of the SEBI AIF Regulations, the manager or the sponsor of the AIF is required to maintain a continuing interest in the AIF of (i) not less than 2.5% of the corpus or ₹50.00 million, whichever is lower, in the form of investment in the AIF, for Category I and II AIFs; (ii) not less than 5% of the corpus or ₹100.00 million, whichever is lower, for Category III AIFs; and (iii) not less than 0.5% of the amount invested or ₹0.50 million, whichever is higher, in each investment, for angel funds. While a higher sponsor commitment is intended, among other things, to demonstrate alignment of interest with investors in the AIFs/funds and support the growth of the AIF business, it also increases our direct economic exposure to the performance of such AIFs/funds. Our Company's sponsor commitment in the alternative investment funds managed by us has ranged from 0.93% to 4.61% of the respective fund sizes for the funds launched during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, respectively. However, this historical range should not be regarded as a limit on, or an assurance of, the level of sponsor commitment for future funds, and our sponsor commitment in future funds may exceed 4.61% of the respective fund size, which would further increase our exposure to the performance of such AIFs/funds. Any adverse performance of these AIFs/funds, including as a result of market volatility, concentration risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risks, regulatory changes or other factors affecting the underlying portfolio investments, could have a proportionately greater impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows than if our commitment were limited to the regulatory minimum.

76. We may not be able to successfully launch and scale new funds, which may adversely affect our growth, reputation and financial performance.

Our business strategy includes launching new funds and strategies from time to time, including alternative investment funds ("**AIFs**") and other pooled investment vehicles, to expand our product offerings, attract new investors and increase our assets under management. The launch, fundraising, deployment and exit cycle for new funds involves a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully launch, raise, invest and exit such funds in line with our plans and past experience.

We may be unable, or may take longer than expected, to raise capital for new funds due to factors such as changes in market conditions, reduced risk appetite of investors, increased competition from other asset managers, regulatory developments affecting investors' allocation to such products, or our own performance track record. If we are unable to raise sufficient capital, or if fundraising is significantly delayed, we may not achieve the target size of such funds or may decide not to proceed with them. This could constrain our ability to grow our assets under management, management fee income and performance-based income.

Even where we are able to raise capital for new funds, we may not be able to identify and execute a sufficient number of suitable investment opportunities on acceptable terms within the expected deployment timeline. This may be due to, among other things, increased competition for deals, high valuation levels, limited availability of quality assets, sectoral or regulatory constraints, or changes in macroeconomic conditions. Delays in deploying capital or investing in assets that do not perform as expected may adversely affect the returns of new funds and our ability to earn management fees and performance-based income as anticipated.

Further, the ultimate performance of our new funds depends on our ability to successfully manage and exit investments, including through initial public offerings, trade sales, secondary sales or other liquidity events. Market volatility, lack of buyer interest, regulatory approvals, counterparty risks, sectoral challenges or broader economic conditions may delay or restrict exit opportunities or require exits at lower-than-expected valuations. If we are unable to achieve timely and successful exits, or if actual returns fall short of target returns communicated to investors, our performance track record, reputation and relationships with investors may be adversely affected.

Whilst there have not been any such instances which have materially affected us during the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively, any of the above factors could result in lower than expected assets under management, fees and variable additional return from new funds, and could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects.

77. We have commissioned an industry report from CARE which has been used for industry related data in this Red Herring Prospectus and such data has not been independently verified by us.

The industry and market information contained in this Red Herring Prospectus includes information that is derived from the CARE Report dated October 2026 prepared by CARE which has been paid for by us. The CARE Report has been commissioned and paid for by us for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry exclusively in connection with the Offer. The report uses certain methodologies for market sizing and forecasting and may include numbers relating to our Company that differ from those we record internally. Given the scope and extent of the CARE Report, disclosures herein are limited to certain excerpts and the CARE Report has not been reproduced in its entirety in this Red Herring Prospectus. Neither our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Directors, Promoters, Promoter Group, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management or Promoter Selling Shareholder are related to CARE. Accordingly, investors should read the industry related disclosure in this Red Herring Prospectus in this context.

Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, projections, forecasts, other third-party sources and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. Due to possibly flawed or ineffective collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other problems, the statistics herein may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced for other economies and should not be unduly relied upon. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that they are stated or compiled on the same basis or with the same degree of accuracy as may be the case elsewhere. Statements from third parties that involve estimates are subject to change, and actual amounts may differ materially from those included in this Red Herring Prospectus. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on or base their investment decision solely on this information. For further details, see "***Certain Conventions, Use of Financial Information and Market Data and Currency of Presentation***" on page 14.

78. Our Company is not, and does not intend to become, regulated as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act and related rules.

We have not registered and do not intend to register as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**U.S. Investment Company Act**"). Accordingly, unlike registered investment companies, we will not be subject to the vast majority of the provisions of the U.S. Investment Company Act, including provisions that require investment companies to have a majority of disinterested directors, provide limitations on leverage and limit transactions between investment companies and their affiliates. None of these protections or restrictions is or will be applicable to us.

If we were to become subject to the U.S. Investment Company Act because of a change of law or otherwise, the various restrictions imposed by the U.S. Investment Company Act, and the substantial costs and burdens of compliance therewith, could adversely affect our operating results and financial performance. Moreover, parties to a contract with an entity that has improperly failed to register as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act may be entitled to cancel or otherwise void their contracts with the unregistered entity, and shareholders in that entity may be entitled to withdraw their investment.

We are relying on the exemption provided by section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act to avoid being required to register as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act and related rules. In order to help ensure compliance with the exemption provided by section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act, our Company has implemented restrictions on the ownership and transfer of Equity Shares by any persons acquiring our Equity Shares in Offer who are in the United States or who are U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which may materially affect your ability to transfer our Equity Shares. See "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Eligibility and Transfer Restrictions***" on page 447.

79. U.S. regulation of investment activities may negatively affect the ability of banking entities to purchase our Equity Shares.

The Volcker Rule generally prohibits certain "banking entities" from engaging in proprietary trading, or from acquiring or retaining an "ownership interest" (as defined therein) in, sponsoring or having certain relationships with "covered funds", unless pursuant to an exclusion and exemption under the Volcker Rule. As we are relying on an analysis that our Company does not come within the definition of an "investment company" under the U.S. Investment Company Act because of the exception provided under section 3(c)(7) thereunder, our Company may be considered a "covered fund" for purposes of the Volcker Rule. The following would be considered a "banking entity" subject to the Volcker Rule: (i) any U.S.-insured depository institution, (ii) any company that controls a U.S.-insured depository institution, (iii) any non-U.S. company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of Section 8 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (that is, a non-U.S. company that maintains a branch, agency or commercial lending office in the U.S.) and (iv) any affiliate or subsidiary of any of the foregoing under the U.S. Bank Holding Company Act, other than a "covered fund" that is not itself a banking entity under clauses (i), (ii) or (iii), above.

There may be limitations on the ability of "banking entities" to purchase or retain our Equity Shares in the absence of an applicable Volcker Rule exclusion or exemption. Consequently, depending on market conditions and the "banking entity" status of potential purchasers of our Equity Shares from time to time, the Volcker Rule restrictions could negatively affect the liquidity and market value of our Equity Shares.

Each investor must make its own determination as to whether it is a "banking entity" subject to the Volcker Rule and, if applicable, the potential impact of the Volcker Rule on its ability to purchase or retain our Equity Shares. Investors are responsible for analyzing their own regulatory positions and none of our Company, the BRLMs or any other person connected with the Offer makes any representation to any prospective investor or holder of our Equity Shares regarding the treatment of our Company under the Volcker Rule, or to such investor's investment in our Company at any time in the future.

80. Transfer restrictions for Shareholders in the United States may make it difficult to resell the Equity Shares or may have an adverse impact on the market price of the Equity Shares.

The Equity Shares have not been registered in the United States under the U.S. Securities Act or under any other applicable securities laws and are subject to certain transfer restrictions including restrictions on the resale of the Equity Shares by Shareholders who are in the United States and on the resale of Equity Shares by any Shareholders to any person who is in the United States. These restrictions may make it more difficult to resell the Equity Shares in many instances and this could have an adverse impact on the market value of Equity Shares. There can be no

assurance that shareholders in the United States will be able to locate acceptable purchasers or obtain the required certifications to effect a sale.

81. One of our Directors does not have prior experience of directorship in companies listed on recognized stock exchanges, therefore, their guidance in relation to the affairs of our Company post listing may be limited.

One of our Director, namely, Sampa Bhasin, Non-Executive Independent Director, does not have any experience of being a director in companies listed on recognized stock exchanges. While all of our Directors are qualified professionals with substantial experience in their respective domains, some of the Directors due to reasons of them not having any experience of being directors in listed entities, they may not be familiar with the compliance requirements and regulatory scrutiny which a listed company is subject to. Accordingly, we may get limited guidance from them in relation to certain compliances as a listed entity.

External Risk Factors

82. Political, economic or other factors that are beyond our control may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Economic and political factors that are beyond our control, influence forecasts and directly affect performance. These factors include interest rates, rates of economic growth, fiscal and monetary policies of the Government of India, inflation, deflation, foreign exchange fluctuations, consumer credit availability, fluctuations in commodities markets, consumer debt levels, unemployment trends and other matters that influence consumer confidence, spending and tourism. Increasing volatility in financial markets may cause these factors to change with a greater degree of frequency and magnitude, which may negatively affect our stock prices.

The growth of our business has, to some extent, been driven by the growth of the Indian economy, the securities market, and the asset management sector. However, there have been periods of economic slowdown in India, which can be influenced by factors such as domestic consumption and savings, trade balance shifts, global economic uncertainties, liquidity crises, currency rate volatility, and agricultural production affected by annual rainfall. Any slowdown or reversal in the Indian economy's growth could reduce the amount of wealth directed towards savings and investments, diminish interest in the securities market, and decrease foreign investment. Such conditions could make it difficult to raise capital consistently from domestic markets, leading to a reduction in our AUM growth, FPAUM, Management and Advisory Fees and Total Income.

Furthermore, political instability, changing regulations, and various economic factors may deter offshore clients from investing in India. Uncertainties around the repatriation of income, fluctuations in currency exchange rates and cross-border tax implications could intensify client reluctance. Furthermore, the 2025 India-Pakistan conflict and tensions had resulted in much uncertainty and similar such incidents in the future could greatly reduce investors' confidence and foreign investments.

83. Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties, including adverse application of corporate and tax laws, may adversely affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

The regulatory and policy environment in which we operate is evolving and subject to change. Such changes, including the instances mentioned below, may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects, to the extent that we are unable to suitably respond to and comply with any such changes in applicable law and policy.

Earlier, distribution of dividends by a domestic company was subject to Dividend Distribution Tax ("**DDT**"), in the hands of the company. However, the Government has amended the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("**Income Tax Act**") to abolish the DDT regime. Accordingly, any dividend distribution by a domestic company is subject to tax in the hands of the investor at the applicable rate. Additionally, the domestic company is required to withhold tax on such dividends distributed at the applicable rate.

However, non-resident shareholders may claim benefit of an applicable tax treaty, read with the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (Multilateral Instrument), if and to the extent applicable, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. We may or may not grant the benefit of a tax treaty (where applicable) to a non-resident shareholder for the purposes of withholding tax pursuant to any corporate action including dividends. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors and to carefully consider the potential tax consequences of owning, investing or trading in our Equity Shares. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial

precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may affect the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our business in the future.

We are yet to determine the impact of all or some such laws on our business and operations which may restrict our ability to grow our business in the future. For example, the Social Security Code aims to provide uniformity in providing social security benefits to the employees which was earlier segregated under different acts and had different applicability and coverage. Furthermore, the Wages Code limits the amounts that may be excluded from being accounted toward employment benefits (such as gratuity and maternity benefits) to a maximum of 50% of the wages payable to employees. The implementation of such laws has the ability to increase our employee and labor costs, thereby adversely impacting our results of operations, cash flows, business and financial performance. We are yet to determine the impact of all or some such laws on our business and operations which may restrict our ability to grow our business in the future. For further details, please see "***Key Regulations and Policies in India***" on page 264.

The Parliament of India has passed the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Bill, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita Bill, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Bill, which have replaced the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, respectively, with effect from July 1, 2024. The effect of the provisions of these on us and the litigations involving us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage.

Unfavorable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. Compliance with evolving regulations may lead to increased costs and demand significant management time and resources, and any failure to comply may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and prospects. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy in the jurisdictions in which we operate, including by reason of limited or no precedent may be time consuming and costly for us to resolve, and may impact the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow in the future.

84. Catastrophic events (or combination of events), such as earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, fires, pandemics/epidemics, climate change, military conflict/war or terrorism/sabotage, could adversely impact our financial performance.

The assets in which our funds invest could be exposed to effects of catastrophic events, such as severe weather conditions, natural disasters, major accidents, pandemics/epidemics, acts of malicious destruction, climate change, war/military conflict or terrorism, which could materially adversely impact our operations.

A local, regional, national or international outbreak of a contagious disease such as COVID-19, which spreads across the globe at a rapid pace impacting global commercial activity and travel, or future public health crises, epidemics or pandemics, could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition due to disruptions to commerce, reduced economic activity and other unforeseen consequences that are beyond our control. The emergence and progression of a contagious disease and the actions taken in response by government authorities across various geographies in which the company owns and operates investments could interrupt business activities and supply chains, disrupt travel, contribute to significant volatility in the financial markets, impact social conditions and adversely affected local, regional, national and international economic conditions as well as the labor market. There can be no assurance that strategies that we employ to address potential disruptions in operations would mitigate the adverse impacts of any of these factors.

Natural disasters and ongoing changes to the physical climate in which we operate may have an adverse impact on the assets our funds invest in and this could affect our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Changes in weather patterns or extreme weather (such as floods, wildfires, droughts, hurricanes and other storms) may negatively affect our businesses' operations or damage assets that we may own or develop. Furthermore, rising sea levels could, in the future, affect the value of any low-lying coastal real assets that we may own or develop. Climate change may increase the frequency and severity of severe weather conditions and may change existing weather patterns in ways that are difficult to anticipate. Responses to these changes could result in higher costs, such as the imposition of new property taxes, increases in insurance rates or additional capital expenditures.

Furthermore, our Commercial Real Estate Yield vertical is concentrated in large Tier 1 cities, some of which have been or may be perceived to be threatened by terrorist attacks or acts of war. Many of our properties consist of high-rise buildings that may also be subject to this actual or perceived threat. The perceived threat of a terrorist

attack or outbreak of war could negatively impact our ability to lease office space in our real estate portfolio. Renewable power and infrastructure assets such as roads, railways, power generation facilities and ports, may also be targeted by terrorist organizations or in acts of war. Any damage or business interruption costs as a result of uninsured or underinsured acts of terrorism or war could result in a material cost to us and could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operation. Adequate terrorism insurance may not be available at rates we believe to be reasonable in the future.

85. A downgrade in credit ratings of India may affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

India's sovereign debt rating could be downgraded due to several factors, including changes in tax or fiscal policy or a decline in India's foreign exchange reserves, all which are outside the control of our Company. Any adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional external financing, and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing is available.

Our borrowing costs and our access to the debt capital markets may be adversely affected by a potential downgrade of India's sovereign debt rating from the current level of BBB+ as on September 2025 rated by Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan, BBB(Stable) as on August 2025 by S&P Global, Baa3 (Stable) as on September 2025 by Moody's and BBB-(Stable) as on August 2026 by FitchRatings. Any further adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available, including raising any overseas additional financing. A downgrading of India's credit ratings may occur, for reasons beyond our control such as, upon a change of government tax or fiscal policy. This could have an adverse effect on our ability to fund our growth on favorable terms or at all, and consequently adversely affect our business and financial performance and the price of the Equity Shares.

86. Financial instability in other countries may cause increased volatility in Indian financial markets.

The Indian market and the Indian economy are influenced by economic and market conditions in other countries, particularly the emerging Asian market countries. Although, economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can have adverse effects on the securities of companies in other countries, including India. Currencies of a few Asian countries have in the past suffered depreciation against the U.S. dollar owing to various factors. A loss of investor confidence in the financial systems of other emerging markets may cause increased volatility in Indian financial markets and, indirectly, in the Indian economy in general. Any worldwide financial instability could also have a negative impact on the Indian economy. Financial disruptions may occur and could harm our business, future financial performance and the prices of our Equity Shares. Concerns related to a trade war between large economies may lead to increased risk aversion and volatility in global capital markets and consequently have an impact on the Indian economy. For example, China is one of India's major trading partners and a slowdown in the Chinese economy or adverse developments in the relationship between the two countries could have an adverse impact on the trade relations between the two countries. Furthermore, given the current global geopolitical tensions such as the US-China tariffs war, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the ongoing Israel-Iran-United States tensions, any potential developments might result in increased volatility in the India financial markets due to heightened global risk aversion, capital flow disruptions and commodity price fluctuations. Any significant financial disruption could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation. Furthermore, the United States has imposed tariffs on imports from India and the scope, rate and duration of these and any future measures remain subject to ongoing trade negotiations, policy changes and legal challenges, which may negatively affect the Indian economy in general.

The global credit and equity markets have from time to time, experienced substantial dislocations, liquidity disruptions and market corrections. In response to such developments, legislators and financial regulators in the United States and other jurisdictions, including India, may implement a number of policy measures designed to add stability to the financial markets. However, the overall impact of these and other legislative and regulatory efforts on the global financial markets is uncertain, and they may not have the intended stabilizing effects. In the event that the current difficult conditions in the global credit markets continue or if there is any significant financial disruption, such conditions could have an adverse effect on our business, future financial performance and the trading price of our Equity Shares.

87. If inflation rises in India, increased costs may result in a decline in profits.

Inflation rates in India have been volatile in the past, and such volatility may occur in the future. Increased inflation can contribute to an increase in interest rates and increased costs to our business, including increased costs of

transportation, wages, raw materials and other expenses relevant to our business. High fluctuations in inflation rates may make it more difficult for us to accurately estimate or control our costs. In such case, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition may be adversely affected. Furthermore, the Government of India has previously initiated economic measures to combat high inflation rates, and it is unclear whether these measures will remain in effect. There can be no assurance that Indian inflation levels will not worsen in the future.

88. Significant differences exist between the Indian Accounting Standards used to prepare our financial information and other accounting principles, such as the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the International Financial Reporting Standards, which may affect investors' assessments of our financial condition.

Our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, included in this Red Herring Prospectus are presented in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("**Ind AS**"), and restated in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and the Guidance Note on Reports on Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the ICAI. Ind AS differs from accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar, such as Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("**U.S. GAAP**") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**").

We have not attempted to explain in a qualitative manner the effect of the IFRS or U.S. GAAP on the financial information included in this Red Herring Prospectus, nor do we provide a reconciliation of our financial information to those of U.S. GAAP or IFRS. Accordingly, the degree to which the Restated Consolidated Financial Information and the financial information included in this Red Herring Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian accounting practices, Ind AS, the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Persons not familiar with Indian accounting practices, Ind AS, the Companies Act and the SEBI ICDR Regulations should limit their reliance on the financial disclosures presented in this Red Herring Prospectus.

89. This RHP includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, financial and operational performance indicators and other industry measures related to our operations and financial performance. The non-GAAP financial measures and industry measures may vary from any standard methodology that is applicable across the Indian alternative asset management industry and, therefore, may not be comparable with financial or industry related statistical information of similar nomenclature computed and presented by other companies.

Certain non-GAAP financial measures and certain other industry measures relating to our operations and financial performance have been included in this RHP. We compute and disclose such non-GAAP financial measures, financial and operational performance indicators and other industry related statistical information relating to our operations and financial performance as we consider such information to be useful measures of our business and financial performance, and because such measures are frequently used to evaluate the operational performance of entities in the alternative asset management industry, many of which provide such non-GAAP financial measures, financial and operational performance indicators and other industry related statistical information.

These non-GAAP financial measures, financial and operational performance indicators and other industry related statistical information relating to our operations and financial performance may not necessarily be defined under, or presented in accordance with, Ind AS and may not have been derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. These non-GAAP financial measures, financial and operational performance indicators and other industry related statistical information may not be computed on the basis of any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry and therefore may not be comparable to financial measures and industry related statistical information of similar nomenclature that may be computed and presented by other companies in India and other jurisdictions. Such supplemental financial and operational information is therefore of limited utility as an analytical tool and should not be viewed as substitutes for performance or profitability measures under Ind AS or as indicators of our operating performance, financial condition, cash flows, liquidity or profitability. Investors are cautioned against considering such information either in isolation, or as a substitute for an analysis, of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Further, we track certain financial and operational performance indicators, including FPAUM, Management and Advisory Fees, Variable Additional Return, GP Income, Total Income, Cost to Income, PAT, PAT Margin, Net Worth, Total Borrowings, ROE, cash and cash equivalents including bank balances, Total Assets and Debt to Equity. These key performance indicators are supplemental measures of our operations and financial performance and are not required by, or presented in accordance with, Ind AS, IFRS or U.S. GAAP, and are prepared with internal systems and tools that are not independently verified by any third party and which may differ from estimates or similar metrics published by third parties due to differences in sources, methodologies, or the assumptions on which we rely. Our

internal systems and tools have a number of limitations and our methodologies for tracking these metrics may change over time, which could result in unexpected changes to our metrics, including the metrics we publicly disclose. If the internal systems and tools we use to track these metrics under count or over count performance or contain algorithmic or other technical errors, the data we report may not be accurate. While these numbers are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates of our measures for the applicable period of measurement. Limitations or errors with respect to how we measure data or with respect to the data that we measure may affect our understanding of certain details of our business, which could affect our long-term strategies.

Further, there can be no assurance that our key performance indicators will be higher than our comparable listed industry peers in the future. An inability to improve, maintain or compete, or any reduction in such key performance indicators in comparison with the listed comparable industry peers may adversely affect the market price of the Equity Shares.

Also see, "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations— Certain Non-GAAP Measures***" on page 410.

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

Our Company is incorporated under the laws of India and majority of our Directors reside in India. Furthermore, significant portion of our assets, and the assets of our Company, Key Managerial Personnel and Directors reside in India. As a result, it may be difficult to effect service of process outside India upon us and our Directors or to enforce judgments obtained in courts outside India against us or our Directors, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of jurisdictions outside India. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments is provided for under Section 13 and Section 44A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ("**CPC**"). While India is not a party to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Criminal matters, India has reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with only a limited number of jurisdictions, which includes the United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Singapore and Hong Kong. In order to be enforceable, a judgment from a jurisdiction with reciprocity must meet certain requirements of the CPC. The CPC only permits the enforcement of monetary decrees in the reciprocating jurisdiction, not being in the nature of any amounts payable in respect of taxes, other charges, fines or penalties. Judgments or decrees from jurisdictions which do not have reciprocal recognition with India cannot be enforced by proceedings in execution in India. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any court in a non-reciprocating territory for civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the general laws of the non-reciprocating territory, would not be enforceable in India.

Even if an investor obtained a judgment in such a jurisdiction against us, our officers or Directors, it may be required to institute a new proceeding in India and obtain a decree from an Indian court. However, the party in whose favor such final judgment is rendered may bring a fresh suit in a competent court in India based on a final judgment that has been obtained in a non-reciprocating territory within three years of obtaining such final judgment. Furthermore, there are considerable delays in the disposal of suits by Indian courts. However, it is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages on the same basis or to the same extent as was awarded in a final judgment rendered by a court in another jurisdiction if the Indian court believed that the amount of damages awarded was excessive or inconsistent with public policy in India. In addition, any person seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain prior approval of the RBI to repatriate any amount recovered pursuant to the execution of the judgment.

91. A third party attempting to acquire control of our Company shall be subject to anti-takeover provisions under Indian law.

There are provisions in Indian law that govern takeover or change in control of a company. In addition, our Company and our Subsidiaries are regulated under the SEBI regulations and other applicable laws which also include provisions for takeover or change in control of a Company. For instance, under the SEBI Takeover Regulations, an acquirer has been defined as any person who, directly or indirectly, acquires or agrees to acquire shares or voting rights or control over a company, whether individually or acting in concert with others. These provisions have been formulated to ensure that the interests of investors/shareholders are protected and any acquirer will need to comply with the provisions of the Takeover Regulations in the event of a takeover.

92. Under Indian law, foreign investors are subject to investment restrictions that limit our ability to attract foreign investors, which may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

Under the foreign exchange regulations currently in force in India, transfer of shares between non-residents and

residents are freely permitted (subject to compliance with sectoral norms and certain other restrictions) if they comply with the pricing guidelines and reporting requirements specified by the Reserve Bank of India (the "**RBI**"), and other applicable laws. If the transfer of shares, is not in compliance with such pricing guidelines or reporting requirements or fall under any of the exceptions referred to above, then the prior approval of the RBI will be required. Furthermore, unless specifically restricted, foreign investment is freely permitted in all sectors of the Indian economy up to any extent and without any prior approvals, but the foreign investor is required to follow certain prescribed procedures for making such investment. The RBI and the concerned ministries and/or departments are responsible for granting approval for foreign investment. Additionally, shareholders who seek to convert the Rupee proceeds from a sale of shares in India into foreign currency and repatriate that foreign currency from India will require a no objection/ tax clearance certificate from the Indian income tax authorities.

Furthermore, this conversion is subject to the shares having been held on a repatriation basis and, either the security having been sold in compliance with the pricing guidelines or, the relevant regulatory approval having been obtained for the sale of shares and corresponding remittance of the sale proceeds.

In addition, pursuant to the Press Note No. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, investments where the beneficial owner of the equity shares is situated in or is a citizen of a country which shares a land border with India, can only be made through the government approval route. Furthermore, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction and/or purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the Government of India. Furthermore, on April 22, 2020, the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has also made similar amendment to the FEMA Non-debt Instruments Rules. Subsequently, *vide* Press Note No. 2 (2026 Series), dated March 15, 2026 issued by the DPIIT, the Consolidated FDI Policy has been further amended to, inter alia, define the expression "beneficial owner" and to provide that prior approval of the Government of India shall be required only where citizen(s) and/ or entity(ies) of a country sharing a land border with India have the ability to, directly or indirectly, individually or cumulatively, independently or collectively, whether acting together or otherwise, hold rights/entitlements more than 10% of the shares, capital or profits of the investor entity, or exercise control over such investor entity which is incorporated or registered in a country other than a country sharing land border with India, or exercise ultimate effective control over the investee entity in any manner. We cannot assure investors that any required approval from the RBI or any other government agency can be obtained on any particular terms or conditions or at all. For further information, see "***Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities***" beginning on page 503.

93. Our ability to raise foreign borrowings may be constrained by Indian law and this may affect our business growth, financial condition and results of operations.

While we do not have foreign currency borrowings as of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, as an Indian company, we are subject to exchange controls that regulate borrowing in foreign currencies. Such regulatory restrictions limit our financing sources and could constrain our ability to obtain financings on competitive terms and refinance existing indebtedness in the future. In addition, we cannot assure you that any required regulatory approvals for borrowing in foreign currencies will be granted to us without onerous conditions, or at all. Limitations on foreign debt may have an adverse effect on our business growth, financial condition and results of operations.

94. Investors can be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on the sale of the Equity Shares or dividend paid thereon.

Under current Indian tax laws, unless specifically exempted, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares held as investments in an Indian company are generally taxable in India. A securities transaction tax ("**STT**") is levied on and collected by an Indian stock exchange on which equity shares are sold. Non-Residents can also claim the benefits under any applicable double taxation avoidance agreement in respect of their capital gains income after providing the necessary documents as prescribed under the statute.

As a result, subject to any relief available under an applicable tax treaty or under the laws of their own jurisdictions, residents of other countries may be liable for tax in India as well as in their own jurisdictions on gains arising from a sale of our Equity Shares.

Further, the Income-tax Act, 2025 ("**Income-tax Act**"), which came into force on April 1, 2026, repealed the erstwhile Income-tax Act, 1961. The Income-tax Act is applicable to every company, whether domestic or foreign whose income is taxable under the provisions of the Income-tax Act or rules made there under depending upon its "Residential Status" and "Type of Income" involved. The Income-tax Act provides for the taxation of persons resident in India on global income and persons not resident in India on income received, accruing or arising in

India or deemed to have been received, accrued or arising in India. Every company assessable to income tax under the Income-tax Act is required to comply with the provisions thereof, including those relating to tax deduction at source, advance tax and minimum alternative tax.

The Income-tax Act consolidates and simplifies the provisions of the erstwhile Income-tax Act, 1961, which had been amended extensively over six decades through successive Finance Acts, including the Finance Act, 2025, enacted on March 29, 2025. While the Income-tax Act retains the core tax policy framework, including the concessional rates of tax available to certain domestic companies and new manufacturing companies originally introduced in 2019 by the Central Government, it reorganises and streamlines the statutory provisions for improved clarity and ease of compliance.

Additionally, vide Finance Act, 2020, an Indian company declaring, distributing or paying dividend after March 31, 2020 is not required to pay dividend distribution tax on such dividends, and accordingly, such dividends would not be exempt in the hands of the shareholders, both resident as well as non-resident and are likely to be subject to tax deduction at source. Furthermore, the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2024 has amended the buyback tax regime under the Income-tax Act, 1961, pursuant to which the consideration paid by the company to the shareholders upon buyback is deemed as dividend. Our Company may or may not grant the benefit of a tax treaty (where applicable) to a non-resident shareholder for the purposes of deducting tax at source pursuant to any corporate action including payment of dividends.

The Finance Act, 2019 introduced new provisions under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, which provides that in the absence of a specific provision under an agreement, the liability to pay stamp duty in case of sale of securities through stock exchanges will be on the buyer, while in other cases of transfer for consideration through a depository, the onus will be on the transferor. The stamp duty for transfer of securities other than debentures, on a delivery basis is specified at 0.015% and on a non-delivery basis is specified at 0.003% of the consideration amount.

95. Increasing employee compensation in India may erode some of our competitive advantage and may reduce our profit margins, which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Employee compensation in India has historically been significantly lower than employee compensation in the United States and Western Europe for comparably skilled professionals, which has been one of our competitive strengths. However, compensation increases in India may erode some of this competitive advantage and may negatively affect our profit margins. Employee compensation in India is increasing at a faster rate than in the United States and Western Europe, which could result in increased costs relating to employees. We may need to continue to increase the levels of our employee compensation to remain competitive and manage attrition. Compensation increases may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

96. Rights of shareholders under Indian laws may be different from laws of other jurisdictions.

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

97. We may be affected by competition law in India and any adverse application or interpretation of the Competition Act could in turn adversely affect our business.

The Competition Act prohibits any anti competition agreement or arrangement, understanding or action in concert between enterprises, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. Any agreement among competitors which directly or indirectly involves the determination of purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, supply, markets, technical development, investment or provision of services, shares the market or source of production or provision of services in any manner by way of allocation of geographical area, type of goods or services or number of consumers in the relevant market or in any other similar way or directly or indirectly results in bid-rigging or collusive bidding is presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition.

The Competition Act also prohibits abuse of a dominant position by any enterprise. The combination regulation

(merger control) provisions under the Competition Act require acquisitions of shares, voting rights, assets or control or mergers or amalgamations that cross the prescribed asset and turnover based thresholds to be mandatorily notified to, and pre-approved by, the Competition Commission of India, or CCI. Any breach of the provisions of Competition Act, may attract substantial monetary penalties.

The Competition Act aims to, among other things, prohibit all agreements and transactions, which may have an appreciable adverse effect in India. Consequently, all agreements entered into by us could be within the purview of the Competition Act. Additionally, some of our funds require prior approval by the CCI before an investment is made. Furthermore, the CCI has extra-territorial powers and can investigate any agreements, abusive conduct or combination occurring outside of India if such agreement, conduct or combination has an appreciable adverse effect in India. We are not currently party to any outstanding proceedings, nor have we ever received any notice in relation to non-compliance with the Competition Act.

The Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023 (the "**Competition Amendment Act**") amends the Competition Act and gives the CCI additional powers to prevent practices that harm competition and the interests of consumers. The Competition Amendment Act, among others, modifies the scope of certain factors used to determine AAEC, reduces the overall time limit for the assessment of combinations by the CCI from 210 days to 150 days and empowers the CCI to impose penalties based on the global turnover of entities, for anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position. If we pursue any acquisitions in the future, we may be affected, directly or indirectly, by the application or interpretation of any provision of the Competition Act, any enforcement proceedings initiated by the CCI, any adverse publicity that may be generated due to scrutiny or prosecution by the CCI, or any prohibition or substantial penalties levied under the Competition Act, which would adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

98. Pursuant to listing of the Equity Shares, we may be subject to pre-emptive surveillance measures like Additional Surveillance Measure ("ASM") and Graded Surveillance Measures ("GSM") by the Stock Exchanges in order to enhance market integrity and safeguard the interest of investors.

SEBI and the Stock Exchanges have introduced various pre-emptive surveillance measures in order to enhance market integrity and safeguard the interests of investors, including ASM and GSM. ASM and GSM are imposed on securities of companies based on various objective criteria such as significant variations in price and volume, concentration of certain client accounts as a percentage of combined trading volume, average delivery, securities which witness abnormal price rise not commensurate with financial health and fundamentals such as earnings, book value, fixed assets, net worth, price / earnings multiple, market capitalization etc. Upon listing, the trading of our Equity Shares would be subject to differing market conditions as well as other factors which may result in high volatility in price, low trading volumes, and a large concentration of client accounts as a percentage of combined trading volume of our Equity Shares. The occurrence of any of the abovementioned factors or other circumstances may trigger any of the parameters prescribed by SEBI and the Stock Exchanges for placing our securities under the GSM and/or ASM framework or any other surveillance measures, which could result in significant restrictions on trading of our Equity Shares being imposed by SEBI and the Stock Exchanges. These restrictions may include requiring higher margin requirements, requirement of settlement on a trade for trade basis without netting off, limiting trading frequency, reduction of applicable price band, requirement of settlement on gross basis or freezing of price on upper side of trading, as well as mentioning of our Equity Shares on the surveillance dashboards of the Stock Exchanges. The imposition of these restrictions and curbs on trading may have an adverse effect on market price, trading and liquidity of our Equity Shares and on the reputation and conditions of our Company.

99. Our Equity Shares have never been publicly traded and may experience price and volume fluctuations following the completion of the Offer. Furthermore, our Equity Shares may not result in an active or liquid market and the price of our Equity Shares may be volatile and you may be unable to resell your Equity Shares at or above the Offer Price or at all.

Prior to the Issue, there has been no public market for the Equity Shares, and an active trading market on the Stock Exchanges may not develop or be sustained after the Issue. We cannot guarantee that an active trading market will develop or be sustained after the offering. Nor can we predict the prices at which the Equity Shares may trade after the offering.

The Offer Price of our Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price for the Equity Shares after the Offer. If you purchase the Equity Shares in our initial public offering, you may not be able to resell them at or above the Offer Price. We cannot assure you that the Offer Price of the Equity Shares, or the market price following our initial public offering, will equal or exceed prices in privately negotiated transactions of our shares that may have occurred from time to time prior to our initial public offering. The market price of the Equity Shares

may decline or fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control, including:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- announcements about our earnings that are not in line with analyst expectations;
- the public's reaction to our press releases, other public announcements in relation to us or our affiliates and filings with the regulator;
- significant liability claims, complaints from our clients, shortages or interruptions in the availability of raw materials, or reports of incidents of tampering of raw materials;
- changes in senior management or key personnel;
- macroeconomic conditions in India;
- fluctuations of exchange rates;
- the operating and stock price performance of comparable companies;
- changes in our shareholder base;
- changes in our dividend policy;
- issuances, exchanges or sales, or expected issuances, exchanges or sales;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- changes in the regulatory and legal environment in which we operate; and
- market conditions in the construction and development industry and the domestic and worldwide economies as a whole.

Any of these factors may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and trading price of the Equity Shares. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, shareholders have often instituted securities class action litigation against that company. If we were involved in a class action suit, it could divert the attention of management, and, if adversely determined, have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

100. Any future issuance of Equity Shares, or convertible securities or other equity linked securities by us may dilute your shareholding and any sale of Equity Shares by our Promoter may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

Any future issuance of the Equity Shares or securities linked to the Equity Shares by our Company, including issuance of Equity Shares to eligible employees (as defined in the ESOP Schemes), may dilute your shareholding. Any such future issuance of the Equity Shares or future sales of the Equity Shares by any of our significant shareholders may also adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares and impact our ability to raise funds through an offering of our securities. Any perception by investors that such issuances or sales might occur could also affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. Additionally, the disposal, pledge or encumbrance of the Equity Shares by any of our significant shareholders, or the perception that such transactions may occur, may affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that we will not issue further Equity Shares or that our existing Shareholder (i.e. our Promoter) will not dispose of further Equity Shares after the completion of the Offer (subject to compliance with the lock-in provisions under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) or pledge or encumber its Equity Shares. Any future issuances could also dilute the value of shareholder's investment in the Equity Shares and adversely affect the trading price of our Equity Shares. Such securities may also be issued at prices below the Offer Price. We may also issue convertible debt securities to finance our future growth or fund our business activities. In addition, any perception by investors that such issuances or sales might occur may also affect the market price of our Equity Shares.

101. We cannot assure that prospective investors will be able to sell immediately on the stock exchanges any of our Equity Shares they purchase in the Offer.

In accordance with Indian law and practice, final approval for listing and trading of our Equity Shares will not be granted until after certain actions have been completed in relation to this Offer and until our Equity Shares have been issued and allotted. Such approval will require the submission of all other relevant documents authorizing the issuance of our Equity Shares. In accordance with current regulations and circulars issued by SEBI, our Equity

Shares are required to be listed on the Stock Exchanges within a prescribed time. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that the trading in our Equity Shares will commence in a timely manner or at all and there could be a failure or delay in listing our Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, which would adversely affect your ability to sell our Equity Shares.

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

Under the Companies Act, a company incorporated in India must offer its equity shareholders pre-emptive rights to subscribe and pay for a proportionate number of equity shares to maintain their existing ownership percentages prior to issuance of any new equity shares, unless the pre-emptive rights have been waived by the adoption of a special resolution by shareholders of such company.

However, if the law of the jurisdiction that you are in does not permit the exercise of such pre-emptive rights without our filing an offering document or registration statement with the applicable authority in such jurisdiction, you will be unable to exercise such pre-emptive rights, unless we make such a filing. To the extent that you are unable to exercise pre-emptive rights granted in respect of the Equity Shares, your proportional interests in our Company may be reduced.

103. QIBs and Non-Institutional Bidders are not permitted to withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage after submitting a Bid.

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

SECTION III – INTRODUCTION

THE OFFER

The following table summarizes details of the Offer:

Offer	
Comprises of:	
Offer for Sale[(1)]	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million
The Offer consists of:	
A. QIB Portion[(2) (3)]	Not more than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating to ₹ [●] million
Of which:	
Anchor Investor Portion[(3)]	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
of which up to 40% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved in the following manner:	
33.33% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for allocation to domestic Mutual Funds	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
6.67% of the Anchor Investor Portion available shall be reserved for allocation to Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
Net QIB (assuming the Anchor Investor Portion is fully subscribed)	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
Of which:	
Available for allocation to Mutual Funds only (5% of the Net QIB Portion)	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
Balance of QIB Portion for all QIBs including Mutual Funds	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
B. Non-Institutional Portion[(4)]	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating to ₹ [●] million
Of which:	
One-third of the Non-Institutional Portion available for allocation to Bidders with an application size between ₹ 200,000 to ₹ 1,000,000	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
Two-third of the Non-Institutional Portion available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹ 1,000,000	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
C. Retail Portion	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each aggregating to ₹ [●] million
Pre and post-Offer Equity Shares	
Equity Shares outstanding prior to the Offer (as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus) and after the Offer	64,655,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each
Use of proceeds of the Offer	Our Company will not receive any portion of the proceeds from the Offer. For further details, see "***Objects of the Offer***" beginning on page 137.

*(1) The Offer has been authorised by a resolution of our Board dated November 18, 2024. Further, the Promoter Selling Shareholder has been authorised to participate in the Offer in relation to the Offered Shares through resolutions passed by its board of directors dated November 13, 2024, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026 and has consented to participate in the Offer pursuant to its consent letter dated November 13, 2024 read with communication dated January 17, 2026, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026. Our Board and IPO Committee has taken on record such consent of the Promoter Selling Shareholder by resolutions dated November 18, 2024 and October 9, 2026, respectively. The Promoter Selling Shareholder confirms that its Offered Shares have been held for a period of at least one year prior to the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus with SEBI and are eligible for being offered for sale in the Offer, in terms of Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see "**Capital Structure**" on page 116.*

*(2) Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, under-subscription, if any, in any category, except in the QIB Portion, would be allowed to be met with spill over from any other category or combination of categories at the discretion of our, in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange subject to applicable law. Undersubscription, if any, in the QIB Portion (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion) will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories. In the event of under-subscription in the Offer, Equity Shares shall be allocated in the manner specified in the section "**Offer Structure**" beginning on page 479.*

(3) Our Company may, in consultation with the BRLMs, may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis, in consultation with the BRLMs in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations of which 40% shall be reserved as under: (i) 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds only; and (ii) 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. Any under-subscription in the reserved category specified in clause (ii) above may be allocated to domestic Mutual Funds. In the event of under-subscription in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be added to the

*QIB Portion. Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than as specified above, the balance Equity Shares available for Allotment in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the Net QIB Portion and allocated proportionately to the QIB Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) in proportion to their Bids. For further details, see "**Offer Procedure**" beginning on page 482.*

(4) Not less than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹1,000,000 and under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Portion may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Portion.

Allocation to all categories of Bidders, other than Anchor Investors, if any, and Retail Individual Investors and Non-Institutional Investors, shall be made on a proportionate basis, subject to valid Bids received at or above the Offer Price, as applicable. The allocation to each Retail Individual Investor and Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Portion and the Non-Institutional Portion and the remaining available Equity Shares, if any, shall be allocated on a proportionate basis. Allocation to Anchor Investors shall be on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see, "***Terms of the Offer***", "***Offer Structure***" and "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on pages 472, 479 and 482 respectively.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth the summary financial information derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The summary financial information as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, presented below should be read in conjunction with "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***" and "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***" beginning on pages 304 and 393, respectively.

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SUMMARY OF RESTATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Currency: ₹ in million)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS					
Non current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11.58	18.65	12.90	19.96	6.35
Right-of-use assets	199.53	265.09	220.99	247.98	140.40
Other intangible assets	141.38	177.77	150.29	186.56	6.80
Capital Work in progress	15.58	-	7.89	-	-
Financial assets					
(i) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	71.40	95.84	103.17	94.01	50.16
(ii) Investments	7,256.33	4,234.13	5,416.73	5,901.90	5,324.62
(iii) Loans	-	-	-	-	0.91
(iv) Other financial assets	43.99	42.99	43.99	43.00	18.26
Current tax assets (net)	90.84	-	-	-	-
Other non current assets	5,648.98	4,378.49	5,298.72	4,030.19	3,293.30
Total non-current assets	**13,479.61**	**9,212.96**	**11,254.68**	**10,523.60**	**8,840.80**
Current assets					
Financial assets					
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	2,357.85	2,493.40	1,605.39	1,610.40	1,786.12
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	43.97	297.17	172.31	39.28	47.12
(iii)Trade receivables	1,544.56	1,230.38	1,669.00	1,201.72	823.34
(iv) Investments	2,021.40	6,319.26	5,402.94	6,351.97	5,059.98
(v) Loans	-	0.26	-	0.48	0.04
(vi) Other financial assets	229.32	87.33	195.48	96.41	93.86
Current tax assets (net)	79.48	187.78	245.64	121.71	337.79
Other current assets	1,262.20	876.51	1,157.33	905.14	707.54
Total current assets	**7,538.78**	**11,492.09**	**10,448.09**	**10,327.11**	**8,855.79**
TOTAL ASSETS	**21,018.39**	**20,705.05**	**21,702.77**	**20,850.71**	**17,696.59**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity share capital	321.41	321.40	321.41	321.41	188.46
Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	-	-	-	2,300.00
Other equity	11,282.43	10,135.10	10,433.95	9,343.11	4,806.35
Total equity	**11,603.84**	**10,456.50**	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	600.00	445.00	-	445.00	525.00
(ii) Debt Securities	2,500.00	2,959.21	2,500.00	2,971.65	1,243.47
(iii) Lease Liability	140.36	215.41	165.16	199.47	121.68
(iv) Other financial liabilities	651.51	309.27	361.53	489.84	1,087.18
Provisions	126.94	77.68	170.36	71.48	27.39
Deferred tax liability (net)	1,450.55	1,278.92	1,765.05	1,071.31	535.00
Other non current liabilities	-	-	-	-	392.55
Total non-current liabilities	**5,469.36**	**5,285.49**	**4,962.10**	**5,248.75**	**3,932.27**
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	823.61	449.29	1,427.97	589.60	1,659.08
(ii) Debt Securities	68.36	1,099.58	482.30	1,068.65	1,020.74
(iii) Trade payables					
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises	-	0.06	-	0.40	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,177.11	1,349.53	1,149.90	1,415.65	1,883.86
(iv) Lease Liability	92.85	79.01	89.57	76.17	36.14
(v) Other financial liabilities	1,568.16	1,531.62	2,681.93	2,434.37	1,253.38

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provisions	16.46	7.97	18.24	6.97	17.96
Current tax liabilities (net)	41.87	7.22	-	-	4.23
Other current liabilities	156.77	438.78	135.40	345.63	594.12
Total current liabilities	**3,945.19**	**4,963.06**	**5,985.31**	**5,937.44**	**6,469.51**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**21,018.39**	**20,705.05**	**21,702.77**	**20,850.71**	**17,696.59**

SUMMARY OF RESTATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Currency: ₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the three months period ended June 30, 2026	For the three months period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income					
Revenue from operations	2,755.29	1,908.07	8,695.40	6,702.59	4,925.79
Other income	606.01	208.42	942.19	1,162.84	916.73
Total Income (I)	**3,361.30**	**2,116.49**	**9,637.59**	**7,865.43**	**5,842.52**
Expenses					
Finance costs	110.58	151.80	559.58	491.19	364.83
Impairment on financial instruments	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
Employee benefits expense	1,371.20	699.69	3,816.46	3,021.13	2,167.20
Depreciation and Amortisation	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
Other expenses	789.46	457.97	1,645.50	1,393.07	1,130.07
Total expenses (II)	**2,303.32**	**1,340.43**	**6,152.43**	**5,022.36**	**3,715.62**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III = I-II)	**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,485.16**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Exceptional items (IV)					
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	**-**	**-**	98.80	-	**-**
Profit before tax (V= III-IV)	**1057.98**	**776.06**	**3,386.36**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Tax expense:					
Current tax	564.05	11.66	45.78	14.01	9.18
Deferred tax	(313.13)	207.64	694.99	536.52	503.15
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years	-	-	(6.38)	(5.25)	(137.03)
Total tax expense (VI)	**250.92**	**219.30**	**734.39**	**545.28**	**375.30**
Profit for the year (VII=V-VI)	**807.06**	**556.76**	**2,651.97**	**2,297.79**	**1,751.60**
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	(3.76)	(2.61)	(4.86)	(0.17)	(1.28)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.95	0.01	1.22	0.20	0.37
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(9.58)	156.76	265.07	67.04	(14.82)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the period (VIII)	**(12.39)**	**154.16**	**261.43**	**67.07**	**(15.73)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX= VII+VIII)	**794.67**	**710.92**	**2,913.40**	**2,364.86**	**1,735.87**
Earnings per equity share face value Rs. 5 each fully paid (not annualised for the quarters):					
Basic (₹ per share)	12.56	8.66	41.26	35.75	27.25
Diluted (₹ per share)	12.29	8.66	40.36	35.75	27.25

SUMMARY OF RESTATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Currency: ₹ in million)

Particulars	For the three months period ended June 30, 2026	For the three months period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities					
Restated Profit before taxation	**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,386.36**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Adjustments to reconcile the loss before tax to net cash flows:					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	53.35	82.31	305.13	-	-
Provision for expected credit losses	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
Provision for compensated absences	(25.21)	2.43	72.79	8.47	5.82
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Finance cost on lease liability	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
Net gain on fair value changes (Realised & Unrealised)	(585.27)	(120.39)	(686.06)	(566.72)	(691.82)
Net gain on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return - unrealised)	(1,089.53)	(582.99)	(2,904.72)	(1,907.29)	(945.66)
Interest income	(20.52)	(79.93)	(243.00)	(552.69)	(217.56)
Finance cost	103.74	144.09	528.08	461.00	345.31
Cash (used in)/generated from operation before working capital changes	**(466.54)**	**260.16**	**620.86**	**432.99**	**695.99**
Adjustments for working capital changes					
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	124.22	(28.97)	(468.21)	(383.03)	(342.85)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(33.85)	9.09	(100.06)	(27.29)	2.05
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	(350.28)	(348.35)	(1,268.54)	(736.89)	(1,050.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(104.88)	28.63	(252.18)	(197.61)	(344.00)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	27.22	(66.46)	(266.15)	(467.81)	106.67
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(23.74)	2.16	32.51	24.45	(5.67)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	(823.78)	(1,083.31)	119.26	591.43	332.82
(Decrease) / Increase in other non current liabilities	-	-	-	(392.55)	384.98
(Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities	21.37	93.15	(208.62)	(248.48)	284.44
(Increase) / decrease in Fund Investments (Variable Additional Return - realised)	3,380.97	2,661.22	4,306.90	-	-
Cash (used in) from operations	**2,217.25**	**1,267.16**	**1,894.91**	**(1,837.78)**	**(632.30)**
Income taxes refunded / (paid) (net)	(446.87)	(70.51)	(163.33)	203.10	(196.39)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities - A	**1,303.84**	**1,456.81**	**2,352.44**	**(1,201.69)**	**(132.70)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities					

Particulars	For the three months period ended June 30, 2026	For the three months period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(Purchase) / sale of Investments in mutual fund	68.86	(615.10)	(38.43)	76.85	(1.56)
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	-	-	(3.39)	(237.02)	(4.86)
Capital expenditure towards development of intangible assets	(7.70)	-	(7.89)	-	-
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	-	(1.48)	0.10	1.08	0.06
Loan given (net)	-	0.22	0.48	0.47	(0.64)
Interest income on Investment and loan given	20.52	79.93	243.00	552.69	217.56
(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Debt Securities, PTCs and Fund Investments (net)	(233.09)	357.76	932.31	527.88	(1,714.22)
Fixed deposits placed with the banks with maturity more than 12 months	31.77	(1.83)	(9.17)	(43.84)	(22.74)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities - B	**(119.64)**	**(180.50)**	**1,117.01**	**878.11**	**(1,526.40)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities					
Term loan taken/(repaid)	375.00	(75.00)	(300.00)	(225.00)	750.00
Dividend paid	-	-	(2,056.97)	-	-
Repayment of borrowings & deposits	(220.00)	-	-	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	(424.15)	-	(1,011.66)	(1,012.97)	-
Repayment towards Loan and deposit given	-	-	-	-	152.73
Proceeds from Issue of compulsory convertible debentures	-	-	(82.12)	-	-
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	-	-	-	2,747.50	30.00
Proceeds from working capital facility	(166.37)	(65.19)	693.53	(924.64)	1,116.87
Interest paid	(86.52)	(133.43)	(574.57)	(419.28)	(219.54)
Leases (Ind AS 116)	(28.35)	(17.95)	(108.80)	(89.66)	(49.62)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	**(550.39)**	**(291.57)**	**(3,440.59)**	**75.95**	**1,780.44**
Movement in Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve - D	**(9.69)**	**156.15**	**99.16**	**64.07**	**(36.57)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**624.12**	**1,140.89**	**128.02**	**(183.56)**	**84.77**
Note :					
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period/ year	1,777.70	1,649.68	1,649.68	1,833.24	1,748.47
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period/ year	2,401.82	2,790.57	1,777.70	1,649.68	1,833.24
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities	**As at June 30, 2026**	**As at June 30, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Balance with Banks - in Current accounts	1,741.30	1,169.87	1,148.54	1,579.51	1,786.12
Balance with Banks - in escrow accounts	11.67	28.13	8.90	7.64	47.12

Particulars	For the three months period ended June 30, 2026	For the three months period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with Banks (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	648.85	1,592.57	620.26	62.53	-
Cash and cash equivalents as restated at the period/ year end	**2,401.82**	**2,790.57**	**1,777.70**	**1,649.68**	**1,833.24**

SUMMARY OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2026, our contingent liabilities, as provided for in our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, are as follows:

	June 30, 2026 (₹ in million)
Contingent Liabilities	
Litigation of a civil nature pending against the Holding Company	2.25
Aggregate demand relating to income tax matters under dispute, for which appeals are pending before the relevant appellate authorities	374.75
Total	**377.00**

Against the aforesaid demands, our Company has deposited ₹0.40 million up to the reporting date. The deposited amount excludes any income tax refunds adjusted by the tax authorities against the disputed demands. The above amount does not include any interest or penalty that may arise, if applicable, as the same is contingent upon the final outcome of the respective proceedings and cannot be reliably estimated at present.

For further details of the contingent liabilities, see "***Financial Information – Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 51.1 – Contingent liabilities***" on page 368.

SUMMARY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Set forth below is the summary of transactions with related parties for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, and for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, as per the requirements under Ind AS 24 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and as derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights	Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights	Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights	Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights	Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights
Purchase of asset management rights	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	213.21	100.00%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs outstanding at the end of period/year.
Purchase of sponsor units of AIF	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.99	0.34%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total investment in variable additional return outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in variable additional return outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in variable additional return outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in variable additional return outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in variable additional return outstanding at the end of period/year.
Purchase of rights of variable additional returns	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.20	0.50%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.
Term loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.00	4.95%
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.00	4.34%	220.00	4.95%
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	0.27%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total borrowing outstanding at the end of period/year.
Term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.00	4.34%	220.00	4.95%
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	220.00	5.51%	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.00	4.95%
	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	0.27%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total term loans repaid	Amount	Percentage to total term loans repaid	Amount	Percentage to total term loans repaid	Amount	Percentage to total term loans repaid	Amount	Percentage to total term loans repaid
Term loans repaid by	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.60	100.00%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.
investment in units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.30	0.41%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.	Amount	Percentage to total investment in units of AIFs at the end of period/year.
Sale of investment in units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.87	0.69%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage to total other financial assets	Amount	Percentage to total other financial assets	Amount	Percentage to total other financial assets	Amount	Percentage to total other financial assets	Amount	Percentage to total other financial assets
Security deposit placed with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.69	45.79%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs
Interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.99	4.68%	25.84	7.08%
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	5.19	4.70%	6.57	4.33%	26.09	4.66%	2.68	0.54%	0.30	0.08%
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.04%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total interest expense on CCD under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total interest expense on CCD under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total interest expense on CCD under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total interest expense on CCD under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total interest expense on CCD under finance costs
Interest expense on compulsorily convertible debentures	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	100.00%	0.34	100.00%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total finance costs
Interest expense on NCD	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	19.99	3.57%	-	-	-	-
	Hemal Mehta HUF	Relatives of KMPs	-	-	-	-	0.32	0.06%	-	-	-	-
	Harish Agarwal HUF	Relatives of KMPs	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.04%	-	-	-	-
	Jigna Hemal Mehta	Relatives of KMPs	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.02%	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total corporate social responsibility under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total corporate social responsibility under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total corporate social responsibility under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total corporate social responsibility under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total corporate social responsibility under other expenses
Corporate social responsibility	EdelGive Foundation	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	9.97	56.01%	10.00	80.91%	4.80	100.00%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total selling and distribution expense under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total selling and distribution expense under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total selling and distribution expense under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total selling and distribution expense under other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total selling and distribution expense under other expenses
Fund raising distributor's expenses	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	fellow subsidiary	0.60	0.12%	0.60	0.32%	2.39	0.26%	2.39	0.34%	2.60	0.51%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total legal and professional expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total legal and professional expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total legal and professional expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total legal and professional expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total legal and professional expense under other expense
Advisory fee expense	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.94)	(6.25)%	57.49	19.23%
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	1.67%
	Edelweiss Asset Mangement Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.07%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers
Advisory fees income	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.93	0.17%	3.98	0.10%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Financial Period ended June 30				As at and for the Financial Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total staff welfare expenses under employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total staff welfare expenses under employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total staff welfare expenses under employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total staff welfare expenses under employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total staff welfare expenses under employee benefit expenses
Insurance expenses	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	fellow subsidiary	3.78	18.79%	4.73	73.71%	16.75	55.17%	15.87	32.85%	0.02	0.03%
	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (Formerly as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	fellow subsidiary	0.86	4.29%	0.92	14.28%	4.02	13.23%	3.07	6.36%	1.62	3.41%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of Computer expenses in other expenses	Amount	Percentage of Computer expenses in other expenses	Amount	Percentage of Computer expenses in other expenses	Amount	Percentage of Computer expenses in other expenses	Amount	Percentage of Computer expenses in other expenses
Software License Expenses	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	7.41	26.80%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.89%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total financial and bank charges under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total financial and bank charges under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total financial and bank charges under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total financial and bank charges under finance costs	Amount	Percentage of total financial and bank charges under finance costs
Corporate guarantee fee	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	0.00	0.06%	0.05	0.89%	0.17	0.81%	0.17	0.65%	0.16	1.38%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage total of employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage total of employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage total of employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage total of employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses
Remuneration (including bonus) paid to Key Managerial Personnel	Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	-	-	67.96	9.71%	82.00	2.15%	25.84	0.86%	-	-
Remuneration (including bonus and VaR related bonus) paid to Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Hemal Mehta	Chief Financial Officer	37.00	2.70%	27.91	3.99%	52.27	1.37%	35.06	1.16%	26.55	1.23%
	Deepak Mukhija	Company Secretary	13.50	0.98%	9.44	1.35%	18.51	0.48%	13.10	0.43%	11.67	0.54%
	Sushanth Nayak	Whole Time Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.39	0.34%	15.19	0.70%
	Harish Agarwal	Chief Operating Officer	25.46	1.86%	62.00	8.86%	103.31	2.71%	47.28	1.57%	40.57	1.87%
	Amit Agarwal	Chief Executive Officer	72.92	5.32%	153.58	21.95%	339.88	8.91%	-	-	-	-
	Subahoo Chordia	Chief Executive Officer	6.67	0.49%	1.90	0.27%	28.83	0.76%	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense
Director sitting fees paid to	Sunil Phatarphekar	non-executive	0.55	10.88%	0.55	20.68%	1.73	15.26%	1.52	24.52%	0.40	14.23%

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total Director sitting fees under other expense
		independent director										
	Kanu Doshi	non-executive independent director	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	4.84%	0.40	14.23%
	Neeta Mukerji	non-executive independent director	0.33	6.43%	0.33	12.22%	1.33	11.72%	0.65	10.48%	-	-
	Sampa Bhasin	non-executive independent director	0.55	10.88%	0.55	20.68%	1.70	15.04%	0.87	14.11%	-	-
	William Preston Hutchings	non-executive independent director	0.30	5.93%	0.42	15.98%	1.30	11.50%	0.84	13.63%	-	-
	Balagopal Chandrasekhar	non-executive independent director	0.20	3.96%	0.10	3.76%	0.55	4.87%	-	-	-	-
	Sunil Kakar	non-executive independent director	0.20	3.96%	0.20	7.52%	0.85	7.52%	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses
Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.02%	-	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	54.78	6.94%	51.78	11.31%	210.56	12.80%	187.27	13.44%	109.50	9.69%
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.84	2.64%
	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.79	0.56%	-	-
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	fellow subsidiary	0.01	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.02%
	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	fellow subsidiary	4.72	0.60%	4.22	0.92%	17.74	1.08%	10.33	0.74%	8.73	0.77%
	ECap EquitIes Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	fellow subsidiary	1.56	0.20%	0.04	0.01%	3.32	0.20%	-	-	-	-
	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as	fellow subsidiary	0.00	0.00%	-	-	0.00	0.00%	-	-	-	-

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses
	Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)											
	Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71	0.05%	-	-
	William Preston Hutchings	non-executive independent director	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	0.15%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total computer expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total computer expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total computer expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total computer expense under other expense	Amount	Percentage of total computer expense under other expense
Technology shared services cost	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	2.51	16.05%	8.51	9.96%	7.01	9.24%	6.48	9.66%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights	Amount	Percentage total of gross asset management rights			Amount	Percentage of total interest income	Amount	Percentage of total interest income
Interest income on loan given	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.34	1.53%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total dividend paid	Amount	Percentage of total dividend paid	Amount	Percentage of total dividend paid	Amount	Percentage of total dividend paid	Amount	Percentage of total dividend paid
Dividend Paid	Edel Finance Company Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	108.18	5.26%	-	-	-	-
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	1,853.33	90.10%	-	-	-	-
	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	47.25	2.30%	-	-	-	-
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	48.21	2.34%	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights under Employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights under Employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights under Employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights under Employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights under Employee benefit expenses
Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	ultimate holding company	1.74	3.16%	-	-	10.94	3.46%	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers
Fee income earned from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.01%	2.66	0.07%
	India Credit Investment Fund III	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.55	3.08%
	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.72)	(0.14)%	42.25	1.06%
	Edelcap Securities Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.00%
	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	fellow subsidiary	0.36	0.02%	0.36	0.03%	1.44	0.02%	1.44	0.03%	1.52	0.04%

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers	Amount	Percentage of total revenue from contract with customers
	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	1.14	0.09%	-	-	7.64	0.16%	28.64	0.72%
	ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	0.05%	-	-
	India Credit Investment Fund II	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.64	0.62%
	Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	fellow subsidiary	0.16	0.01%	0.16	0.01%	0.66	0.01%	0.65	0.01%	0.66	0.02%
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	432.08	9.01%	171.20	4.30%
	ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	fellow subsidiary	1.07	0.06%	2.44	0.18%	9.42	0.16%	8.17	**0.17%**	8.52	0.21%

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses
Reimbursements received from	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.19	0.90%
	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.02%	0.19	0.02%
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	0.18%	2.44	0.22%
	ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.72	0.42%
	Edelweiss Private Tech Equity Fund	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.00%	0.10	0.01%
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	0.70	0.15%	5.00	0.30%	28.56	2.05%	0.93	0.08%
	Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.00%	0.10	0.01%

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses	Amount	Percentage of total other expenses
	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.02%
	EARC Trust SC 387	Enterprise controlled by fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.24	0.59%	-	-
	ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	fellow subsidiary	-	-	0.41	0.09%	0.41	0.03%	1.68	0.12%	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses
Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.01%
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.00%
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.00%

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses
	ECL Finance Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.03%
	EdelGive Foundation	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00%
	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.02%
	Ecap Securities And Investments Limited	fellow subsidiary	1.55	0.11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*₹ in million*)

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses
Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.51	0.41%	0.22	0.01%
	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.03%	-	-	-	-
	Edelweiss Financial	ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77	0.06%	-	-

Particulars			As at and for the Period ended June 30				As at and for the Year ended March 31					
Nature of transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
			Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses	Amount	Percentage of total employee benefit expenses
	Services Limited											
	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	0.03%	-	-
	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	0.06%

GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered Office of our Company is as follows:

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
Edelweiss House
Off C.S.T. Road, Mumbai City, Kalina
Mumbai 400 098
Maharashtra, India

For details of change in the registered office of our Company, see "***History and Certain Corporate Matters – Changes in the Registered Office***" on page 270.

Corporate Identification Number: U67190MH2008PLC182205

Company Registration Number: 182205

Address of the Registrar of Companies

Our Company is registered with the RoC located at the following address:

Registrar of Companies, Mumbai - I at Mumbai
100, Everest, Marine Drive
Mumbai 400 002
Maharashtra, India

Board of Directors

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

Name	Designation	DIN	Address
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director	00008322	223/B Kalpataru Horizon-B, S. K. Ahire Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400 018, Maharashtra
Priyadeep Chopra	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	00079353	D - 356 Sector - 47, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida- 201 303, Uttar Pradesh
Ananya Suneja	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	07297081	1301, Tower C, Oberoi Esquire, Mohan Gokhale Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra
Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	Non-Executive Independent Director	00005164	501/502, Satguru Simran, 5th Floor, 3rd Road, Almeida Park, Bandra (West), Mumbai 400 050, Maharashtra
Neeta Mukerji	Non-Executive Independent Director	00056010	A 1901/ 1902, Raheja Atlantis, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, near Shreeram Mil Compound, Worli, Mumbai 400 018, Maharashtra
Sampa Bhasin	Non-Executive Independent Director	10808159	13 Beverly Way, London, SW20 0AW
Sunil Kakar	Non-Executive Independent Director	03055561	2603, Springs, 26th floor, Island City Centre, GC Ambedkar Marg, Dadar East, Mumbai 400 014, Maharashtra
Balagopal Chandrasekhar	Non-Executive Independent Director	00430938	4A, Darragh Residency, Pandit Karuppan Road, Thevara, Ernakulam 682 013, Kerala

For further details and brief profiles of our Directors, see "***Our Management***" beginning on page 277.

Filing of the Offer Documents

A copy of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus was uploaded on the SEBI Intermediary Portal at https://siportal.sebi.gov.in, in accordance with Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Master Circular at cfddil@sebi.gov.in, and was also filed with the SEBI at the following address:

Securities and Exchange Board of India
Corporation Finance Department, Division of Issues and Listing
SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C4 A, 'G' Block
Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E)
Mumbai 400 051
Maharashtra, India

A copy of this Red Herring Prospectus, along with the material contracts and documents has been filed with the RoC in accordance with Section 32 of the Companies Act, and a copy of the Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act and through the electronic portal at http://www.mca.gov.in/mcafoportal/loginvalidateuser.do. For details of the address of the RoC, see "- ***Address of the Registrar of Companies***" on page 107.

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Deepak Mukhija is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. His contact details are set forth below:

Deepak Mukhija
Edelweiss House
Off C.S.T. Road, Mumbai City, Kalina
Mumbai 400 098
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4019 4706
Email: ipo@eaaa.in

Book Running Lead Managers

Axis Capital Limited
Axis House, 1st Floor
Pandurang Budhkar Marg
Worli, Mumbai 400 025
Maharashtra, India
Tel: + 91 22 4325 2183
E-mail: eaaa.ipo@axiscap.in
Website: www.axiscapital.co.in
Investor grievance e-mail:
investor.grievance@axiscap.in
Contact person: Tosit Agarwal
SEBI registration no.: INM000012029

Jefferies India Private Limited
Level 16, Express Towers
Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4356 6000
E-mail: EAAA.IPO@jefferies.com
Website: www.jefferies.com
Investor Grievance e-mail:
jipl.grievance@jefferies.com
Contact Person: Akshat Shah/ Sahil Aggarwal
SEBI registration no.: INM000011443

Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited
Motilal Oswal Tower
Rahimtullah Sayani Road
Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi
Mumbai 400 025
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 7193 4380
E-mail: eaaa.ipo@motilaloswal.com
Website: www.motilaloswal.com
Investor grievance e-mail:
moiaplredressal@motilaloswal.com
Contact person: Sankita Ajinkya
SEBI registration No.:INM000011005

Nuvama Wealth Management Limited
801-804 Wing A Building No 3
Inspire BKC G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051
Maharashtra, India
Tel: + 91 22 4009 4400
E-mail: eaaa@nuvama.com
Website: www.nuvama.com
Investor grievance e-mail:
customerservice.mb@nuvama.com
Contact person: Lokesh Shah
SEBI registration no.: INM000013004

Statement of inter-se allocation of responsibilities amongst the BRLMs

The responsibilities and coordination by the BRLMs for various activities in the Offer are as follows:

S. No.	Activity	Responsibility	Coordination
1.	Due diligence of the Company including its operations/management/business plans/legal etc. Drafting and design of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, this Red Herring Prospectus, Prospectus, abridged prospectus and application form. The BRLMs shall ensure compliance with stipulated requirements and completion of prescribed formalities with the Stock Exchanges, RoC and SEBI including finalisation of Prospectus and RoC filing.	BRLMs	Axis
2.	Capital structuring with the relative components and formalities such as type of instruments, size of issue, allocation between primary and secondary, etc.	BRLMs	Axis
3.	Drafting and approval of all statutory advertisements including audio visual presentation	BRLMs	Axis
4.	Drafting and approval of all publicity material other than statutory advertisement as mentioned above including corporate advertising, brochure, etc. and filing of media compliance report	BRLMs	Jefferies
5.	Appointment of intermediaries - Registrar to the Offer, advertising agency, Banker(s) to the Offer, Sponsor Banks, printer and other intermediaries, including coordination of all agreements to be entered into with such intermediaries	BRLMs	MO
6.	Preparation of road show presentation	BRLMs	Jefferies
7.	Preparation of frequently asked questions	BRLMs	Jefferies
8.	International institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, *inter alia*: • Marketing strategy; • Finalizing the list and division of investors for one-to-one meetings; and • Finalizing international road show and investor meeting schedule	BRLMs	Jefferies
9.	Domestic institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, *inter alia*: • Marketing strategy; • Finalizing the list and division of investors for one-to-one meetings; and • Finalizing road show and investor meeting schedule	BRLMs	Axis
10.	Non-Institutional marketing of the Issue, which will cover, *inter alia*: • Finalizing media, marketing and public relations strategy • Finalising centres for holding conferences for brokers, etc	BRLMs	Nuvama
11.	Retail marketing of the Issue, which will cover, *inter alia*: • Finalizing media, marketing and public relations strategy; and • Finalizing centres for holding conferences for brokers, etc. • Formulating marketing strategies, preparation of publicity budget; • Finalizing collection centres; • Follow-up on distribution of publicity and issue material including form, RHP, Prospectus and deciding on the quantum of the issue material	BRLMs	MO
12.	Coordination with Stock Exchanges for book building software, bidding terminals, mock trading	BRLMs	MO
13.	Managing anchor book related activities including allocation to Anchor Investors, coordination with Stock Exchanges for anchor intimation, Anchor CAN, submission of letters regulators post completion of anchor allocation	BRLMs	MO
14.	Managing the book and finalization of pricing in consultation with the Company	BRLMs	Jefferies
15.	Post bidding activities including management of escrow accounts, coordinate non- institutional allocation, coordination with Registrar, SCSBs, Sponsor Banks and other Bankers to the Offer, intimation of allocation and dispatch of refund to Bidders, etc. Other post-Offer activities, which shall involve essential follow-up with Bankers to the Offer and SCSBs to get quick estimates of collection and advising Company about the closure of the Offer, based on correct figures, finalisation of the basis of allotment or weeding out of multiple applications, listing of instruments, dispatch of certificates or demat credit and refunds, payment of STT on behalf of the Promoter Selling Shareholder and coordination with various agencies connected with the post-Offer activity such as Registrar to the Offer, Bankers to the Offer, Sponsor Bank, SCSBs including responsibility for underwriting arrangements, as applicable. Coordinating with Stock Exchanges and SEBI for submission of all post-Offer reports including the final post-Offer report to SEBI	BRLMs	MO

Syndicate Members

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited
Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah, Sayani Road
Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi
Mumbai 400 025, Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 7193 4200 / +91 22 7193 4263
Email:ipo@motilaloswal.com / santosh.patil@motilaloswal.com
Website: www.motilaloswal.com
Contact person: Santosh Patil
SEBI registration no.: INZ000158836

Nuvama Wealth Management Limited
801-804, Wing A, Building No 3
Inspire BKC, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East
Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra, India
Tel: + 91 22 4009 4400
Email: prakash.boricha@nuvama.com, sheetal.parab@nuvama.com
Website: www.nuvama.com
Contact person: Prakash Boricha
SEBI registration no.: INZ000166136

Legal Counsel to the Company as to Indian Law

Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co
24th Floor Express Towers,
Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021
Maharashtra, India
Email: cm.partners@amsshardul.com
Tel: +91 22 4933 5555

Legal Counsel to our Company as to International Law

Linklaters
2 Central Boulevard #28-01 West Tower
IOI Central Boulevard Towers
Singapore 018916
Tel: +65 6692 5700
Email: dlllprojectsaksham@linklaters.com

Registrar to the Offer

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (*Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited*)
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai 400 083
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 810 811 4949
Email: eaaaindia.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: https://in.mpms.mufg.com/
Investor Grievance ID: eaaaindia.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com
Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan
SEBI registration number: INR000004058

Bankers to the Offer

Escrow Collection Bank and Refund Bank

Axis Bank Limited
Ground Floor, Manek Plaza
CST Road, Santacruz East
Mumbai 400 098
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 9833753956
Email: Kalina.Branchhead@axis.bank.in
Website: www.axis.bank.in
Contact Person: Vijaya Shetti
SEBI registration number: INBI00000017

Public Offer Account Bank

ICICI Bank Limited
Capital Market Division
163, 5th Floor, H.T. Parekh Marg
Backbay Reclamation, Churchgate
Mumbai 400 020
Maharashtra, India
Tel: 022-68052182
Email: Ipocmg@icici.bank.in
Website: www.icici.bank.in
Contact Person: Varun Badai
SEBI registration number: INBI00000004

Sponsor Banks

Axis Bank Limited
Ground Floor, Manek Plaza
CST Road, Santacruz East
Mumbai 400 098
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 9833753956
Email: Kalina.Branchhead@axis.bank.in
Website: www.axis.bank.in
Contact Person: Vijaya Shetti
SEBI registration number: INBI00000017

ICICI Bank Limited
Capital Market Division
163, 5th Floor, H.T. Parekh Marg
Backbay Reclamation, Churchgate
Mumbai 400 020
Maharashtra, India
Tel: 022-68052182
Email: Ipocmg@icici.bank.in
Website: www.icici.bank.in
Contact Person: Varun Badai
SEBI registration number: INBI00000004

Statutory Auditor to our Company

Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
4th Floor, Iconic Tower
Urmi Estate
95 Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (West)
Mumbai 400 013
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4474 3400
E-mail: query@nangia.com
Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069
Peer Review Certificate Number: 016750

Changes in statutory auditors

There has been no change in the statutory auditors of our Company during the last three years from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus**.**

Bankers to our Company

Axis Bank Limited
Mega Wholesale Banking Centre (MWBC)
Mumbai, 12 A Mittal Tower
1st Floor, Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021
Tel: +91 2289 5200
Contact Person: branch head
Website: www.axisbank.com
Email: cbbmumbai.branchhead@axisbank.com

ICICI Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Towers
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Mumbai 400 051, India
Tel: 022-6696 7441
Contact Person: Bhushan Pande
Website: www.icicibank.com
Email: bhushan.pande@icicibank.com

Designated Intermediaries

Self-Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of SCSBs notified by SEBI for the ASBA process, where the Bid Amount will be blocked by authorising an SCSB, a list of which is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes updated, or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. A list of the Designated Branches of the SCSBs with which an ASBA Bidder (other than UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism), not bidding through Syndicate/ Sub Syndicate or through a Registered Broker, RTA or CDP may submit the Bid cum Application Forms, is available at https://sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40 or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

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

In accordance with SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/DEPA-II/DEPA-II_SRG/P/CIR/2025/86 dated June 11, 2025 and SEBI ICDR Master Circular, UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism may only apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications whose names appear on the website of the SEBI, which may be updated from time to time. A list of SCSBs and mobile applications, which are live for applying in public issues using UPI Mechanism is provided as 'Annexure A' for the SEBI circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019 and is also available on https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40 for SCSBs and https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=43 for mobile applications or at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Syndicate Self-Certified Syndicate Banks Branches

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

Registered Brokers

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

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

The list of the RTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated RTA Locations, including details such as address, telephone number and e-mail address, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com/Static/Markets/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx? and https://www.nseindia.com/products-services/initial-public-offerings-asba-procedures respectively, as updated from time to time.

Collecting Depository Participants

The list of the CDPs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated CDP Locations, including details such as their name and contact details, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at

https://www.bseindia.com/Static/Markets/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx? and https://www.nseindia.com/products-services/initial-public-offerings-asba-procedures, respectively, as updated from time to time.

Grading of the Offer

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

Monitoring Agency

As the Offer is an offer for sale of Equity Shares by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, our Company is not required to appoint a monitoring agency in relation to the Offer.

Experts to the Offer

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

Our Company has received written consent dated October 19, 2026, from Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include their name as required under Section 26 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Red Herring Prospectus and as an "expert" as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated August 13, 2026 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) report dated October 9, 2026 on the statement of possible special tax benefits in respect of the Company, its Shareholders and Material Subsidiaries included in this Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), holding a valid peer review certificate from ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Red Herring Prospectus, and as an "expert" as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the various certifications issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Investor Grievances

Bidders may contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related grievances including non-receipt of letters of Allotment, non-credit of Allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders or non-receipt of funds by electronic mode, etc. For all Offer related queries and for redressal of complaints, investors may also write to the BRLMs.

All Offer-related grievances, other than those of Anchor Investors, may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer with a copy to the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) with whom the Bid cum Application Form was submitted, giving full details such as name of the sole or First Bidder, Bid cum Application Form number, Bidder's DP ID, Client ID, PAN, address of Bidder, number of Equity Shares applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Bid Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPI Bidders who make the payment of Bid Amount through the UPI Mechanism), date of Bid cum Application Form and the name and address of the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) where the Bid was submitted. Further, the Bidder shall enclose the acknowledgment slip or the application number from the Designated Intermediaries in addition to the documents or information mentioned hereinabove. All grievances relating to Bids submitted through Registered Brokers may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges with a copy to the Registrar to the Offer. The Registrar to the Offer shall obtain the required information from the SCSBs for addressing any clarifications or grievances of ASBA Bidders.

All Offer-related grievances of the Anchor Investors may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer, giving full details such as the name of the sole or First Bidder, Anchor Investor Application Form number, Bidders' DP ID, Client ID, PAN, date of the Anchor Investor Application Form, address of the Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for, Bid Amount paid on submission of the Anchor Investor Application Form and the name and address of the BRLMs where the Anchor Investor Application Form was submitted by the Anchor Investor.

Appraising Entity

As the Offer is an Offer for Sale of Equity Shares by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer. Accordingly, no appraising entity has been appointed for the Offer.

Credit Rating

As the Offer is an Offer for Sale of Equity Shares, credit rating is not required.

Debenture Trustees

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

Green Shoe Option

No green shoe option is contemplated under the Offer.

Book Building Process

Book building, in the context of the Offer, refers to the process of collection of Bids from Bidder on the basis of this Red Herring Prospectus, the Bid cum Application Forms and the Revision Forms within the Price Band. The Price Band and the minimum Bid Lot will be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs and advertised in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra where our Registered Office is located), at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purposes of uploading on their respective websites. Pursuant to the Book Building Process, The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs after the Bid/Offer Closing Date. For details, see '***Offer Procedure***' beginning on page 482.

All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) shall mandatorily participate in the Offer only through the ASBA process by providing details of their respective ASBA Account in which the corresponding Bid Amount will be blocked by SCSBs, or in the case of UPI Bidders, by using the UPI Mechanism. Additionally, Retail Individual Bidders shall participate through the ASBA process only using the UPI Mechanism. Non-Institutional Bidders with an application size of up to ₹500,000 shall use the UPI Mechanism and shall also provide their UPI ID in the Bid cum Application Form submitted with Syndicate Members, Registered Brokers, Collecting Depository Participants and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process.

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. RIIs can revise their Bid(s) during the Bid/ Offer Period and withdraw their Bid(s) until Bid/ Offer Closing Date. Anchor Investors are not allowed to revise and withdraw their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date. Except Allocation to Retail Individual Investors, Non-Institutional Investors and the Anchor Investors, Allocation in the Offer will be on a proportionate basis. For further details on the Book Building Process and the method and process of Bidding, see *"**Terms of the Offer**"*, "***Offer Structure***" and *"**Offer Procedure**"* beginning on pages 472, 479 and 482, respectively.

The Book Building Process is subject to change. Bidders are advised to make their own judgment about an investment through this process prior to submitting a Bid.

Investors should note that the Offer is also subject to (i) filing of the Prospectus by our Company with the RoC; and (ii) our Company obtaining final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges, which our Company shall apply for after Allotment, within the time period as prescribed under applicable law.

For an illustration of the Book Building Process, price discovery process and allocation, see "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482.

Underwriting Agreement

After the determination of the Offer Price and allocation of the Equity Shares, but prior to filing of the Prospectus with the RoC, our Company, the Registrar to the Offer and the Promoter Selling Shareholder will enter into the

Underwriting Agreement with the Underwriters for the Equity Shares proposed to be offered through the Offer. The extent of underwriting obligations and the Bids to be underwritten by each BRLM shall be as per the Underwriting Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, the obligations of the Underwriters will be several and will be subject to certain conditions to closing, as specified therein.

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

(This portion has been intentionally left blank and will be completed before filing of the Prospectus with the RoC)

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

The abovementioned amounts are provided for indicative purposes only and will be finalised after the pricing and actual allocation and subject to the provisions of Regulation 40(3) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Based on representations made by the Underwriters, our Board of Directors are of the opinion that the resources of the Underwriters are sufficient to enable them to discharge their respective underwriting obligations in full. The Underwriters are registered with the SEBI under Section 12(1) of the SEBI Act or registered as brokers with the Stock Exchange(s). Our Board/ IPO Committee, at its meeting held on [●], has approved the execution of the Underwriting Agreement by our Company.

Allocation amongst the Underwriters may not necessarily be in proportion to their underwriting commitments set forth in the table above. Notwithstanding the above table, the Underwriters shall be severally responsible for ensuring payment with respect to Equity Shares allocated to Investors procured by them in accordance with the Underwriting Agreement.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

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

S. No.	Particulars	Aggregate value at face value *(in ₹)*	Aggregate value at Offer Price* *(in ₹)*
A)	**AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL(1)**		
	148,000,000 Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each	740,000,000	-
	2,000,000 Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	10,000,000	-
	Total	750,000,000	-
B)	**ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL BEFORE THE OFFER**		
	64,655,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	323,276,230	
C)	**THE OFFER**		
	Offer for Sale of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹5 each(2)(3) aggregating up to ₹ 12,000 million	[●]	[●]
D)	**ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL AFTER THE OFFER***		
	64,655,246 Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each	323,276,230	-
E)	**SECURITIES PREMIUM ACCOUNT**		
	Before and after the Offer		3,735,668,761

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

(1) *For details in relation to changes in the authorised share capital of our Company in the last 10 years, see "**History and Certain Corporate Matters – Amendments to the Memorandum of Association in the last 10 years**" on page 270.*

(2) *The Offer has been authorised by a resolution of our Board dated November 18, 2024. Further, the Promoter Selling Shareholder has been authorised to participate in the Offer in relation to the Offered Shares through resolutions passed by its board of directors dated November 13, 2024, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026, and has consented to participate in the Offer pursuant to its consent letter dated November 13, 2024 read with communication dated January 17, 2026, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026. Our Board and IPO Committee has taken on record such consent of the Promoter Selling Shareholder by resolutions dated November 18, 2024 and October 9, 2026, respectively.*

(3) *The Promoter Selling Shareholder has confirmed and approved its participation in the Offer for Sale and its eligibility to participate in the Offer for Sale in accordance with Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Further, the Promoter Selling Shareholder has also confirmed that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable to it as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. For further details on the authorisation and consent of the Promoter Selling Shareholder in relation to the Offered Shares, see "**The Offer**" and "**Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures**" beginning on pages 77 and 443, respectively.*

Notes to the Capital Structure

1. **Share capital history of our Company**

(a) History of Equity Share capital of our Company

The following table sets forth the history of the Equity Share capital of our Company:

Date of allotment	Details of allottees	Reason for / nature of allotment	Cumulative no. of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue/ Acquisition price per equity share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration
May 14, 2008^	49,994 equity shares were allotted to Edelweiss Capital Limited (*now known as Edelweiss Financial Services Limited*) and 1 equity share each was allotted to Venkat Ramaswamy (*currently known as Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy*), Durga Prasad Jhawar, Deepak Mittal, Rajeev Mehrotra, Naresh Kothari and Vikas Khemani	Initial subscription to the Memorandum of Association	50,000	10	10	Cash
December 11, 2008	206,000 equity shares were allotted to Edelweiss Capital Limited (*now known as Edelweiss Financial Services Limited*)	Rights issue	256,000	10	50	Cash

Date of allotment	Details of allottees	Reason for / nature of allotment	Cumulative no. of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue/ Acquisition price per equity share (in ₹)	Nature of consideration
January 30, 2009	2,000,000 equity shares were allotted to Edelweiss Capital Limited (*now known as Edelweiss Financial Services Limited*)	Rights issue	2,256,000	10	50	Cash
July 10, 2015	118,737 equity shares were allotted to Gamla Livforsakringsaktiebolaget Seb Trygg Liv (Publ)	Preferential issue	2,374,737	10	270	Cash
March 24, 2021	10,000,000 equity shares were allotted to ESIPL	Rights issue	12,374,737	10	10	Cash
March 26, 2024	6,470,588 equity shares were allotted to ESIPL	Conversion of compulsorily convertible debentures into equity shares	18,845,325	10	170	Cash
May 8, 2024	13,294,798 equity shares were allotted to ESIPL	Conversion of compulsorily convertible debentures into equity shares	32,140,123	10	173	Cash
Pursuant to resolutions passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024 and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the authorised share capital of our Company was sub-divided from 74,000,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of face value of ₹ 10 each into 148,000,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each and 2,000,000 Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each into 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.						
September 1, 2026	300,000 Equity Shares allotted to Amit Agarwal	Allotment under ESOP 2024	64,580,246	5	933	Cash
September 1, 2026	75,000 Equity Shares allotted to Harish Agarwal	Allotment under ESOP 2024	64,655,246	5	933	Cash

^ *Our Company was incorporated on May 14, 2008. The date of subscription to the Memorandum of Association is May 7, 2008 and the allotment of equity shares pursuant to such subscription was taken on record by our Board on August 13, 2008.*

(b) History of preference share capital of our Company

Our Company has not issued any preference shares as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

(c) Shares issued for consideration other than cash or out of revaluation reserves

Our Company has not issued any Equity Shares or preference shares for consideration other than cash or out of revaluation reserves since its incorporation.

2. **Issue of Equity Shares at a price lower than the Offer Price in the last one year**

Except as disclosed above under " ***– Notes to Capital Structure – Share capital history of our Company- (a) History of Equity Share capital of our Company*** " on page 116, our Company has not issued any Equity Shares at a price which may be lower than the Offer Price during a period of one year preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

3. **Issue of Equity Shares pursuant to any schemes of arrangement**

Our Company has not allotted any Equity Shares pursuant to any scheme of arrangement approved under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 or Sections 230 to 234 of the Companies Act, 2013.

History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, one of our Promoters, ESIPL (including through their nominee shareholders), hold in aggregate, 57,916,502 Equity Shares, which constitute 89.58% of the issued, subscribed and paid-up pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company, calculated on a fully diluted basis.

Further, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, three of our Promoters, EFSL, EFCL and EGWML, do not hold any Equity Shares in our Company.

1. **Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company**

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

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
ESIPL[#]							
March 12, 2021	Transfer from Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*)	1,211,116	Cash	10	0.04	3.75	[●]
March 24, 2021	Rights issue	10,000,000	Cash	10	10	30.93	[●]
March 29, 2022	Transfer from Pooja Doshi as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Vinit Agrawal as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
April 5, 2022	Transfer from Prashant Mody as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Niranjan Risbood as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
April 5, 2022	Transfer from Sandesh Sawant as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Subahoo Chordia as nominee	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
	of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)						
April 5, 2022	Transfer from Shivraman Iyer as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Hemal Mehta as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
April 5, 2022	Transfer from Tarun Khurana as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Deepak Mukhija as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
April 5, 2022	Transfer from Vinit Agrawal as nominee of Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) jointly with Edelweiss Securities Limited to Bhanudas Jadhav as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*)	1	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
April 28, 2022	Transfer from Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*) pursuant to a composite scheme of arrangement amongst ESIPL, Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*), EGWML and their respective shareholders and creditors	1,044,878	Cash	10	0.04	3.23	[●]

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
May 12, 2023	Transfer from Gamla Livforsakringsaktiebolaget Seb Trygg Liv (Publ)	118,737	Cash	10	Negligible	0.37	[●]
March 26, 2024	Conversion of compulsorily convertible debentures into equity shares	6,470,588	Cash	10	170	20.02	[●]
March 30, 2024	Transfer to EFCL	(3,181,872)	Cash	10	103.67	(9.84)	[●]
May 8, 2024	Conversion of compulsorily convertible debentures into equity shares	13,294,798	Cash	10	173	41.13	[●]
August 16, 2024	Pursuant to resolutions passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024 and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each into 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. Accordingly, the cumulative number of equity shares held by ESIPL was changed from 28,958,251 equity shares of face value ₹10 each to 57,916,502 Equity Shares* of face value ₹5 each.					N.A.	[●]
July 10, 2026	Gift from Niranjan Risbood as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*) to ESIPL	2	N.A.	5	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
July 27, 2026	Gift from Subahoo Chordia as nominee of ESIPL (*jointly with ESIPL*) to ESIPL	2	N.A.	5	N.A.	Negligible	[●]
Sub-total		**57,916,502**				**89.58**	**[●]**

[#] *Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.*

[^] *ESIPL is also participating in the Offer as the Promoter Selling Shareholder*

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
EFSL							
May 14, 2008	Initial subscription to the Memorandum of Association to Edelweiss Capital Limited (*now known as Edelweiss Financial Services Limited*)	49,994	Cash	10	10	0.15	[●]
September 29, 2008	Transfer 1 equity share each to Venkat Ramaswamy	6	Cash	10	N.A.	Negligible	[●]

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
	(*currently known as Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy*), Durga Prasad Jhawar, Deepak Mittal, Rajeev Mehrotra, Naresh Kothari and Vikas Khemani as nominees of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited						
December 11, 2008	Rights issue	206,000	Cash	10	50	0.64	[●]
January 30, 2009	Rights issue	2,000,000	Cash	10	50	6.19	[●]
April 23, 2020	Transfer to Edelweiss Securities Limited (*now known as Nuvama Wealth Management Limited*)	(2,256,000)	Cash	10	0.04	(6.98)	[●]
Sub-total		**Nil**				**Nil**	**[●]**

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of equity shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per equity share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per equity share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer equity share capital	% of the post-Offer equity share capital
EFCL							
March 30, 2024	Transfer from ESIPL	3,181,872	Cash	10	103.67	9.84	[●]
August 16, 2024	Pursuant to resolutions passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024 and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each into 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. Accordingly, the cumulative number of equity shares held by EFCL was changed from 3,181,872 equity shares of face value ₹10 each to 6,363,744 Equity Shares of face value ₹5 each.					N.A.	[●]
September 30, 2025	Transfer to Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	(3,214,012)	Cash	5	925	(4.97)	[●]
September 30, 2025	Transfer to Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(3,149,732)	Cash	5	925	(4.87)	[●]
Sub-total		**Nil**				**Nil**	**[●]**

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, none of the Equity Shares held by our Promoter are pledged.

2. **Secondary transactions of equity shares**

Except as disclosed in "– ***Notes to the Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding – Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company***" on page 118, there have been no other purchase or transfer of securities through secondary transactions by our Promoters. Further, except as disclosed below, there have been no other purchase or transfer of securities through secondary transactions by the members of the Promoter Group, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Date of transfer	Name of transferee	Name of transferor	Number of Equity Shares	Face value per equity share (₹)	Transfer price per Equity Share (₹)
Promoter Group					
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited					
September 30, 2025	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	EFCL	3,214,012	5	925
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited					
September 30, 2025	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	EFCL	3,149,732	5	925
March 6, 2026	Goyal Mg Gases Private Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(300,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Madhu Silica Pvt. Ltd	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(300,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Vikas Vijaykumar Khemani	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(300,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Malpani Retails Private Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(185,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Ashutosh Joshi	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(185,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Ananta Capital Ventures Fund 1	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(150,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	B Arunkumar Capital & Credit Services Pvt Ltd	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(150,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Prachi Exports	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(110,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Pranabh Mody	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Naresh Shah	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Cosmo First Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Clear River Advisory LLP	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Bhishma Realty Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Rameshbhai Vinaychand Shah	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(75,000)	5	1,322

Date of transfer	Name of transferee	Name of transferor	Number of Equity Shares	Face value per equity share (₹)	Transfer price per Equity Share (₹)
March 6, 2026	Suresh Shetty HUF	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(50,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Emerging Securities Pvt Ltd.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(50,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Swiss Exports LLP	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Oceanic Pharmachem Private Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Harsh Pati Singhania	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Sajive Jain	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Rupendra Periwal	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Dixit Aswin Joshi	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Solaris Chemtech Industries Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Swyom India Alpha Fund	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Altruist Technologies PVT LTD.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Vimal Labhubhai Lakhani	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(35,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Prashant Ranjit	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(25,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Bigopp Solvisory LLP	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(25,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Patnaik Enterprises LLP	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(20,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Kishori Investments Private Limited	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(20,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Shree Dayal Family Trust	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(20,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Umesh Kedia	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(20,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Shravan Devakinandan Agarwal	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(20,000)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Jay Vinod Chheda	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(17,500)	5	1,322
March 6, 2026	Vinod Bhavanji Chheda	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	(17,500)	5	1,322

3. **Shareholding of our Promoters, the members of our Promoter Group and directors of our Promoters**

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

Name of shareholder	Pre-Offer		Post-Offer*	
	No. of Equity Shares	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital	No. of Equity Shares	% of post-Offer Equity Share capital
Promoter				
Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited#^	57,916,502	89.58	[●]	[●]
Promoter Group				
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3,214,012	4.97	[●]	[●]
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	309,732	0.48	[●]	[●]
Total	61,440,246	**95.03**	**[●]**	**[●]**

^ *Also the Promoter Selling Shareholder.*
* *Subject to finalization of Basis of Allotment.*
Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.

4. **Lock-in requirements**

(a) Details of Promoters' Contribution and lock-in

Pursuant to Regulation 14 and Regulation 16(1)(a) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, an aggregate of 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company held by our Promoter shall be considered as minimum promoters' contribution and locked-in for a period of 18 months or any other period as may be prescribed under applicable law, from the date of Allotment ("**Promoters' Contribution**"). Our Promoter's shareholding in excess of 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital shall be locked in for a period of six months or any other period as may be prescribed under applicable law, from the date of Allotment.

The details of the Equity Shares held by our Promoter, which shall be locked-in for a period of 18 months, from the date of Allotment as Promoters' Contribution are set forth below:

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

Note: To be updated prior to filing of the Prospectus with the RoC.
Equity Shares were fully paid-up on the date of allotment/acquisition.
* *Subject to finalisation of the Basis of Allotment.*

Our Promoter has given their consent to include such number of Equity Shares held by them disclosed above, constituting 20% of the fully diluted post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company as the Promoter's Contribution.

Our Promoter has agreed not to dispose, sell, transfer, charge, create any pledge or otherwise encumber in any manner, the Promoters' Contribution from the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus, until the expiry of the lock-in period specified above, or for such other time as required under SEBI ICDR Regulations, except as may be permitted, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Our Company undertakes that the Equity Shares that are being locked-in are not ineligible for computation of Promoters' Contribution in terms of Regulation 15 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details of the build-up of the share capital held by our Promoters, see "***– Notes to the Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding – Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company***" on page 118.

In this connection, we confirm the following:

(i) the Equity Shares offered for Promoters' Contribution do not include Equity Shares acquired in the three immediately preceding years from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus: (a) for consideration other than cash and revaluation of assets or capitalisation of intangible assets; or (b) resulting from bonus issue by utilisation of revaluation reserves or unrealised profits of our Company or resulted from bonus issue against Equity Shares which are otherwise ineligible for computation of Promoters' Contribution;

(ii) the Promoters' Contribution does not include any Equity Shares acquired during the immediately preceding year from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus at a price lower than the price at which the Equity Shares are being offered to the public in the Offer;

(iii) our Company has not been formed by the conversion of a partnership firm or a limited liability partnership firm into a company;

(iv) the Equity Shares forming part of the Promoters' Contribution are not subject to any pledge with any creditor; and

(v) all the Equity Shares as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, held by the Promoter are held in dematerialised form.

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

In terms of Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, except for:

(i) the Promoters' Contribution and any Equity Shares held by our Promoter in excess of the Promoters' Contribution, which shall be locked in as above; and

(ii) any Equity Shares allotted by our Company to eligible employees (or such persons as permitted under the SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations), whether currently an employee or not, pursuant to any employee stock option schemes prior to the Offer,

the entire pre-Offer equity share capital held by persons other than the Promoter, will be locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment.

In terms of Regulation 17 (1)(c) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by a VCF or Category I AIF or Category II AIF or FVCI shall not be locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment, provided that such Equity Shares shall be locked in for a period of at least six months from the date of purchase by such shareholders.

(c) Lock-in of Equity Shares Allotted, if any, to the Anchor Investors

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

(d) Other requirements in respect of lock-in

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

The Equity Shares held by the Promoter, which are locked-in, may be pledged only with scheduled commercial banks or public financial institutions or NBFC-SIs or housing finance companies, as collateral security for loans granted by such banks or public financial institutions or Systemically Important NBFCs or housing finance companies in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In terms of Regulation 21(a) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares held by the Promoter which are locked-in for a period of 18 months from the date of Allotment may be pledged only with the entities mentioned above, provided that such loans have been granted for the purpose of financing one or more of the objects of the Offer and pledge of the Equity Shares is a term of sanction of such loans. Further, pursuant to Regulation 21(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares held by the Promoter, which are locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment, may be pledged only with the entities mentioned above, provided that such pledge of the Equity Shares is one of the terms of the sanction of such loans. However, the relevant lock-in period shall continue post the invocation of the pledge

referenced above, and the relevant transferee shall not be eligible to transfer the Equity Shares till the relevant lock-in period has expired in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

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

5. Our shareholding pattern

Set forth below is the shareholding pattern of our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Category (I)	Category of the Shareholder (II)	No. of Shareholders (III)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held of face value of ₹5 each (IV)	Partly paid-up equity shares held of face value of ₹5 each (V)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total no. shares held (VII) = (IV)+(V)+ (VI)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2) (VIII)	No. of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)			No. of shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants, ESOP, etc.) (X)	Total No of shares on fully diluted basis (including warrants, ESOP, Convertible Securities etc.) (XI)=(VII+X)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a % of diluted share capital) (XII)=(VII)+(X) as a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XIII)		Number of shares pledged (XIV)		Non-Disposal Undertaking (XV)		Other encumbrances, if any (XVI)		Total Number of Shares encumbered (XVII) = (XIV+XV+XVI)		Number of equity shares held of face value of ₹5 each in dematerialized form (XVIII)
								No. of Voting Rights						No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	
								Class eg: X	Class eg: Y	Total	Total as a % of (A+B+C)														
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	7*	61,440,246	-	-	61,440,246	95.03	61,440,246	-	61,440,246	95.03	-	61,440,246	95.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,440,246
(B)	Public	49	3,215,000	-	-	3,215,000	4.97	3,215,000	-	3,215,000	4.97	-	3,215,000	4.97	-	-	300,000	9.33[#]	-	-	-	-	300,000	9.33[#]	3,215,000
(C)	Non Promoter-Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	Shares underlying Custodian/Depository Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	Shares held by Employee Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	56*	64,655,246	-	-	64,655,246	100.00	64,655,246	-	64,655,246	100.00	-	64,655,246	100.00	-	-	300,000	9.33[#]	-	-	-	-	300,000	9.33[#]	64,655,246

**Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.*
#Percentage calculated on the basis of the total number of shares held by public

6. The BRLMs and their respective associates (as defined under the SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations) do not hold any Equity Shares as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. The BRLMs and their respective affiliates may engage in transactions with and perform services for our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder or and our Group Companies, and their respective directors and officers, partners, trustees, affiliates, associates or third parties in the ordinary course of business or may, in the future, engage in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder or and our Group Companies, and their respective directors and officers, partners, trustees, affiliates, associates or third parties for which they may in the future, receive customary compensation. None of the Shareholders are directly/ indirectly related to the BRLMs and their respective associates.

7. **Shareholding of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in our Company**

Except as stated below, none of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management hold any Equity Shares in our Company:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Deepak Mukhija[#]	2	Negligible
2.	Hemal Mehta[#]	2	Negligible
3.	Amit Agarwal	300,000	0.46
4.	Harish Agarwal	75,000	0.12

[#] *Held on behalf of and as nominee of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL, individual being the first holder.*

8. **Details of shareholding of the major Shareholders of our Company**

(a) As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has 56 Shareholders (including two Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL).

(b) Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up share capital of our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited[#^]	57,916,502	89.58
2.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3,214,012	4.97
	Total	61,130,514	**94.55**

[#] *Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.*
^Promoter Selling Shareholder

(c) Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up share capital of our Company as of 10 days prior to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited[#^]	57,916,502	89.58
2.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3,214,012	4.97
	Total	61,130,514	**94.55**

[#] *Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.*
^Promoter Selling Shareholder

(d) Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up share capital of our Company as of one year prior to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited[#^]	57,916,502	90.10
2.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3,214,012	5.00
3.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3,149,732	4.90
	Total	64,280,246	**100.00**

[#] Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Niranjan Risbood, Hemal Mehta, Subahoo Chordia, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.
^Promoter Selling Shareholder

(e) Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up share capital of our Company as of two years prior to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited[#^]	57,916,502	90.10
2.	Edel Finance Company Limited	6,363,744	9.90
	Total	64,280,246	**100.00**

[#] Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Niranjan Risbood, Hemal Mehta, Subahoo Chordia, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.
^Promoter Selling Shareholder

9. **Issue of Equity Shares under employee stock option schemes**

Our Company, pursuant to the respective resolutions passed by our Board on November 30, 2024 and our Shareholders on December 1, 2024, has adopted ESOP 2024. The objective of ESOP 2024 is to reward the Employees for their association, dedication and contribution to the goals of our Company. Our Company intends to use ESOP 2024 to attract, reward and retain the key talents by way of rewarding their performance and motivating them to contribute to overall corporate growth and profitability. ESOP 2024 provides that the maximum number of options that can be granted is 5,136,000 options. Under the ESOP 2024, options granted to employees will qualify for vesting based on vesting criteria as specified in the grant letter, and the eligible employees for the options will be determined basis the designation, period of service, performance linked parameters such as work performance of the employee.

As on the date of Red Herring Prospectus, under the ESOP 2024, an aggregate of 4,995,000 options have been granted, out of which an aggregate of 375,000 (excluding 300,000 options which are vested and cancelled) options have been vested, of which 375,000 have been exercised, 1,435,000 options have lapsed and 3,185,000 options are outstanding. These options have been granted in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and only to the employees of our Company.

The following table sets forth the particulars of ESOP 2024, including options granted as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	For the period July 1, 2026 till the date of this RHP	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Options granted	-	-	4,995,000	-
Number of employees to whom options were granted	-	-	58	-
Options vested (excluding options that have been exercised)	-	675,000	-	-
Options exercised	375,000	-	-	-

Particulars	For the period July 1, 2026 till the date of this RHP	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Options forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled	1,205,000	85,000	145,000	-
Options outstanding (including vested and unvested options)	3,185,000	4,765,000	4,850,000	-
Exercise price of options - weighted average exercise price per option (in ₹)	933.00	933.00	933.00	-
Total no. of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options) (vested and unvested options)	3,185,000	4,765,000	4,850,000	-
Variation in terms of options	The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment as per EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024			-
Money realised by exercise of options(in ₹ million)	349.88	NA (Since no options exercised)	NA (Since no options exercised)	-
Total no. of options in force (vested and unvested options)	3,185,000	4,765,000	4,850,000	-
Employee wise details of options granted to:				
(i)	**Key management personnel and Senior management**			
Amit Agarwal	-	-	1,200,000	-
Harish Agarwal	-	-	300,000	-
Hemal Mehta	-	-	140,000	-
Deepak Mukhija	-	-	40,000	-
Sreekumar Chatra	-	-	160,000	-
Gautam Hora	-	-	125,000	-
Navin Sambtani	-	-	115,000	-
Ashish Agarwal	-	-	35,000	-
(ii)	**Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year**			
Subahoo Chordia*	-	-	1,200,000	-
(iii)	**Identified employees who are granted options, during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant**			
Amit Agarwal	-	-	1,200,000	-
Subahoo Chordia*	-	-	1,200,000	-
Fully diluted EPS (in ₹) on a pre-Offer basis pursuant to the issue of Equity Shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with the applicable accounting standard on 'Earnings Per Share' for continuing and discontinued operations	NA	12.29	40.36	-
Lock-in	The Shares issued upon Exercise shall not be subject to any lock-in period restriction after such issue except as required under the Applicable Laws including that and after Listing under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, or code of conduct framed, if any, by the Company, and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading), Regulations, 2015			

<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>For the period July 1, 2026 till the date of this RHP</th><th>June 30, 2026</th><th>March 31, 2026</th><th>March 31, 2025</th></tr>
<tr><td>Difference between employee compensation cost calculated using the intrinsic value of stock options and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if the Company had used fair value of options and impact of this difference on profits and EPS of the Company</td><td colspan="4">NA (Company has used fair value of options)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description of the pricing formula and the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted-average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option</td><td colspan="4">The fair value of the employee stock options has been measured using the Black-Scholes formula. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment plans are as follows:
<table><tr><th></th><th>March 31, 2026</th></tr><tr><td>Fair value at grant date (in ₹)</td><td>ESOP 2024-I ₹ 928
ESOP 2024-II (1st grant) ₹ 928
ESOP 2024-II (2nd grant) ₹ 933</td></tr><tr><td>Exercise price (in ₹)</td><td>933.00</td></tr><tr><td>Expected volatility</td><td>ESOP 2024-I 32.43% - 37.52%
ESOP 2024-II (1st grant) 32.43% - 35.53%
ESOP 2024-II (2nd grant) 32.22% - 32.76%</td></tr><tr><td>Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)</td><td>ESOP 2024-I 3.52
ESOP 2024-II (1st grant 4.27
ESOP 2024-II (2nd grant 5.14</td></tr><tr><td>Expected dividends yield (% p.a.)</td><td>ESOP 2024-I 3.00%
ESOP 2024-II (1st grant) 3.00%
ESOP 2024-II (2nd grant) 3.43%</td></tr><tr><td>Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)</td><td>ESOP 2024-I 6.12% - 6.25%
ESOP 2024-II (1st grant) 6.17% - 6.25%
ESOP 2024-II (2nd grant) 6.01% - 6.32%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Impact on profits and EPS of the last three years if the Company had followed the accounting policies specified in the SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations in respect of options granted in the last three years</td><td colspan="4">No impact since the Company is following Ind AS 102 which is in line with the SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intention of the key managerial personnel and whole-time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options granted under an employee stock option scheme or allotted under an employee stock purchase scheme, to sell their Equity Shares within three months after the date of listing of the Equity Shares in the initial public offer, if any</td><td colspan="4">As per the confirmation received from the Key Managerial Personnel who are holding Equity Shares, allotted on exercise of options granted under an employee stock option scheme, they do not intend to sell their Equity Shares within three months from the date of listing of the Equity Shares. The Executive Chairman and Whole – Time Director of our Company do not hold equity shares of the Company.</td></tr>
</table>

Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme or allotted under an employee stock purchase scheme within three months after the date of listing, by directors, senior managerial personnel and employees having Equity Shares issued under an employee stock option scheme or employee stock purchase scheme amounting to more than one per cent. of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	NA

** Subahoo Chordia is not an employee of our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.*
^As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.

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

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

Shareholders	**Pre-Offer shareholding as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus**		**Post-Offer shareholding as at Allotment***			
	No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	**% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital**	**At the lower end of the Price Band (₹ [●])**		**At the upper end of the Price Band (₹ [●])**	
			No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	**% of post-Offer Equity Share capital**	**No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each**	**% of post-Offer Equity Share capital**
Promoters						
ESIPL[$^]	57,916,502	89.58	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total (A)	**57,916,502**	**89.58**	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Member of Promoter Group (who hold Equity Shares)						
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	3,214,012	4.97	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	309,732	0.48	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total (B)	**3,523,744**	**5.45**	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Public Shareholders (top 10 Shareholders)						
Amit Agarwal	300,000	0.46	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Goyal Mg Gases Private Limited	300,000	0.46	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Madhu Silica Pvt. Ltd	300,000	0.46	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Vikas Vijaykumar Khemani	300,000	0.46	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Malpani Retails Private Limited	185,000	0.29	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Ashutosh Joshi	185,000	0.29	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Ananta Capital Ventures Fund 1	150,000	0.23	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
B Arunkumar Capital & Credit Services Pvt Ltd	150,000	0.23	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Deepak Khimji Chheda	110,000	0.17	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

Shareholders	Pre-Offer shareholding as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus		Post-Offer shareholding as at Allotment*			
	No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital	At the lower end of the Price Band (₹ [●])		At the upper end of the Price Band (₹ [●])	
			No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	% of post-Offer Equity Share capital	No. of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	% of post-Offer Equity Share capital
Harish Agarwal	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Pranabh Mody	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Naresh Shah	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Cosmo First Limited	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Clear River Advisory LLP	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Limited	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Bhishma Realty Limited	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Rameshbhai Vinaychand Shah	75,000	0.12	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total (C)	**2,580,000**	**4.01**	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Other public Shareholders						
- (D)**	**635,000**	**0.96**	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total (**E= A+B+C+D**)	**64,655,246**	**100.00**	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

$ Also, the Promoter Selling Shareholder.
** Assuming full subscription in the Offer. The post-Offer shareholding details as at Allotment will be based on the actual subscription and will be updated in the Prospectus, subject to finalization of the Basis of Allotment. Also, this table assumes there is no transfer of Equity Shares by these shareholders between the date of the advertisement and Allotment (if any such transfers occur prior to the date of Prospectus, it will be updated in the shareholding pattern in the Prospectus).*
^ Including 2 Equity Shares each held by Vinit Agrawal, Hemal Mehta, Deepak Mukhija and Bhanudas Jadhav (as first holders) on behalf of and as nominees of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL.
*** As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has 56 Shareholders out of which 32 Shareholders are categorised as other public Shareholders (D) in the table above.*

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

The details of weighted average cost of acquisition of all Equity Shares transacted in the last one year, eighteen months, and three years by the Promoters (including the Promoter Selling Shareholder) and members of the Promoter Group preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

Period	Number of Equity Shares transacted of face value ₹ 5 each	Weighted Average Cost of Acquisition per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 5 each (in ₹)	Cap Price is 'X' times the Weighted Average Cost of Acquisition**	Range of acquisition price: Lowest Price – Highest Price (in ₹)
Last one year	Nil	NA	[●]	Nil
Last eighteen months	6,363,744	925.00	[●]	925.00
Last three years*	52,258,260*	184.02*	[●]	51.84* - 925.00

As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.
** Pursuant to the resolution of the Board dated August 9, 2024, and the resolution of Shareholders dated August 16, 2024, each equity share of face value ₹10 each was subdivided into 2 (two) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. The number of equity shares held and average cost of acquisition per equity share shown in the table above has been adjusted to give effect to such sub-division.*
*** To be updated upon finalization of the Price Band.*

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

Except as stated below, none of the Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, Promoter Selling Shareholder or Shareholders with right to nominate directors or other special rights have acquired any equity shares in the last three years immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of acquirer/ shareholder	Date of acquisition of equity shares	Number of equity shares	Face value (in ₹)	Acquisition price per equity share (in ₹)	Adjusted acquisition price per Equity Share (in ₹)[$]
Promoters (including Promoter Selling Shareholder)						
1.	Edel Finance Company Limited[#]	March 30, 2024	3,181,872	10	103.67	51.84
2.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	March 26, 2024	6,470,588	10	170.00	85.00
3.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	May 8, 2024	13,294,798	10	173.00	86.50
Promoter Group						
4.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	September 30, 2025	32,14,012	5	925.00	-
5.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	September 30, 2025	31,49,732	5	925.00	-

[*]As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.
[#] As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, Edel Finance Company Limited does not hold any Equity Shares of the Company.
[$] Pursuant to the resolution of the Board dated August 9, 2024, and the resolution of Shareholders dated August 16, 2024, each equity share of face value ₹10 each was subdivided into 2 (two) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. The adjusted acquisition price per equity share shown in the above table has been adjusted to give effect to such sub-division.

12. **Details of weighted average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares of our Promoters (including the Promoter Selling Shareholder)**

The average cost of acquisition per Equity Share of our Promoters and Promoter Selling Shareholder as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

S. No.	Name of Promoter	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each held[**]	Weighted average cost of acquisition ("WACA") of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	WACA of Equity Shares face value of ₹ 5 each (in ₹ per Equity Share) acquired in last one year	WACA of Equity Shares face value of ₹ 5 each (in ₹ per Equity Share) acquired in last three years[*]
1.	Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited[***]	57,916,502[#]	54.45	Nil	86.01

[#]Includes 8 shares held jointly with nominees.
[*]As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.
[**]Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024, and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each to 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.
[***]Also the Promoter Selling Shareholder.

13. There have been no financing arrangements whereby our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, directors of our Promoters, our Directors or any of their relatives have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company other than in the normal course of business of the financing entity during the six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus.

14. Our Company, our Directors and the BRLMs have not entered into any buy-back or any other arrangements for purchase of Equity Shares being offered through this Offer from any person.

15. The Equity Shares are fully paid-up and there are no partly paid-up Equity Shares as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

16. Except for the options granted pursuant to the ESOP 2024, our Company has no outstanding warrants, options to be issued Equity Shares or rights to convert debentures, loans or other convertible instruments into Equity Shares as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

17. No person connected with the Offer, including our Company, the BRLMs, the Syndicate Members, our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, or our Directors, shall offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any Bidder for making a Bid, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer.

18. Except for the issue of Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of options granted/ may be granted under the ESOP 2024, as applicable, there will be no further issue of Equity Shares whether by way of issue of bonus shares, preferential allotment, rights issue or in any other manner during the period commencing from the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus with SEBI until the Equity Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchanges or all application monies have been refunded, as the case may be.

19. Except as disclosed under "***Notes to the Capital Structure – History of Equity Share capital of our Company***" and *"**Notes to the Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding - Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company***" on pages 116 and 118, our Promoters, the directors of our Promoters, any member of our Promoter Group, our Directors, or their relatives have not purchased or sold any securities of our Company during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

20. Except for the issue of Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of options granted/ may be granted under the under ESOP 2024, as applicable, our Company presently does not intend or propose and is not under negotiations or considerations to alter the capital structure for a period of six months from the Bid/Offer Opening Date, by way of split or consolidation of the denomination of Equity Shares, or further issue of Equity Shares (including issue of securities convertible into or exchangeable for, directly or indirectly into Equity Shares), whether on a preferential basis or by issue of bonus or rights or further public issue of Equity Shares.

21. The securities issued by the Company from the date of incorporation and until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus have been issued and allotted in compliance with (a) the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, including but not limited to Sections 67 and 81 thereof and the rules made thereunder, as applicable; (b) the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including but not limited to Sections 25, 28, 42 and 62 thereof and the rules made thereunder, as applicable.

22. Our Company shall ensure that there shall be only one denomination of Equity Shares, unless otherwise permitted by law.

23. Our Company shall ensure that transactions in Equity Shares by our Promoters and the members of our Promoter Group during the period between the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus and the date of closure of the Offer shall be reported to the Stock Exchanges within 24 hours of such transaction.

24. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, all Equity Shares held by our Promoter (also Promoter Selling Shareholder), Promoter Group, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and employees, as applicable, are held in dematerialized form, to the extent applicable.

25. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, neither the BRLMs nor their respective associates (as defined in the SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations) hold any Equity Shares. The BRLMs and their respective associates and affiliates, in their capacity as principals and agents, may engage in transactions with, and perform services for, our Company, its directors and officers, partners, trustees, affiliates, associates or third parties, and the Selling Shareholders, in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, or may in the future engage, in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company, its directors and officers, partners, trustees, affiliates, associates or third parties, the Selling Shareholders, for which they have received, and may in the future receive, customary compensation.

26. The BRLMs and any associates of the BRLMs (except for Mutual Funds sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs or insurance companies promoted by entities which are associates of the BRLMs or AIFs sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs or FPIs (other than individuals,

corporate bodies and family offices) which are associates of the BRLMs or pension funds sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs) shall not apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion. Further, no person related to our Promoter or members of our Promoter Group shall apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion.

OBJECTS OF THE OFFER

The objects of the Offer are to (i) carry out the Offer for Sale of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each aggregating up to ₹12,000 million by the Promoter Selling Shareholder; and (ii) achieve the benefits of listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. For further details of the Offer, see "***The Offer***" beginning on page 77.

Further, our Company expects that listing of the Equity Shares will enhance our visibility and brand image as well as provide liquidity and a public market for the Equity Shares in India.

Utilisation of the Offer Proceeds by the Promoter Selling Shareholder

Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer (the "**Offer Proceeds**") and all the Offer Proceeds will be received by the Promoter Selling Shareholder after deduction of Offer related expenses and relevant taxes thereon, to be borne by the Promoter Selling Shareholder. For details of the Offered Shares, see "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer***" on page 443.

Offer-related Expenses

The Offer expenses are estimated to be approximately ₹ [●] million.

The expenses in relation to the Offer include, among others, listing fees, underwriting fees, selling commission and brokerage, fees payable to the Book Running Lead Managers, fees payable to legal counsels, fees payable to the Registrar to the Offer, Escrow Collection Bank(s) and Sponsor Bank(s) to the Offer, processing fee to the SCSBs for processing application forms, brokerage and selling commission payable to Members of the Syndicate, Registered Brokers, RTAs and CDPs, printing and stationery expenses, advertising and marketing expenses and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses for listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

Other than the listing fees, audit fees of statutory auditors (to the extent not attributable to the Offer), and expenses in relation to product or corporate advertisements, *i.e.,* any corporate advertisements consistent with past practices of our Company (other than the expenses relating to marketing and advertisements undertaken in connection with the Offer) which will be solely borne by our Company; the Promoter Selling Shareholder agrees to bear all costs, charges, fees and expenses that are associated with and incurred in connection with the Offer including, *inter alia*, filing fees, book building fees and other charges, fees and expenses of the SEBI, the Stock Exchanges, the Registrar of Companies and any other governmental authorities, advertising, printing, road show expenses, accommodation and travel expenses, fees and expenses of the legal counsel to our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs, registrar fees and broker fees (including fees for procuring of applications), bank charges, fees and expenses of the BRLMs, Syndicate Members, Self-Certified Syndicate Banks, other Designated Intermediaries and any other consultant, advisor or third party in connection with the Offer, except as may be prescribed by the SEBI or any other regulatory authority. Upon commencement of listing and trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges pursuant to the Offer, Promoter Selling Shareholder shall reimburse our Company for any expenses in relation to the Offer paid by our Company on behalf of the Promoter Selling Shareholder directly from the Public Offer Account except as may be prescribed by the SEBI or any other regulatory authority.

In the event that the Offer is postponed or withdrawn or abandoned for any reason or in the event the Offer is not successfully completed, the BRLMs and legal counsels of our Company, Promoter Selling Shareholder and BRLMs shall be entitled to receive fees from our Company and the Promoter Selling Shareholder, as mutually agreed, and reimbursement for expenses which may have accrued to them up to the date of such postponement, withdrawal, abandonment or failure, as set out in their respective fee letter, and will not be liable to refund the monies already received by them.

The estimated Offer expenses are as follows:

Activity	Estimated expenses* (₹ in million)	As a % of the total estimated Offer expenses	As a % of the total Offer size
Fees and commissions payable to the Book Running Lead Managers (including any underwriting commission, brokerage and selling commission), as applicable	[●]	[●]	[●]
Advertising and marketing expenses	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fees payable to the Registrar to the Offer	[●]	[●]	[●]

Activity	Estimated expenses* (₹ in million)	As a % of the total estimated Offer expenses	As a % of the total Offer size
Commission/processing fee for SCSBs, Sponsor Bank(s) and Bankers to the Offer. Brokerage and selling commission and bidding charges for Members of the Syndicate, Registered Brokers, RTAs and CDPs	[●]	[●]	[●]
Others Regulatory filing fees, book building software fees, listing fees etc	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fee payable to Statutory Auditor	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fees payable to other intermediaries to the Offer, including but not limited to the independent chartered accountant, industry service provider, practicing company secretary, Depositories etc.	[●]	[●]	[●]
Fee payable to legal counsels	[●]	[●]	[●]
Printing and distribution of Offer stationery	[●]	[●]	[●]
Miscellaneous	[●]	[●]	[●]
Total estimated Offer expenses	[●]	[●]	[●]

(1) Offer expenses include applicable taxes, where applicable. Offer expenses will be finalized on determination of Offer Price and incorporated at the time of filing of the Prospectus. Offer expenses are estimates and are subject to change.

(2) Selling commission payable to the SCSBs on the portion for RIBs, and Non-Institutional Bidders, which are directly procured and uploaded by the SCSBs, would be as follows:

*Portion for RIBs**	*0.30% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)*
*Portion for Non-Institutional Bidders**	*0.15% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)*

** Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price.*

Selling Commission payable to the SCSBs will be determined on the basis of the bidding terminal id as captured in the Bid book of BSE or NSE.

No processing fees shall be payable by the Company and the Promoter Selling Shareholder to the SCSBs on the applications directly procured by them. Processing fees payable to the SCSBs for capturing Syndicate Member/sub-syndicate (broker)/sub-broker code on the ASBA Form for Non-Institutional Bidders and Qualified Institutional Bidders with bids above ₹0.5 million would be ₹10 plus applicable taxes, per valid application. The total uploading charges / processing fees payable to SCSBs will be subject to a maximum cap of ₹0.5 million (plus applicable taxes). In case the total uploading charges/processing fees payable exceeds ₹0.5 million, then the amount payable to SCSBs would be proportionately distributed based on the number of valid applications such that the total uploading charges / processing fees payable does not exceed ₹0.5 million.

(3) Brokerage, selling commission and processing/uploading charges on the portion for RIBs (using the UPI mechanism), and Non-Institutional Bidders which are procured by members of the Syndicate (including their Sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs or for using 3-in-1 type accounts- linked online trading, demat & bank account provided by some of the brokers which are members of Syndicate (including their Sub-Syndicate Members) would be as follows:

*Portion for RIBs**	*0.30% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)*
*Portion for Non-Institutional Bidders**	*0.15% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)*

* *Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price.*

The Selling commission payable to the Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Members (RII up to ₹0.2 million), and Non-Institutional Bidders (from ₹0.2 - ₹0.5 million) will be determined on the basis of the application form number / series, provided that the application is also bid by the respective Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Members. For clarification, if a Syndicate ASBA application on the application form number / series of a Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Members, is bid by an SCSB, the Selling Commission will be payable to the SCSB and not the Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Members.

Uploading charges payable to members of the Syndicate (including their Sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs on the applications made by RIBs, using 3-in-1 accounts/Syndicate ASBA mechanism and Non-Institutional Bidders which are procured by them and submitted to SCSB for blocking or using 3-in-1 accounts/Syndicate ASBA mechanism, would be as follows: ₹10 plus applicable taxes, per valid application bid by the Syndicate (including their Sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs.

Bidding charges payable on the application made using 3-in-1 accounts will be subject to a maximum cap of ₹1.50 million (plus applicable taxes), in case if the total processing fees exceeds ₹1.50 million (plus applicable taxes) then processing fees will be paid on pro-rata basis for portion of (i) RIB's and (ii) NIB's, as applicable

The selling commission and bidding charges payable to Registered Brokers, the RTAs and CDPs will be determined on the basis of the bidding terminal id as captured in the Bid Book of BSE or NSE.

Selling commission/ uploading charges payable to the Registered Brokers on the portion for RIBs, and Non-Institutional Bidders which are directly procured by the Registered Broker and submitted to SCSB for processing, would be as follows:

*Portion for RIBs**	*₹ 10 per valid application (plus applicable taxes)*
*Portion for Non-Institutional Bidders**	*₹ 10 per valid application (plus applicable taxes)*

Uploading charges/ Processing fees for applications made by RIBs using the UPI Mechanism (up to ₹0.2 million) and Non-Institutional Bidders (from ₹0.2 - ₹0.5 million) would be as under:

Members of the Syndicate / RTAs / CDPs /Registered Brokers	*₹ 10 per valid application (plus applicable taxes) subject to a maximum cap of ₹ 4.00 million (plus applicable taxes)*

ICICI Bank Limited	*₹ 0/- (Nil charges) per applications made by UPI Bidders using the UPI mechanism (plus applicable taxes) *.* *The Sponsor Bank(s) shall be responsible for making payments to the third parties such as remitter bank, NPCI and such other parties as required in connection with the performance of its duties under the SEBI circulars, the Syndicate Agreement and other applicable laws.*
Axis Bank Limited	*₹0/- (Nil charges) per applications upto 3,00,000 applications made by UPI Bidders and above 3,00,000 applications made by UPI Bidders using the UPI mechanism - ₹ 6.50 + GST per application made by UPI Bidders using the UPI mechanism (plus applicable taxes) *.* *The Sponsor Bank(s) shall be responsible for making payments to the third parties such as remitter bank, NPCI and such other parties as required in connection with the performance of its duties under the SEBI circulars, the Syndicate Agreement and other applicable laws.*

** Based on valid applications*

All such commissions and processing fees set out above shall be paid as per the timelines in terms of the Syndicate Agreement and Cash Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement.

The total uploading charges / processing fees payable to Members of the Syndicate, RTAs, CDPs, Registered Brokers will be subject to a maximum cap of ₹4.00 million (plus applicable taxes). In case the total uploading charges/processing fees payable exceeds ₹4.00 million, then the amount payable to Members of the Syndicate, RTAs, CDPs, Registered Brokers would be proportionately distributed based on the number of valid applications such that the total uploading charges / processing fees payable does not exceed ₹4.00 million. The processing fees for applications made by UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation on compliance with SEBI RTA Master Circular, in a format as prescribed by SEBI, from time to time and in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2022/51 dated April 20, 2022.

Monitoring Utilization of Funds

Since the Offer is an Offer for Sale and our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer, our Company is not required to appoint a monitoring agency for the Offer.

Other confirmations

Except to the extent of any proceeds received pursuant to the sale of the Offered Shares proposed to be sold in the Offer by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, none of our Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, members of our Promoter Group or Group Companies will receive any portion of the Offer Proceeds, and there are no material existing or anticipated transactions in relation to utilization of the Offer Proceeds with our Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, members of our Promoter Group or Group Companies.

BASIS FOR OFFER PRICE

The Price Band and Offer Price will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, and in accordance with applicable law, on the basis of assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares offered through the Book Building Process and quantitative and qualitative factors as described below. The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹5 each and the Offer Price is [●] times the Floor Price and [●] times the Cap Price, and Floor Price is [●] times the face value and the Cap Price is [●] times the face value.

Investors should also refer to the sections '***Risk Factors***', '***Our Business***', '***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***' and '***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***' beginning on pages 20, 228, 304 and 393, respectively, to have an informed view before making an investment decision.

Qualitative Factors

Some of the qualitative factors which form the basis for the Offer Price are as follows:

1. Scaled and experienced player in the large and expanding Indian real assets and private credit market;
2. Diversified, multi-strategy platform offering a wide range of alternative investments products, with a consistent track record;
3. Diverse and longstanding client base with significant potential to scale their commitments;
4. Technology-enabled institutional platform;
5. Dedicated portfolio operating and management platform;
6. Comprehensive risk management systems; and
7. Led by a seasoned management team with extensive industry experience.

For further details, see ***"Our Business – Our Strengths"*** on page 234.

Quantitative Factors

Certain information presented below relating to our Company is derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For details, see '***Restated Consolidated Financial Information'*** and '***Other Financial Information***' beginning on pages 304 and 392, respectively.

Some of the quantitative factors which may form the basis for calculating the Offer Price are as follows:

A. Basic and diluted earnings per Equity Share of face value ₹5 each ("EPS):

Financial Year ended	Basic EPS (in ₹)	Diluted EPS (in ₹)	Weight
March 31, 2026	41.26	40.36	3
March 31, 2025	35.75	35.75	2
March 31, 2024	27.25	27.25	1
Weighted Average	**37.09**	**36.64**	
Three months period ended June 30, 2026*	12.56	12.29	-
Three months period ended June 30, 2025*	8.66	8.66	-

**Not annualised*

Notes:

i) Basic EPS is calculated as profit for the year or period attributable to owners of our Company divided by the number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year/period.

ii) Diluted EPS is calculated as profit for the year or period attributable to owners of our Company divided by number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year/period adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential Equity Shares

iii) Earnings per Share calculations are in accordance with the notified Indian Accounting Standard 33 'Earnings per share'

iv) Weighted average = Aggregate of year-wise weighted EPS divided by the aggregate of weights i.e. (EPS x Weight) for each year/Total of weights

v) The figures disclosed above are based on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of our Company.

B. Price/Earning ("P/E") ratio in relation to the Price Band of the Company:

Particulars	P/E at the Floor Price (no. of times) *	P/E at the Cap Price (no. of times)*
Based on basic EPS for financial year ended March 31, 2026	[●]	[●]
Based on diluted EPS for financial year ended March 31, 2026	[●]	[●]

* *To be updated upon finalisation of the Price Band.*

C. Industry Peer Group P/E ratio:

Based on the peer group information (excluding our Company), details of the highest, lowest and industry average P/E ratio are set forth below.

Particulars	P/E ratio
Highest (Anand Rathi Wealth Limited)	90.69
Lowest (Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited)	20.24
Average	**39.89**

Notes:

i) The industry high and low has been considered from the industry peer set. The industry composite has been calculated as the arithmetic average P/E of the industry peer set disclosed in this section.

ii) P/E ratio for the peers has been computed based on the closing market price of equity shares on NSE as on October 8, 2026, divided by Diluted EPS for the year ended March 31, 2026.

iii) Anand Rathi Wealth Limited undertook a bonus issue (one bonus equity share of face value ₹5 each for every one equity share held). Record date for the corporate action was June 3, 2026. The P/E Ratio considered is after taking into consideration this bonus issue by retrospectively adjusting as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

D. Return on Net Worth ("RoNW")

Financial Year ended	RoNW (%)	Weight
March 31, 2026	25.97	3
March 31, 2025	27.10	2
March 31, 2024	27.30	1
Weighted Average	**26.57**	
Three months ended June 30, 2026*	28.96	-
Three months ended June 30, 2025*	22.20	-

**Annualised*

Notes:

i) Return on Net Worth = Profit for the year / period / Average Net Worth. Average Net Worth represents average of Net Worth as of the last day of the current year/ period and Net Worth of the last day of the previous year.

ii) Weighted average = Aggregate of year-wise weighted RoNW divided by the aggregate of weights i.e. (RoNW x Weight) for each year/Total of weights

E. Net Asset Value ("NAV") per Equity Share

Particulars	Amount (₹)
As on March 31, 2026	163.69
As on June 30, 2026	176.67
*After the completion of the Offer**	
- At the Floor Price	[●]
- At the Cap Price	[●]
At Offer Price	[●]

**To be computed after finalisation of the Price Band*

Notes:

i) Net asset value per Equity share = Total Equity / Number of Equity shares outstanding at the end of year/period.

ii) Offer Price per Equity Share will be determined on conclusion of the Book Building Process

Comparison of Accounting Ratios with listed industry peers

Set forth below is a comparison of our accounting ratios with our listed peers. The Company and peers operate within the broader Indian asset and wealth management ecosystem and the peers are directionally comparable at an industry level. While the peers operate in the investment management industry, their underlying business models vary across mutual fund management, wealth management, advisory, and alternative asset management platforms, resulting in differences in revenue streams, operating structures and key performance metrics.

Name of Company	Face Value (₹ Per Share)	Closing price on NSE (8th October, 2026) (₹)	Revenue from Operations (in ₹ million)	EPS (₹)		NAV (₹ per share)	P/E	RoNW (%)
				Basic	Diluted			
EAAA India Alternatives Limited	5	NA	8,695.40	41.26	40.36	163.69	NA	25.97
Listed Peers								
360 One WAM Limited	1	1,041.10	43,616.20	30.16	29.19	242.17	35.67	14.39
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	5	1,004.90	18,450.30	33.76	33.68	139.94	29.84	25.10
Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	5	2,138.90	11,488.25	47.87	47.17	120.23	90.69	47.54
HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	5	2,245.00	41,221.60	66.77	66.50	215.42	33.76	32.93
Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	5	145.10	1,355.31	7.17	7.17	53.73	16.47	16.47
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	10	1,039.40	27,087.40	24.05	23.63	73.01	43.99	34.48
Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	2	1,737.40	46,306.90	57.59	56.06	226.37	30.99	27.34
UTI Asset Management Company Limited	10	877.20	16,980.50	31.51	31.41	350.5	27.93	10.38
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	1	3,066.40	57,646.30	66.73	66.73	84.39	45.95	85.80

Notes:

i) Financial information of our Company has been derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as of or for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

ii) All the financial information for listed industry peer is on a consolidated basis and is sourced from the financial information of such listed industry peer available on the website of the stock exchanges/annual report, as of and for year ended March 31, 2026.

iii) P/E Ratio for the listed industry peer has been computed based on the closing market price of equity shares, on NSE for peers, as of October 8, 2026, divided by the diluted EPS for the respective year end.

iv) Return on Net Worth = Profit for the period/ year/Average Net Worth. Average Net Worth represents average of Net Worth as of the last day of the current year/ period and Net Worth of the last day of the previous year.

v) Net asset value per Equity share = Total Equity /Number of Equity shares outstanding at the end of period/ year.

vi) Total Equity is calculated as equity share capital plus other equity.

vii) Anand Rathi Wealth Limited undertook a bonus issue (one bonus equity share of face value ₹5 each for every one equity share held). Record date for the corporate action was June 3, 2026. The P/E Ratio considered is after taking into consideration this bonus issue by retrospectively adjusting as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

F. Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The table below sets forth the details of the KPIs that our Company considers have a bearing for arriving at the basis for Offer Price. The KPIs disclosed below have been consistently used by the management to analyse, track and monitor the operational and financial performance of our Company.

The KPIs disclosed below have been approved by a resolution of our Audit Committee dated October 19, 2026 and certified by the Chief Financial Officer on behalf of the management of our Company by way of certificate dated October 19, 2026. The management and the members of our Audit Committee have confirmed that the KPIs disclosed below have been identified and disclosed in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Industry Standards on Key Performance Indicators Disclosures in the Draft Offer Document and Offer Document ("**KPI Standards**"). Further, the management and the members of our Audit Committee has confirmed that the KPIs pertaining to our Company that have been disclosed to investors at any point of time during the three years period prior to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus have been disclosed in this section. Further, the KPIs disclosed herein have been certified by NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), pursuant to certificate dated October 19, 2026.

In addition to the above, the Audit Committee also noted that other than the below mentioned KPIs there are certain metrics which have not been disclosed in this section as these metrics are either used for internal analysis, sensitive to the business and operations, not critical or relevant for analysis of our financial and operational performance or such metrics do not convey any meaningful information to determine performance/ valuation of our Company.

Our Company confirms that it shall continue to disclose all the KPIs included in this section on a periodic basis, at least once a year (or any lesser period as may be determined by our Board), for a duration of one year after the date of listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, or for such other duration as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

For details of other business and operating metrics disclosed elsewhere in this RHP, see '***Our Business***' and '***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***' beginning on pages 228 and 393, respectively.

Details of our KPIs as of and for Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024 and three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 are set out below:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	Three months period ended June 30, 2026	Three months period ended June 30, 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
FPAUM[(1)]	486,231.76	381,572.17	447,104.42	338,332.78	303,980.12
Management and Advisory Fees[(2)]	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
Variable Additional Return[(3)]	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
GP Income[(4)]	552.29	163.69	799.54	1,021.38	786.79
Total Income[(5)]	3,361.30	2,116.49	9,637.59	7,865.43	5,842.52
PAT[(6)]	807.06	556.76	2,651.97	2,297.79	1,751.60
PAT Margin[(7)]	24.01%	26.31%	27.52%	29.21%	29.98%
Net Worth[(8)]	11,603.84	10,456.50	10,755.36	9,664.52	7,294.81
Total Borrowings[(9)]	3,991.97	4,953.08	4,410.27	5,074.90	4,448.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances[(10)]	2,473.22	2,886.41	1,880.87	1,743.68	1,883.40
Total Assets[(11)]	21,018.39	20,705.05	21,702.77	20,850.71	17,696.59
Cost-to-income ratio[(12)]	68.52%	63.33%	63.84%	63.85%	63.60%
Return on Equity[(13)] *	28.96%	22.20%	25.97%	27.10%	27.30%
Debt-to-Equity (times) (D/E)[(14)]	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.53	0.61

**Annualised for three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025*

Notes:

1. *FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.*
2. *Management and Advisory fees is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.*
3. *Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.*
4. *GP Income refers to Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
5. *Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
6. *Profit for the period/ year (PAT) as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
7. *PAT Margin is calculated as PAT divided by Total Income*
8. *Net Worth is the aggregate value of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
9. *Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
10. *Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances includes Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents under current and non-current assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
11. *Total Assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
12. *Cost to Income Ratio is calculated by dividing total expenses by total income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
13. *Return on Equity ('ROE') is calculated as Profit after tax divided by Average Net worth[(15)].*
14. *Debt -to-equity ratio calculated as Total Borrowing divided by Net Worth for the relevant fiscal year / period.*
15. *Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b)*

Net worth as at the last day of the relevant period, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

The KPIs have been defined consistently and precisely in '***Definitions and Abbreviations – Conventional and General Terms and Abbreviations***' on page 9.

G. Explanation of the historic use of the Key Performance Indicators by our Company to analyse, track or monitor the operational and/or financial performance of our Company

In evaluating our business, we consider and use certain KPIs, as presented above, as a supplemental measure to review and assess our performance. The presentation of these KPIs is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the Restated Summary Financial Information. These KPIs may not be defined under Ind AS and are not presented in accordance with Ind AS and hence, should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to Ind AS measures of performance or as an indicator of our performance, liquidity, profitability or results of operations. These KPIs have limitations as analytical tools. Further, these KPIs may differ from the similar information used by other companies and hence their comparability may be limited. Therefore, these metrics should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to Ind AS measures of performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or results of operation. Although these KPIs are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards, our Company's management believes that it provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating our ongoing operating results and trends.

Investors are encouraged to review the Ind AS financial measures and to not rely on any single financial or operational metric to evaluate our business.

The list of our KPIs along with brief explanation of the relevance of the KPI for our business operations are set forth below:

KPI	Description	Relevance
FPAUM	FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.	FPAUM is used by the management to assess the scale and growth of our Company.
Management and Advisory Fees	Management and Advisory fees is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.	Management and Advisory Fees is used by the management to assess the financial performance and growth of our Company.
Variable Additional Return	Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return revenue of the Companyonce the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.	Variable Additional Return is used by the management to assess the financial performance and growth of our Company.
GP Income	GP Income refers to Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	GP Income is used by the management to assess the performance of our investments in funds or co-investment in portfolio companies
Total Income	Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Total Income is used by the management to assess the financial performance and growth of our Company.

KPI	Description	Relevance
Cost to Income ratio	Cost to Income Ratio is calculated by dividing total expenses by total income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Cost to Income ratio is used by the management to assess the financial performance and cost efficiency of the business of the Company.
PAT	Profit for the period/year (PAT) as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Assess the financial performance, cost efficiency and profitability of the business of the Company.
Total Borrowings	Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Total Borrowings is used by the management to assess the current borrowings of the Company.
Net Worth	Net worth is the aggregate value of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Net Worth is used by the management to assess the balance sheet strength of our Company.
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances includes (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents and (ii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents under current and non current assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances is used by the management to assess the balance sheet strength and liquidity of the Company.
Total Assets	Total Assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.	Total Assets is used by the management to assess the balance sheet strength of the Company.
PAT Margin	PAT Margin is calculated as Profit after tax divided by Total Income	PAT Margin is used assess the financial performance, cost efficiency and profitability of the business of the Company.
Debt -to-equity ratio	Debt-to-equity ratio calculated as Total Borrowing divided by Net Worth for the relevant fiscal year / period	Debt -to-equity ratio is used by the management to assess the capital requirement and leverage position of the Company.
Return on Equity (‘ROE’)	Return on Equity (‘ROE’) is calculated as Profit after tax divided by Average Net worth.	Return on Equity (‘ROE’) is used by the management to assess the ability of the Company to generate returns on its business.

H. Comparison of Key Performance Indicators with listed industry peers

The following table provides a comparison of our KPIs with our listed peer for the three months period ended June 30, 2026:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	486,231.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	1,665.76	NA	4,629.60	NA	NA	10,997.20	15,642.20	7,668.70	NA	3,787.40
Variable Additional Return	1,089.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	552.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	3,361.30	12,731.20	6,253.50	4,322.63	518.28	13,625.60	17,450.20	9,370.80	13,819.60	5,852.30
PAT	807.06	3,305.30	3,094.90	1,630.08	272.15	8,371.30	9,646.30	5,030.90	3,056.40	2,938.60
PAT Margin	24.01%	25.96%	49.49%	37.71%	52.51%	61.44%	55.28%	53.69%	22.12%	50.21%
Net Worth	11,603.84	99,910.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Borrowings [(2)]	3,991.97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	2,473.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Assets	21,018.39	2,87,867.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cost to Income ratio	68.52%	66.73%	35.07%	52.30%	38.39%	20.08%	26.61%	29.09%	70.47%	37.13%
Return on equity*	28.96%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt-to-Equity	0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Annualised*

The following table provides a comparison of our KPIs with our listed peer for the three months period ended June 30, 2025:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	381,572.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	1,325.09	NA	4,473.90	NA	NA	9,681.50	13,306.70	6,066.10	NA	3,792.90
Variable Additional Return	582.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	163.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	2,116.49	9,800.40	5,652.70	2,841.26	412.23	12,011.60	14,775.20	7,526.10	11,246.10	5,486.10
PAT	556.76	2,846.70	2,771.10	939.10	200.92	7,475.50	7,836.40	3,956.80	2,638.70	2,538.60
PAT Margin	26.31%	29.05%	49.02%	33.05%	48.74%	62.24%	53.04%	52.57%	23.46%	46.27%
Net Worth	10,456.50	84,496.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Borrowings [(2)]	4,953.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	2,886.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Assets	20,705.05	2,14,819.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cost to Income ratio	63.33%	61.86%	34.14%	55.57%	42.29%	17.94%	28.13%	30.39%	68.95%	40.57%
Return on equity[*]	22.20%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt-to-Equity	0.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Annualised*

The following table provides a comparison of our KPIs with our listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	447,104.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	5,790.68	NA	18,450.30	NA	600.80	41,221.60	57,646.30	27,087.40	NA	15,389.20
Variable Additional Return	2,904.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	799.54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	9,637.59	44,772.60	20,595.10	12,531.15	1,577.97	46,222.00	60,884.80	29,330.70	46,496.50	17,140.50

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
PAT	2,651.97	12,161.70	9,750.70	3,974.41	819.59	28,580.60	33,128.30	15,293.80	10,402.60	4,724.30
PAT Margin	27.52%	27.16%	47.34%	31.72%	51.94%	61.83%	54.41%	52.14%	22.37%	27.56%
Net Worth	10,755.36	98,355.50	40,416.60	9,981.54	6,065.15	92,287.10	41,711.70	46,591.40	41,209.40	45,046.30
Total Borrowings[(2)]	4,410.27	1,54,519.50	NA	170.20	415.56	NA	NA	NA	1,15,435.20	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	1,880.87	14,815.90	1,390.20	2,409.38	1,060.84	547.40	1,474.90	3,021.20	2,19,711.20	4,440.30
Total Assets	21,702.77	2,72,013.50	44,154.30	13,287.67	7,064.85	99,914.40	50,503.80	51,922.80	3,44,912.70	50,433.80
Cost to Income ratio	63.84%	64.78%	38.41%	57.24%	44.61%	19.75%	26.18%	32.77%	70.51%	55.63%
Return on equity	25.97%	14.39%	25.10%	47.54%	16.47%	32.93%	86.18%	34.48%	27.34%	10.38%
Debt-to-Equity	0.41	1.57	NA	0.02	0.07	NA	NA	NA	2.80	NA

The following table provides a comparison of our KPIs with our listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2025:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	338,332.78	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	4,795.30	7,835.90	16,847.80	NA	575.23	34,984.40	46,827.80	22,306.90	NA	14,453.10
Variable Additional Return	1,907.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	1,021.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	7,865.43	36,843.90	19,858.20	9,802.45	1,233.07	40,601.00	49,773.30	25,207.20	41,693.08	18,599.40
PAT	2,297.79	10,153.00	9,306.00	3,007.89	619.51	24,601.90	26,506.60	12,863.90	9,850.60	8,129.60
PAT Margin	29.21%	27.56%	46.86%	30.69%	50.24%	60.59%	53.25%	51.03%	23.63%	43.71%
Net Worth	9,664.52	70,651.20	37,268.70	6,739.7	3,889.67	81,299.90	35,169.40	42,129.20	34,901.40	45,991.30
Total Borrowings [(2)]	5,074.90	1,10,947.40	NA	218.46	40.02	NA	NA	NA	78,388.30	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,743.68	10,915.80	1034.10	440.65	252.82	418.00	280.10	2,876.80	2,02,354.00	5,044.70

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
including Bank balances										
Total Assets	20,850.71	1,97,687.00	41,144.30	9,613.55	4,518.72	87,506.60	43,836.80	46,701.40	2,83,876.30	56,584.10
Cost to Income ratio	63.85%	61.07%	37.33%	58.74%	52.28%	19.08%	29.06%	32.78%	68.56%	43.43%
Return on equity	27.10%	19.31%	26.99%	45.48%	17.19%	32.36%	82.84%	31.39%	30.86%	18.09%
Debt-to-Equity	0.53	1.57	NA	0.03	0.01	NA	NA	NA	2.25	NA

The following table provides a comparison of our KPIs with our listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2024:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	303,980.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	3,980.13	6,055.70	13,531.90	NA	758.54	25,843.70	33,759.00	16,432.20	NA	11,805.10
Variable Additional Return	945.66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	786.79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	5,842.52	29,247.30	16,405.80	7,519.66	1,039.60	31,633.90	37,612.10	20,373.40	31,577.20	17,439.30
PAT	1,751.60	8,042.10	7,803.60	2,258.22	447.42	19,426.90	20,497.30	11,073.20	6,248.40	8,020.30
PAT Margin	29.98%	27.50%	47.57%	30.03%	43.04%	61.41%	54.50%	54.35%	19.79%	45.99%
Net Worth	7,294.81	34,497.30	31,688.80	6,488.5	3,318.77	70,750.10	28,828.40	39,821.80	28,947.74	43,881.70
Total Borrowings [(2)]	4,448.29	94,110.60	NA	84.85	35.14	NA	NA	NA	67,457.00	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	1,883.40	6,381.70	848.20	331.13	237	400.20	338.10	2,705.50	1,26,133.60	3,199.80
Total Assets	17,696.59	1,51,188.50	35,018.50	8,797.35	3,885.96	75,538.50	35,540.90	43,750.40	2,03,869.30	53,410.20
Cost to Income ratio	63.60%	65.52%	38.55%	59.36%	47.12%	21.76%	28.26%	33.62%	74.35%	43.41%
Return on equity	27.30%	24.48%	27.45%	40.43%	14.45%	29.47%	78.90%	29.54%	24.27%	19.43%
Debt-to-Equity	0.61	2.73	NA	0.01	0.01	NA	NA	NA	2.33	NA

1. For 360 One WAM, Management and Advisory Fees includes Investment & Fund Management fees. For Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, Management and Advisory Fees is the sum of Asset Management and

Advisory Fees and management fees from PMS and other services. For HDFC Asset Management Company Limited, Management and Advisory Fees is the sum of Investment Management Fee, Portfolio Management Fee, AIF and Other Advisory Services Fee. For ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Management and Advisory Fees include management fee from mutual fund operations, AIF and PMS and Advisory services. For Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, Management and Advisory Fees includes PMS fee & Advisory fees

2. For 360 One WAM, Total borrowings is the summation of Debt Securities, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Subordinated liabilities. For Anand Rathi Wealth Limited, Total Borrowings is the sum of Borrowings in Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities. For Nuvama Wealth Management Limited, Total borrowings is the summation of Debt Securities, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Subordinated liabilities

Source: All the financial information for listed industry peer mentioned above is on a consolidated basis (unless otherwise available only on standalone basis) and is sourced from the annual reports / other publicly available information as available on the website of peer for the respective financial years. Further, the manner of computing certain ratios here may be different from the computation used by the Company and may not provide a right comparison to investors. For Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited, financial information has been sourced from its updated draft red herring prospectus- I dated December 4, 2025 and red herring prospectus dated August 12, 2026.

Comparison of KPIs based on additions or dispositions to our business

Our Company has not undertaken any material acquisition or disposition of assets / business during the years that are covered by the KPIs and accordingly, no comparison of KPIs over time based on additions or dispositions to the business, have been provided.

I. Weighted average cost of acquisition ("WACA"), Floor Price and Cap Price

(a) Weighted average cost of acquisition for the last 18 months for primary / new issue of shares (equity/ convertible securities), excluding shares issued under an employee stock option plan/employee stock option scheme and issuance of bonus shares, during the 18 months preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, where such issuance is equal to or more than 5% of the fully diluted paid-up share capital of the Company (calculated based on the pre-Offer capital before such transaction/s and excluding employee stock options granted but not vested) in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days ("Primary Issuances")

Date of Allotment	Name of allottees	Number of Equity Shares or convertible securities allotted	Transaction as a % of fully diluted capital of the Company	Price per Equity Share or convertible securities (in ₹)	Cost (in Rs)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Weighted average cost of acquisition for the last 18 months for secondary sale or acquisition of equity shares or convertible securities where the Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, the Promoter Selling Shareholder or other Shareholder(s) of the Company with rights to nominate directors on the Board are party to the transaction (excluding gifts) during the 18 months preceding the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus, where the acquisition or sale is equal to or more than 5% of the fully diluted paid-up share capital of our Company (calculated based on the pre-Offer capital before such transaction/s, and excluding ESOPs granted but not vested) in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days ("Secondary Transactions").

Name of the acquirer/transferee	Name of the transferor	Details of transferor (Selling Shareholder or shareholder (s) having the right to nominate director(s))	Date of acquisition/transfer of Equity Shares or convertible securities	Number of Equity Shares or convertible securities acquired	Price per Equity Share or convertible securities (in ₹)	Transaction as a % of pre-Offer fully diluted capital of the Company
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	Edel Finance Company Limited	Promoter	September 30, 2025	3,214,012	925	4.97
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	Edel Finance Company Limited	Promoter	September 30, 2025	3,149,732	925	4.87
Weighted average cost of acquisition (WACA) (In ₹)						925

As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.

(c) Weighted average cost of acquisition ("WACA"), floor price and cap price

Past transactions	Weighted average cost of acquisition per Equity Share (₹)[#]	Floor Price (₹)[*]	Cap Price (₹)[*]
WACA for Primary Issuances	Nil	[●]	[●]
WACA for Secondary Transactions	925	[●]	[●]

[*] *To be updated at the Prospectus stage.*
[#] *As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.*

(d) Justification for basis for Offer Price

Detailed explanation for Cap Price being [●] times/ [●] times of weighted average cost of acquisition of primary issuances /secondary transactions of Equity Shares (as disclosed above) along with our Company's KPIs and financial ratios for three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Fiscals 2026, 2025 and 2024

[●][*]

[*] *To be included after finalisation of Price Band.*

(e) The Offer Price is [●] times of the face value of the Equity Shares

The Offer Price of ₹ [●] has been determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, on the basis of the market demand from investors for the Equity Shares through the Book Building Process.

Investors should read the above-mentioned information along with '***Restated Consolidated Financial Information***' '***Risk Factors***', '***Our Business***' and '***Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Revenue from Operations***' beginning on pages 304, 20, 228 and 393 respectively, to have a more informed view. The trading price of the Equity Shares could decline due to the factors mentioned in the section titled '***Risk Factors***' beginning on page 20 and any other factors that may arise in the future and you may lose all or part of your investments.

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

The Board of Directors
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
Edelweiss House, 3rd Floor,
Off CST Road, Kalina
Mumbai - 400 098
Maharashtra, India.

Date: October 9, 2026

Subject: Statement of possible special tax benefits ("the Statement") available to EAAA India Alternatives Limited ("the Company"), its material subsidiaries (as listed in the annexure below) and its shareholders prepared in accordance with the requirement under Schedule VI – Part A - Clause (9) (L) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("the ICDR Regulations")

This report is issued in accordance with the Engagement Letter dated July 31, 2026.

1. We hereby report that the enclosed Annexure II prepared by the Company, initialed by us for identification purpose, states the possible special tax benefits available to the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders, under direct and indirect taxes (together "the Tax Laws"), presently in force in India as on the signing date, which are defined in Annexure I. These possible special tax benefits are dependent on the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Tax Laws. Hence, the ability of the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders to derive these possible special tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions, which is based on business imperatives the Company may face in the future and accordingly, the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfill.

2. The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexure II cover the possible special tax benefits available to the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders and do not cover any general tax benefits available to the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders. Further, the preparation of the enclosed Annexure II and its contents is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. We were informed that the Statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of the Company (the "**Proposed Offer**") particularly in view of the fact that certain recently enacted legislation may not have a direct legal precedent or may have a different interpretation on the possible special tax benefits, which an investor can avail. Neither we are suggesting nor advising the investors to invest money based on the Statement.

3. We conducted our examination in accordance with the "Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)" (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Charted Accountants of India.

4. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

5. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

   i. the Company, its material subsidiaries and its shareholders will continue to obtain these possible special tax benefits in future; or

   ii. the conditions prescribed for availing the possible special tax benefits where applicable, have been/would be met with;

iii. the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

6. The contents of the enclosed Annexures are based on the information, explanation and representations obtained from the Company, and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.

7. We hereby give consent to include this Report in the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus used in connection with the Proposed Offer, and it is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For **Nangia & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 26601788QTYDBC3063
Date: October 9, 2026
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE I

LIST OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAX LAWS ('TAX LAWS')

Sr. No.	Details of tax laws
	Direct Tax Laws
1.	Income-tax Act, 2025 ("the IT Act") and Income-tax Rules, 2026
	Indirect Tax Laws
2.	integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
3.	Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
4.	State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
5.	The Goods and Services Tax Act 1993 ("the GST Act") [Singapore tax law]

LIST OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE STATEMENT:

The Company has four subsidiaries namely "EAAA Pte. Limited", "Sekura India Management Limited", "EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (*formerly Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited*)" and "EAAA Transinfra Managers Limited".

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, of the above subsidiaries, EAAA Pte. Limited and Sekura India Management Limited qualify as "material subsidiaries" **("Material Subsidiaries**").

Note: Material subsidiaries identified in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, includes a subsidiary whose turnover or net worth in the immediately preceding accounting year (i.e., March 31, 2026) exceeds 10% of the consolidated turnover or consolidated net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

ANNEXURE-II

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVE LIMITED ("THE COMPANY"), ITS MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

(I) Direct Taxation

This statement includes possible special direct tax benefits available to the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and its shareholders under the direct tax laws in force in India ("**Possible Special Tax Benefits**"). These Possible Special Tax Benefits are dependent on the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the Tax Laws. Hence, the ability of the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and its shareholders to derive the Possible Special Tax Benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which are based on business imperatives it faces in the future, it may or may not choose to fulfil. This statement is required as per paragraph (9)(L) of Part A of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. This statement is as per the Income-tax Act, 2025 as amended by the Finance Act, 2026 read with the relevant rules, circulars, and notifications applicable for the Tax Year 2026-27, presently in force (together, the **"Act").**

(A) Special tax benefits available to the Company and its Indian Material Subsidiary from income-tax perspective Lower corporate tax rate under Section 200 of the Income-tax Act, 2025 ("Act")

Section 200 of the Act allows domestic companies to avail a concessional tax rate of 22% (plus surcharge and health and education cess), provided such companies do not avail the following deductions/ exemptions:

a) sections 45(2) and 47(1)(b) of the Act; or

b) Chapter VIII of the Act, other than the provisions of Section 146 or Section 148 of the Act; or

c) the sections specified in Section 205(1)(a) to (g) of the Act, being, inter alia, deduction for units in a Special Economic Zone, additional depreciation, investment allowance in notified backward areas, tea, coffee and rubber development account, site restoration fund, expenditure on scientific research, specified business, agricultural extension project and skill development;

d) No set off of any loss carried forward or depreciation from any earlier tax year, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred from clause a to c above; and

e) No set off of any loss or allowance for unabsorbed depreciation deemed so under Section 116 of the Act if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred from clause a to c above.

The option under Section 200 is required to be exercised in the prescribed manner on or before the due date specified under Section 263(1) for furnishing the return of income for the relevant tax year. Once exercised, the option applies to subsequent tax years and cannot subsequently be withdrawn.

The provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") under Section 206 do not apply where the company has exercised the option under Section 200, subject to the provisions of the Act. Further, any MAT credit carried forward under Section 115JAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as on March 31, 2026, may be carried forward and set off in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Act, subject to the applicable conditions and limitations, including the restriction on set-off to 25% of the tax payable on total income computed under the other provisions of the Act and the applicable fifteen-year time limit.

The Company has represented that it had opted for the concessional tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (corresponding to Section 200 of the Act) with effect from Assessment Year 2020-21 and had duly furnished Form 10-IC within the prescribed due date. Accordingly, the MAT provisions were not applicable to the company w.e.f. Assessment Year 2020-21.

Section 147 of the Act provides for a deduction equivalent to 100% of the income referred to in Section 147(3) derived from the approved business activities of a Unit of an International Financial Services Centre, for twenty consecutive tax years out of twenty-five years beginning from the relevant tax year, at the option of the assessee, subject to the conditions prescribed under Section 147 of the Act. The Company may claim such deduction in respect of its eligible IFSC Unit, subject to satisfaction of the conditions prescribed under Section 147 of the Act.

Section 200(4) of the Act provides that, in the case of a person having a Unit in an International Financial Services Centre which has exercised the option under Section 200(5), the requirements of Section 200(1) shall stand modified to the extent that the deduction under Section 147 shall be available to such Unit, subject to fulfilment of the conditions contained in that section.

(B) Capital Gains tax under the Act

- As per the provisions of the Act, whenever there is any transfer of any Capital Asset, tax is computed under the head of capital gain. Further, a capital asset may be classified as a long-term capital asset or a short-term capital asset, basis on the period for which it is held by the assessee.

- Period of holding: As per section 2(101)(a) of the Act, a short-term capital asset means a capital asset held by an assessee for not more than 24 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer. Further, Section 2(101)(b) of the Act prescribes a reduced period of holding of 12 months in the case of listed securities, units of an equity-oriented fund and zero-coupon bonds.

- As per Section 76 of the Act, the gains arising on transfer, redemption or maturity of (i) a unit of a Specified Mutual Fund acquired on or after 1 April 2023 or a Market Linked Debenture, and (ii) an unlisted bond or an unlisted debenture which is transferred, redeemed or matures on or after 23 July 2024, shall be treated as short-term capital gains irrespective of the period of holding.

- Section 197 of the Act prescribes a special tax rate for Long-Term Capital Gains **("LTCG")** arising from the transfer of certain long-term capital assets. LTCG shall be taxed at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), without the benefit of indexation. This provision excludes listed equity shares and units of equity-oriented funds.

- Section 198 of the Act provides that long-term capital gains arising from the transfer of listed equity shares, where the prescribed Securities Transaction Tax conditions are satisfied, shall be taxed at 12.5% to the extent such gains exceed INR 1,25,000 in a tax year, without indexation, subject to the provisions and conditions of the Act.

- Section 196 of the Act provides a tax rate of 20% on Short-Term Capital Gains **("STCG")** arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset, such as an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity-oriented fund, where Securities Transaction Tax **("STT")** is paid on the transfer.

(C) Special tax benefits available to the shareholders of the Company

- Dividend income is taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company would be required to deduct tax at source from dividend payments to resident shareholders under Section 393(1), Table Sl. No. 7 of the Act, at the rate of 10%, subject to the applicable provisions and exemptions under the Act. In case of an individual shareholder, no tax is required to be deducted in specified circumstances where dividend is paid otherwise than in cash and the aggregate dividend does not exceed INR 10,000 during the tax year, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

- Further, in case of shareholders who are individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not and every artificial juridical person, surcharge applicability towards dividend income would be restricted to 15%, irrespective of the amount of dividend.

- In the case of non-resident shareholders, dividend income is generally taxable at 20% under Section 207 of the Act, subject to applicable surcharge and Health and Education Cess and any beneficial rate available under an applicable tax treaty, subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

- Section 69 of the Act provides that, where a shareholder receives consideration from a company for the purchase of its own shares or other specified securities, the difference between the consideration received and the cost of acquisition shall be chargeable to tax under the head "Capital gains", subject to the provisions of the Act.

  Where such purchase is in accordance with Section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the shareholder is a promoter, the aggregate income-tax liability on such capital gains shall comprise the income-tax otherwise payable on such capital gains and an additional income-tax at the rates prescribed under Section 69(2) of the Act. The additional income-tax is currently 2% / 9.5% for a promoter that is a domestic company, depending upon whether the capital gain is short-term / long-term, and 10% / 17.5% for a promoter other than a domestic company, respectively.

- The taxability on capital gain is already covered in the above paragraphs. The same would remain applicable to shareholders as well. There are no special tax benefits available to the current shareholders of the Company under the Act.

(D) Special tax benefits available to its foreign Material Subsidiary

Based on the information provided by the management and representations given:

- Section 197 of the Act prescribes a special tax rate for LTCG arising from the transfer of certain long-term capital assets. LTCG shall be taxed at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), without the benefit of indexation. This provision excludes listed equity shares and units of equity-oriented funds.

- Section 198 of the Act provides that LTCG arising from the transfer of listed equity shares and units of equity-oriented funds shall be taxed at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), without the benefit of indexation. The LTCG tax under this section applies only to the extent the aggregate gains exceed INR 1,25,000 in a tax year. These provisions are subject to the prescribed conditions.

- Section 196 of the Act provides a tax rate of 20% on STCG arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset, such as an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity-oriented fund, where STT is paid on transfer.

- The foreign Material Subsidiary, subject to satisfying the prescribed conditions under the applicable income tax laws and the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, may be eligible to avail the beneficial provisions of the tax treaty entered between India and the country of its tax residence.

- EAAA Pte. Limited ("EAAA SG" or the "SG FMC"), a fund manager incorporated and tax resident in Singapore, which is 100% subsidiary company. EAAA SG holds a capital markets services ("CMS") license to carry out fund management activities in Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act 2001. EAAA SG holds tax incentive scheme i.e. The Financial Sector Incentive (FSI) Scheme applies to licensed financial institutions, from large universal banks, fund managers to capital market players.

- The applicable tax would be 10% on the income earned from investment management activity under FSI Scheme and for other income applicable corporate tax rate would be 17% under Singapore tax laws.

Notes:

- The benefits outlined above pertain only to the specific tax advantages under the Act available to the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and shareholders. They do not encompass general tax benefits, indirect tax law benefits, or benefits under any other applicable laws. This statement provides a summary of the relevant legal provisions and does not constitute a comprehensive analysis, or an exhaustive listing of all potential tax implications related to the purchase, ownership, and disposal of shares.

- This Statement sets out only the special tax benefits available to the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and shareholders under the Income-tax Act, 2025 as amended by the Finance Act, 2026, applicable for the Tax Year 2026-27, presently in force in India.

- Many of these benefits are contingent upon the Company, its Material Subsidiaries or shareholders satisfying the conditions set forth in the relevant tax laws.

- In case of a foreign company, surcharge will be levied at the rate of 2% when the income exceeds INR 1 crore but does not exceed INR 10 crores, and at 5% when the income exceeds INR 10 crores. In the case of a domestic company which has exercised the option under Section 200 of the Act, surcharge is levied at a flat rate of 10%, irrespective of the level of total income. In the case of individuals, Hindu Undivided Families, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals and artificial juridical persons, surcharge is levied at 10%, 15%, 25% and 37% depending on the level of total income, save that (i) the rate of 37% does not apply to a person taxable under the default regime, where the maximum rate of surcharge is 25%, and (ii) surcharge on dividend income and on income referred to in Sections 196, 197 and 198 of the Act is restricted to 15%. Additionally, a health and education cess of 4% on the tax and surcharge is also payable by all categories of taxpayers.

- The views expressed in this annexure are based on the facts and assumptions outlined herein. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities or courts will agree with the views presented. These views are based on the current provisions of law and their interpretation, which may change over time. We do not assume any responsibility for updating the views in response to such changes.

(II) Indirect Taxation

Outlined below are the special indirect tax benefits available to the Company, its Material Subsidiaries and its shareholders under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Applicable State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (collectively referred as the **"Indirect Tax Regulations")** read with rules, circulars and notifications issued thereunder.

A) Special tax benefits available to the Company

There are no special tax benefits available to the Company or its Indian Material Subsidiary under the Indirect Tax Regulations, except that the Company and its Indian Material Subsidiary is engaged in the supply of services that qualify as Export of Services under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime. Such supplies are treated as zero-rated under Section 16 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. Accordingly, the Company and its Indian Material Subsidiary is eligible either:

- Export services without payment of IGST under a Letter of Undertaking (LUT), or

- Export services on payment of IGST and claim a refund thereof, subject to compliance with relevant provisions.

The Company has set up its branch in International Financial Services Centre [“IFSC”] for fund management activities for funds in IFSC, where no GST would be applicable for services provided in IFSC.

B) Special tax benefits available to foreign Material Subsidiary

There are no special tax benefits available to the foreign Material Subsidiary under the Indirect Tax Regulations.

C) Special tax benefits available to the Shareholders

There are no special tax benefits available to shareholders for investing in the shares of the Company under Indirect Tax Regulations.

Notes:

1. The special tax benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Indirect Tax Regulations. Hence, the ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which based on the business imperatives, the Company or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.

2. The special tax benefits discussed in the Statement are not exhaustive and is only intended to provide general information to the investors and hence, is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for a professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications.

3. The Statement has been prepared on the basis that the shares of the Company are to be listed on a recognized stock exchange in India and the Company will be issuing equity shares.

4. The Statement is prepared on the basis of information available with the management of the Company and there is no assurance that:

   I. The Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future

   II. The conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/ would be met; and

   III. The revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the view expressed herein.

5. The above views are basis the provisions of law, their interpretation and applicability as on date, which may be subject to change from time to time.

For **EAAA India Alternatives Limited**

Name: Hemal Mehta
Designation: Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 9, 2026

SECTION IV: ABOUT OUR COMPANY

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

*The information in this section is derived from the report titled "Industry Research Report on Alternatives" dated October 2026 (the "**CARE Report**") prepared and issued by CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Ltd. ("**CARE**"), appointed by us on May 16, 2025 and exclusively commissioned and paid for by us in connection with the Offer. CARE is an independent agency and is not related to our Company, its Subsidiaries, its Directors, Promoters (including the Promoter Selling Shareholder), Promoter Group, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management Personnel. Neither we, nor the BRLMs, nor any other person connected with the Offer has independently verified any third-party statistical, financial and other industry information in the CARE Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the CARE Report and included herein with respect to any particular year, refers to such information for the relevant year.*

Economic Outlook

Global Economy

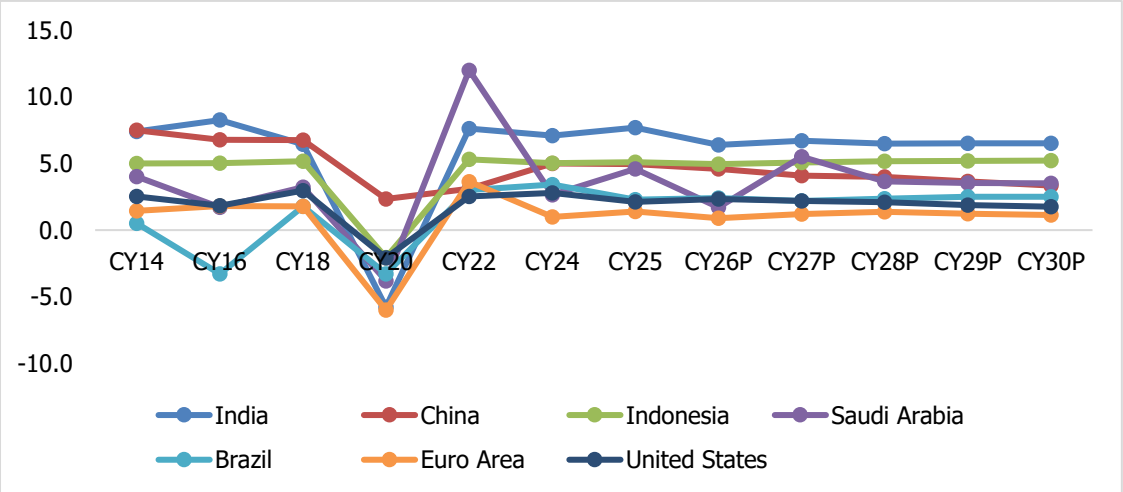
Global economic growth expected to sustain at ~3% in near term

Global economic growth remained resilient during CY24–CY25 at 3.5%, supported by strengthening domestic demand, stable trade and investment activity, improving financial conditions, and continued expansion in technology-driven industries. However, growth is projected to moderate in CY26 at 3% due to supply-side disruptions arising from the Middle East conflict, which are likely to increase uncertainty, disrupt energy markets, and weigh on global trade and investment. The slowdown is expected to be partially offset by accelerated adoption of artificial intelligence and stronger technology investment, with economies integrated into the global technology value chain expected to outperform, while energy-importing and less technology-intensive economies are likely to face relatively weaker growth.

India continues to remain fastest growing economy even as global growth falters

India stands out as the fastest-growing economy amongst the major economies and expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.5% in the period of CY25-CY30, outshining China's growth rate. By CY28, the Indian economy is estimated to emerge as the third-largest economy globally, hopping over Japan and Germany. Currently, as of CY25, it is the third-largest economy globally in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)[1] with a ~8.2% share in the global economy, with China ~19.6% on the top followed by the United States ~14.6%.

GDP growth trend comparison – India v/s Other Economies (Real GDP, Y-o-Y change in %)



Source: IMF-World Economic Outlook Database (April 2026); Note: P- Projections

[1] Purchasing Power Parity is an economic performance indicator denoting the relative price of an average basket of goods and services that a household needs for livelihood in each country

Indian Economic Outlook

GDP Growth and Outlook

India poised to continue to be one of the fastest growing economies in the world

Despite the turmoil in the last 2-3 years, India bears good tidings to become a USD 5 trillion economy by CY27-CY28. It took the country 60 years after gaining independence to reach a USD 1 trillion economy, but it added the next trillion in just 7 years. The third trillion was added even more rapidly, in just 5 years by 2019. With this accelerating growth, India might see an addition of around USD 1 trillion to its economy roughly every two years over the next 14-15 years.

According to the IMF dataset on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices, the nominal GDP is projected to be at USD 4.2 trillion for CY26 and is projected to reach USD 5.1 trillion by CY28 and USD 6.2 trillion by CY30. India's expected GDP growth rate for coming years is almost double compared to the world economy.

India's GDP expected to grow at 6.7% in FY27

- Domestic economic activity has remained resilient despite persistent global uncertainty and geopolitical tensions in West Asia, supported by robust domestic demand and positive business sentiment. While supply-side pressures that emerged following the West Asia conflict eased temporarily in June 2026 with the normalisation of key input supplies, the renewed escalation of the conflict since early July has heightened volatility in energy prices and renewed supply chain uncertainty.

- High-frequency indicators suggest that economic activity remains resilient, with the economy performing better than expected in Q1FY27, although manufacturing sector cost pressures may intensify amid renewed geopolitical tensions. Looking ahead, rural demand may be affected by a deficient and uneven southwest monsoon under El Niño conditions; however, government initiatives on crop diversification, climate-resilient agriculture, and water conservation, together with supportive allied sector activities and various government schemes, are expected to mitigate the impact. Urban consumption is likely to remain supported by sustained momentum in the services sector and stable employment conditions. Investment activity is expected to remain supported by strong capacity utilisation, robust credit flows, and the government's continued focus on infrastructure development.

- Going forward, the economic outlook is expected to remain subject to external uncertainties, including renewed geopolitical tensions in West Asia, volatility in energy prices and international financial markets, weather-related shocks, and disruptions to global supply chains. While manufacturing may face cost pressures, increasing diversification of global supply chains is expected to partly mitigate these risks. Services exports are expected to remain resilient, while bilateral trade agreements and market diversification are likely to support net external demand. Overall, the Indian economy is projected to remain resilient despite elevated external risks.

RBI's GDP Growth Outlook (Y-o-Y %)

FY27P (Complete Year)	Q1FY27P	Q2FY27P	Q3FY27P	Q4FY27P
6.7%	7.0%	6.4%	6.5%	6.8%

Source: Reserve Bank of India; Note: P-Projected

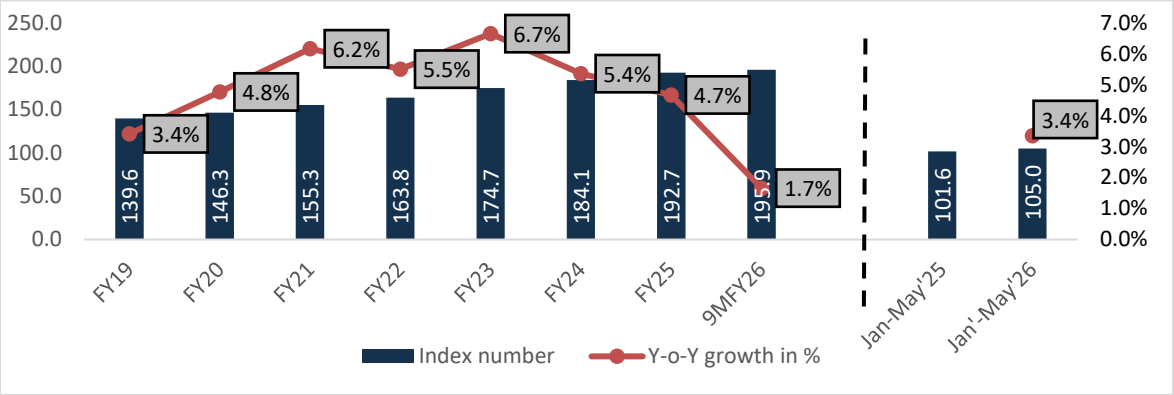
Consumer Price Index

Inflation dips to a five-year low amid improved monsoon and easing global food prices

Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation remained largely contained during FY26, supported by easing food inflation, improved supply conditions, and prudent monetary policy. However, inflationary pressures increased toward the latter part of the year due to higher global energy prices, weather-related supply disruptions, and the spillover effects of the West Asia conflict, while remaining within the RBI's tolerance band.

Between January and June 2026, inflation followed a steady yet modest path, averaging 3.52% across the Consumer Price Index. By June 2026, inflation increased to 4.38% on a year-on-year basis, compared with 3.93% in May 2026. Within this, the rural inflation rate stood at 4.74%, while the urban inflation rate was comparatively lower at 3.92%. This indicates an overall modest inflationary trend, with rural areas experiencing relatively higher price pressures than urban regions.

Retail Price Inflation in terms of index and Y-o-Y Growth in % (Base: 2011-12=100, 2023-24=100)



Source: MOSPI

In August 2026, the MPC kept the repo rate unchanged at 5.25%, retaining the neutral policy stance while emphasizing the need for greater clarity on the inflation outlook and evolving domestic and global uncertainties before taking any further policy action.

At the bi-monthly meeting held in August 2026, RBI projected inflation at 5.0% for FY27 with inflation during Q2FY27 at 4.7%, Q3FY27 at 5.9%, Q4FY27 at 5.5%, and Q1FY28 at 5.3%.

India is on a steady path to Fiscal Recovery

Between FY20 and FY26BE, India's fiscal deficit reached a peak of 9.2% of GDP in FY21 from 4.6% in FY20 due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to lower tax revenues and increased government spending. In FY21, India's fiscal deficit was 9.2% due to the impact of COVID-19, since then it has seen a steady improvement and is expected to reduce to 4.8% of GDP FY25 (RE), driven by strong economic growth and higher tax and non-tax revenues. The government aims for further fiscal consolidation, setting a target of 4.4% of GDP for FY26 to maintain fiscal prudence.

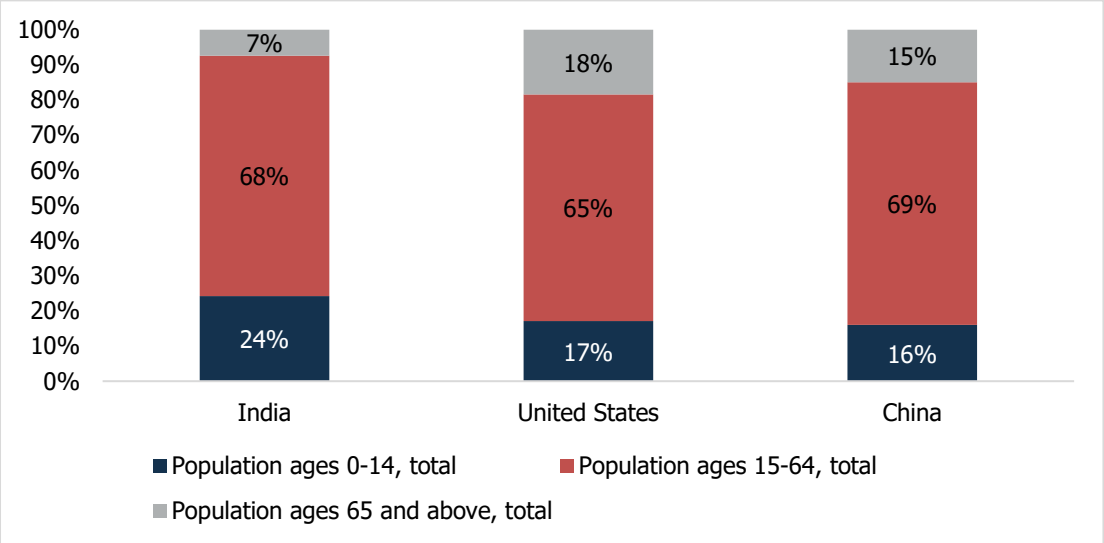
Key growth drivers for India's sustained economic growth

Favourable demographics

India has relatively high young population as compared to major economies

India continues to enjoy a strong demographic advantage, with over 65% of its population below the age of 35 and nearly 64.2% in the working-age group. This favourable demographic profile is expected to remain broadly intact over the next decade, providing a sustained demographic dividend. Coupled with continued investments in skilling, employment generation, and digital infrastructure, India's large and youthful workforce is expected to play a pivotal role in driving productivity, innovation, manufacturing, and long-term economic growth.

Age-Wise Break Up of Population across global economies (2025)



Source: World Bank Database
Note: The percentages may not total 100% because of rounding

Urbanization

Steady uptick in urbanization

Urbanization presents significant advantages that can drive sustainable development and reduce inequality, catalyze infrastructure investment and create job opportunities, boosting local economies and improving living standards. Moreover, urban areas facilitate the mobilization of savings, as higher incomes enable residents to invest in education, health, and entrepreneurial ventures. Additionally, well-managed urbanization can foster social inclusion, allowing marginalized communities better access to resources and opportunities.

The urban population is significantly growing in India. The urban population in India is estimated to have increased from 33.2% of total population in 2017 to 35.7% of total population in the year 2025.

Increasing per capita GDP (Gross Domestic Product)

From FY23 to FY25 (according to the estimates), the per capita GDP increased from Rs 1,88,862 to Rs 2,25,896, with an average growth rate of around 8.80% annually. In FY26, the growth is expected to have reached around 7.9% at Rs 2,43,803. Key drivers of this growth include structural reforms, digitalisation, rising domestic consumption and increased foreign investment.

Financial Awareness and Literacy

Financial literacy is crucial for fostering economic stability and prosperity, particularly in a rapidly developing nation like India. As urbanization and economic growth accelerate, understanding financial concepts such as risk diversification, compound interest, savings discipline, and credit management becomes increasingly important.

The Indian government and various regulators are implementing financial literacy courses, workshops, and schemes aimed at enhancing financial awareness. Promoting financial education is vital for empowering individuals, reducing financial vulnerabilities, and fostering economic resilience.

Digitalization

India's digital journey has been driven by a confluence of factors: expanding broadband access, technological advances, affordable data costs, and a strong governmental push to build robust digital infrastructure.

The government's Digital India initiative, launched in July 2015, further underscores this commitment by focusing on creating a secure digital infrastructure, delivering digital services, and ensuring widespread internet access. Digital India is a flagship initiative by the Government of India aimed at transforming the nation into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

Additionally, this initiative has also made stock market and mutual fund investments more accessible, efficient, and transparent for a wider audience.

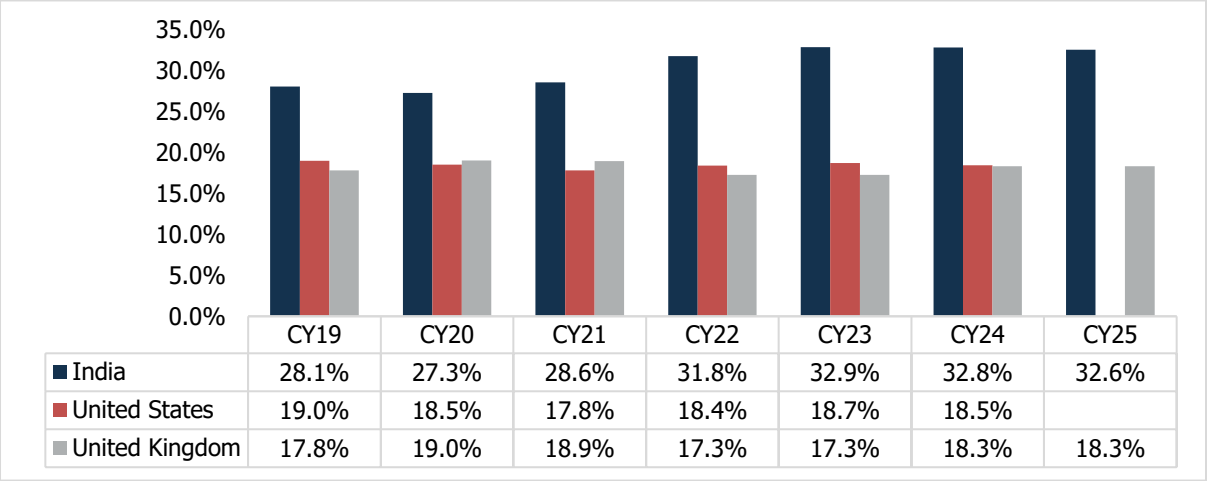
Financialization

Growing financial inclusion and household savings in India

In recent years, India has witnessed growth in household savings and shift of savings from physical assets like real estate to financial instruments. Several factors have facilitated this transition towards financial assets. Financial inclusion efforts enhanced digital infrastructure, the demonetization initiative, and innovations in financial products have all played a role.

The growth of financial savings has been robust, with retirement savings, insurance, and mutual funds showing an impressive average annual growth rate over the past decade.

Global Trend in Gross Domestic Savings (% of GDP)



	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
India	28.1%	27.3%	28.6%	31.8%	32.9%	32.8%	32.6%
United States	19.0%	18.5%	17.8%	18.4%	18.7%	18.5%	
United Kingdom	17.8%	19.0%	18.9%	17.3%	17.3%	18.3%	18.3%

Source: World Bank Database
Note: Data for United States is not available for CY25

Resilience of Rural Economy

India's rural economy is emerging as a crucial factor with growing rural savings, with more savings bank accounts and balances, and a reduction in inflationary pressures, which has allowed rural consumption to align more closely with urban areas. Favourable monsoon conditions and improved sowing data are expected to sustain this growth, bolstered by increased government investment in rural development and infrastructure.

Reforms by the Indian Government to boost infrastructure and domestic production

- **India's focus on infrastructure development**

The budgetary allocation toward infrastructure has grown at a CAGR of about 21% in the past 6 years between FY22 to FY27. In the Union Budget 2026-27, the government continued its focus on infrastructure development with the allocation of Rs 12.2 trillion toward infrastructure capital expenditure.

Government infrastructure development schemes:

- The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims to provide affordable housing to the urban and rural population of India. As of July 2026, over 17.3 million houses have been sanctioned under PMAY-Urban, with 9.92 million completed.

- The Government of India continues to strengthen railway infrastructure through significant investments in modern passenger services, freight corridors, and station redevelopment. As of July 2026, Indian Railways operates 162 Vande Bharat Chair Car services and 2 Vande Bharat Sleeper services, along with 72 Amrit Bharat and 2 Namo Bharat Rapid Rail services, enhancing connectivity, passenger comfort, and operational efficiency across the country. The Government is also advancing the Mumbai–

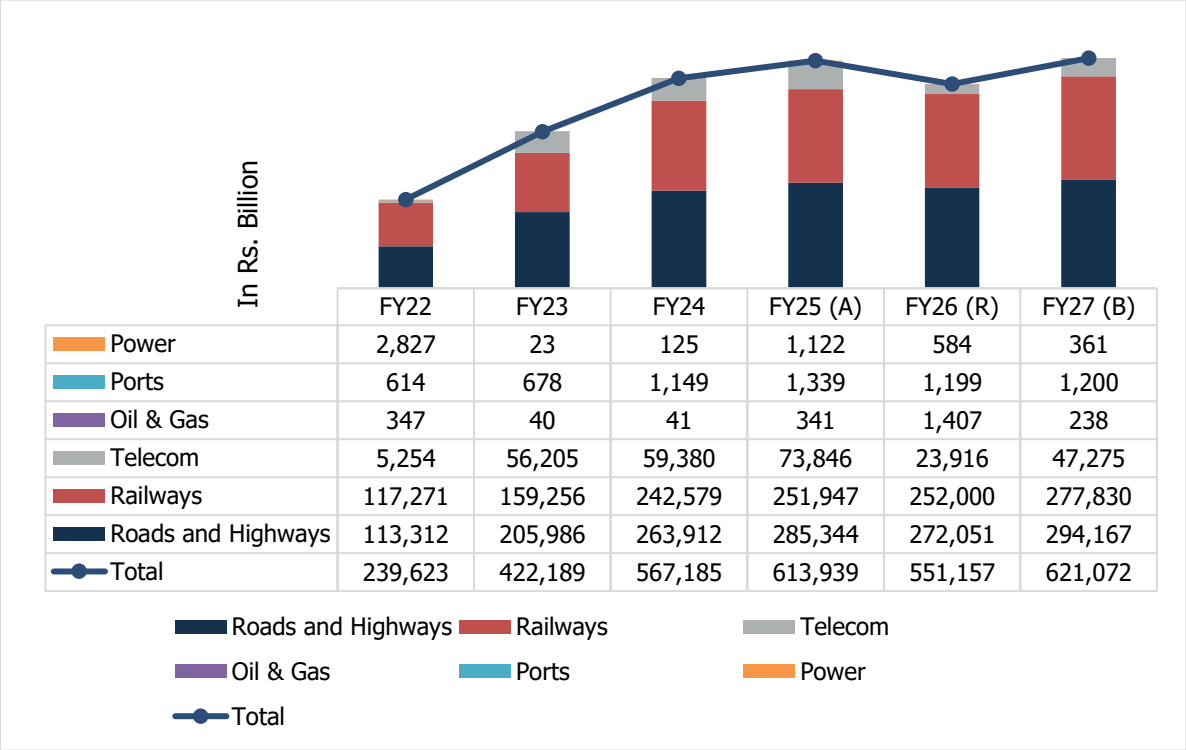
Ahmedabad High-Speed Rail Corridor, while the Union Budget 2026–27 has announced plans for seven new high-speed rail corridors to support faster and more efficient rail transportation. On the freight side, the Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs) have been substantially commissioned, significantly improving freight capacity, reducing transit time, and lowering logistics costs. Additionally, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the East Coast, East–West, and North–South Dedicated Freight Corridors remain under examination to further expand the freight network. Station modernization has also gathered pace under the Amrit Bharat Station Scheme, with 1,338 railway stations identified for redevelopment.

- Under the National Rail Plan (NRP), the Indian Railways aims to increase its share in freight transport to 45% by 2030, up from the current 26%.

- As part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative, the Indian government has prioritized the development of the shipping industry through various supportive measures. In the Union Budget 2026-27, Rs. 3,400 million was allocated to the shipbuilding sector. The Sagarmala Programme aims to modernize ports and foster port-led development, integrating industrial clusters and efficient evacuation systems via road, rail, and waterways.

- Bharatmala Pariyojana, launched in 2017, is a comprehensive initiative aimed at enhancing India's highway infrastructure to improve freight and passenger transportation. The program focuses on developing Economic Corridors, Inter-Corridors, and Feeder Routes, while also enhancing National Corridor efficiency and establishing better connectivity for borders, ports, and green-field expressways.

Budget Allocation Towards Infrastructure



In Rs. Billion	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25 (A)	FY26 (R)	FY27 (B)
Power	2,827	23	125	1,122	584	361
Ports	614	678	1,149	1,339	1,199	1,200
Oil & Gas	347	40	41	341	1,407	238
Telecom	5,254	56,205	59,380	73,846	23,916	47,275
Railways	117,271	159,256	242,579	251,947	252,000	277,830
Roads and Highways	113,312	205,986	263,912	285,344	272,051	294,167
Total	239,623	422,189	567,185	613,939	551,157	621,072

Source: Union Budget 2026-27
Note: A – Actual budget; R- Revised budget; B- Budgeted

The government has expanded the National Infrastructure Policy (NIP) to over 9,000 projects from 6,835 projects and announced plans for the National Monetization Pipeline (NMP) and the Development Finance Institution (DFI) to improve the financing of infrastructure projects. The NIP covering rural and urban infrastructure, entails investments to the tune of Rs. 111 trillion, which is being undertaken by the central government, state governments, and the private sector during FY20-25.

Global Alternatives Industry

Alternative investments are financial assets that enable investors to diversify their portfolios and seek higher returns beyond traditional stocks and bonds. Alternatives industry encompasses a wide range of investment products including private credit, private equity, hedge funds, real estate, infrastructure, etc. These alternative investments are often sought after by institutional investors, high net worth individuals (HNIs), family offices for their potential to generate higher returns provide diversification and hedge against market volatility. Alternative investments are relatively complex, illiquid and less regulated as compared to traditional investments. They often require longer holding period and involve higher risk, due to the inherent unpredictability of the underlying assets.

Evolution of Global Alternatives Industry:

1862-1869

- **Private Capital** funded U.S. transcontinental railway
- Two companies came together to provide funding in conjunction with government bonds

1901

- J.P. Morgan acquired the Carnegie Steel Company which merged with Federal Steel and National Tube to create U.S. Steel - the largest corporation in the world

1960s and early 1970s

- Venture capitalist invested in new technological developments and entrepreneurial opportunities expanded rapidly

Mid-20th century

- **Hedge fund** industry originated - early hedge funds focussed on arbitrage strategies

1980s

- Significant expansion in the **private equity** industry, with firms focusing on acquiring and restructuring troubled companies

1990s

- **Private equity** investment accelerated - PE firms began to invest in high growth companies and take them public

2008 and 2009

- **Global financial crisis** had a profound impact on the alternatives industry - investors preferred investments that were less correlated with traditional markets.
- Interest in **Alternative asset classes** such as real estate, infrastructure & commodities surged

2011-2024

- Alternatives industry continued to evolve with new asset classes and strategies
- Alternatives industry has expanded into emerging markets as investment destinations

Types of Global Alternatives products

The two main categories of alternatives industry are private alternatives and public alternatives, each category has distinct characteristics, investment strategies and regulatory framework. The categories of private alternatives are further divided into real assets (real estate and infrastructure), private equity, private credit, etc. While public alternatives include hedge funds (ETFs, publicly traded REITs, investments in commodities/cryptocurrency, etc).

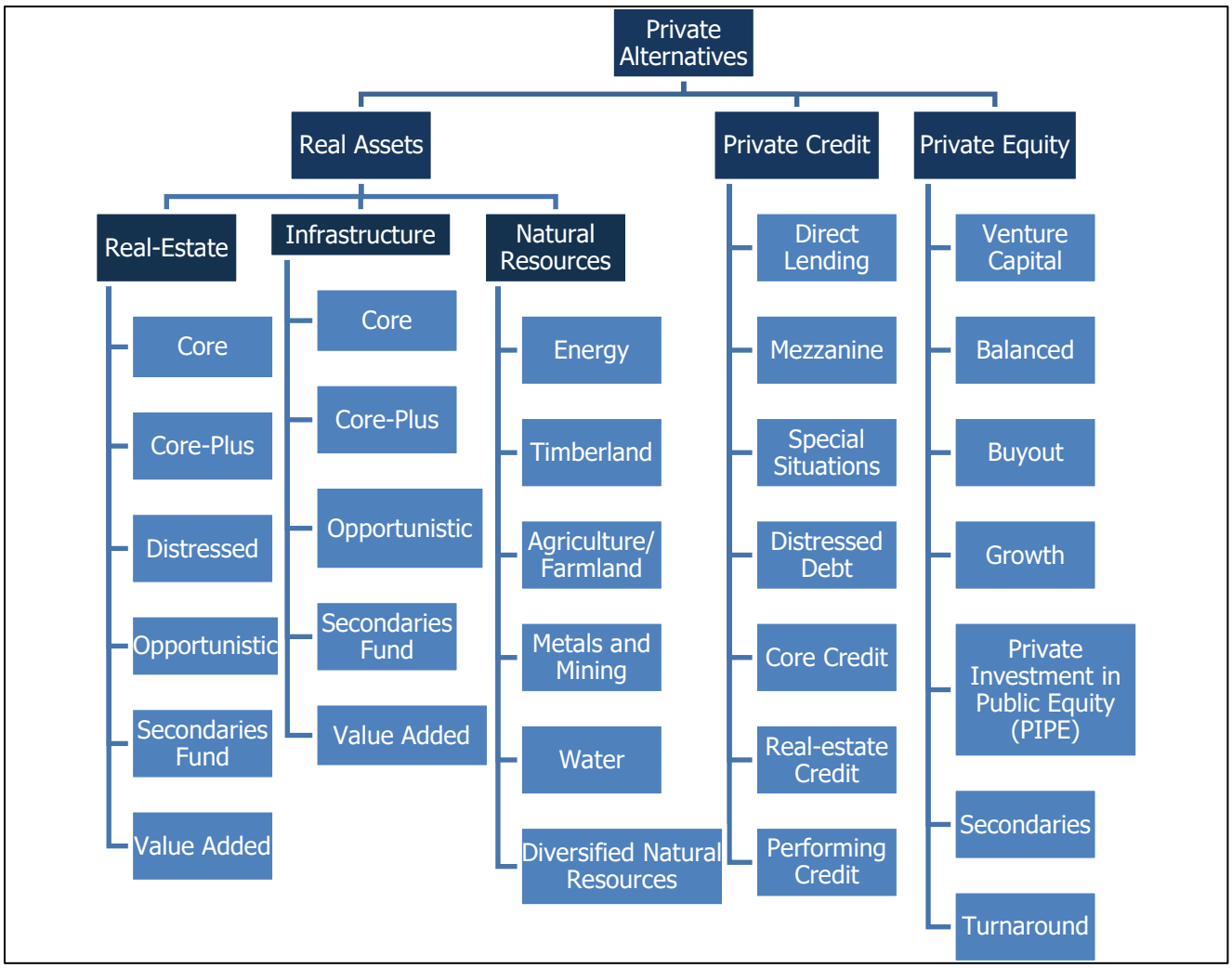
Comparative landscape of alternatives investment products:

Key characteristics	Private Equity	Private Credit	Real estate	Infrastruc-ture	Hedge Funds
Diversification	High	Moderate	High	High	High
Reliable income stream	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Risk profile	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High

Key characteristics	Private Equity	Private Credit	Real estate	Infrastruc-ture	Hedge Funds
Inflation hedge	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate

Overview of Global Private Alternatives Industry

Private alternatives investments refer to investment opportunities that are not publicly traded and involve direct ownership or financing of assets for the long term. These investments are generally illiquid, complex and often require substantial capital commitments over the long term. Private alternatives are favoured by institutional investors such as pension funds, endowments and sovereign wealth funds as well as high net worth individuals, due to their potential of offering higher returns and diversification benefits. The main categories of global private alternatives include real assets (including real estate and infrastructure), private credit and private equity.



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Global Alternatives - Real Assets Strategy

Real assets are tangible assets that generate income. Real assets can be held directly or indirectly through investments in real estate, infrastructure, commodities and natural resources.

a) Real estate

Real estate encompasses various property types such as commercial, residential and industrial real estate. Private real estate investments can include direct ownership of these properties, investments in real estate development projects or investments in real estate related funds. These investments can provide stable income streams and appreciation potential.

b) Infrastructure

Private infrastructure investments involve funding the development or acquisition of assets including transportation, energy and telecommunications infrastructure. These investments are attractive to investors as they are known to offer long-term and stable returns. These investments could be backed by government contracts by way of direct investments, subsidies or regulatory framework, making risk profile of the investment attractive for investors.

c) Natural Resources

Natural Resource are materials or substances that occur naturally on Earth. They can be mined, farmed, or collected in raw form. These raw materials are often engineered into more complex man-made materials and extracted, processed, or refined for the realization of their economic value. Private investments in natural resources involve investments in raw materials like agriculture, products, energy and metals. These investments offer opportunities to capitalize on the global demand for essential commodities.

Global Alternatives - Private Credit Strategy

Private Credit is a non-bank debt financing favourable for mid-size/growth stage companies and for stressed companies that are unable to access funds through formal banking systems. Private credit is known to offer high risk adjusted returns than traditional fixed income securities. Private credit is often highly secured by collateral in the form of asset level security, sponsor pledges and personal guarantees from the promoters.

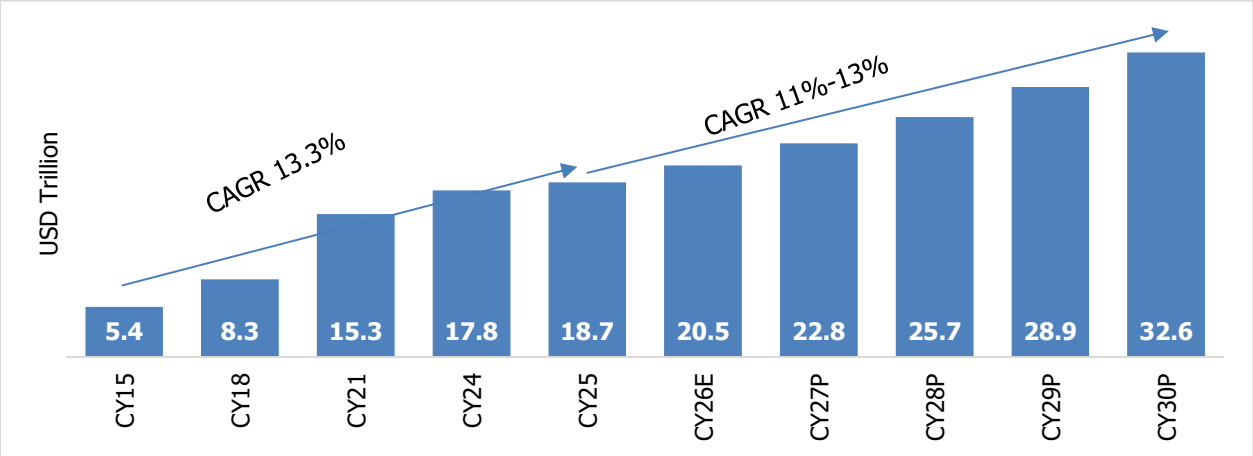
Global Alternatives - Private Equity strategy

Private equity involves investing in companies that are not publicly traded, in exchange for equity ownership. Private equity firms can buyout (acquire entire companies), invest in form of growth capital, venture capital or restructuring (distressed investments). The goal of this category is to enhance the company's valuation and eventually exit for profit. Furthermore, depending on the stake in the investee company, the investor is also involved in overseeing overall management and can have board representatives to strategize the company's growth.

Global Alternatives Industry Size

Global private alternatives industry poised for double digit CAGR between CY25-CY30P

Global Private Alternatives AUM growth trajectory

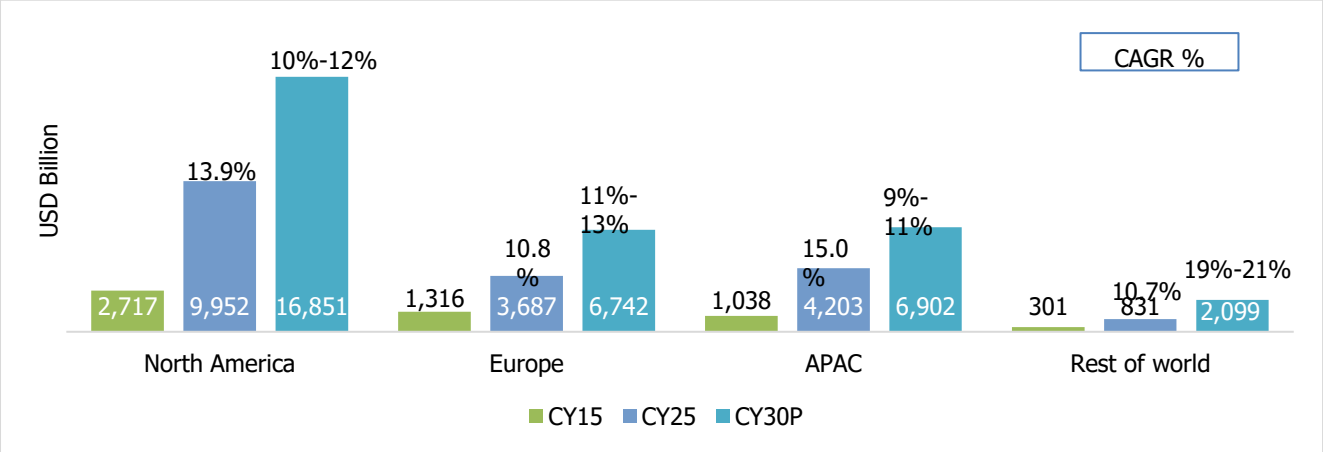


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: E indicates Estimated; P indicates Projected
Note: Private Alternatives asset under management (AUM) indicates aggregate of dry powder AUM[2] and unrealized AUM of private equity, private credit, infrastructure and real-estate credit.

[2] The amount of capital that has been committed to a private capital fund minus the amount that has been called by the investment manager for investment

The Global private alternatives assets under management (AUM) nearly quadrupled in the last decade up to CY25, thereby indicating growing penetration of private alternatives. This increasing investor capital allocation towards these alternatives is mainly on account of diversification benefits, potentially higher returns and risk management. While the global alternatives industry is poised for growth over the medium term, the growth is projected to moderate slightly as compared to the past decade due to high base effect. The Global private alternatives AUM is projected to grow at a CAGR of 11%-13% between CY25-CY30, largely driven by increased institutional investor participation, need for diversification and demand for asset classes that offer higher risk-adjusted returns.

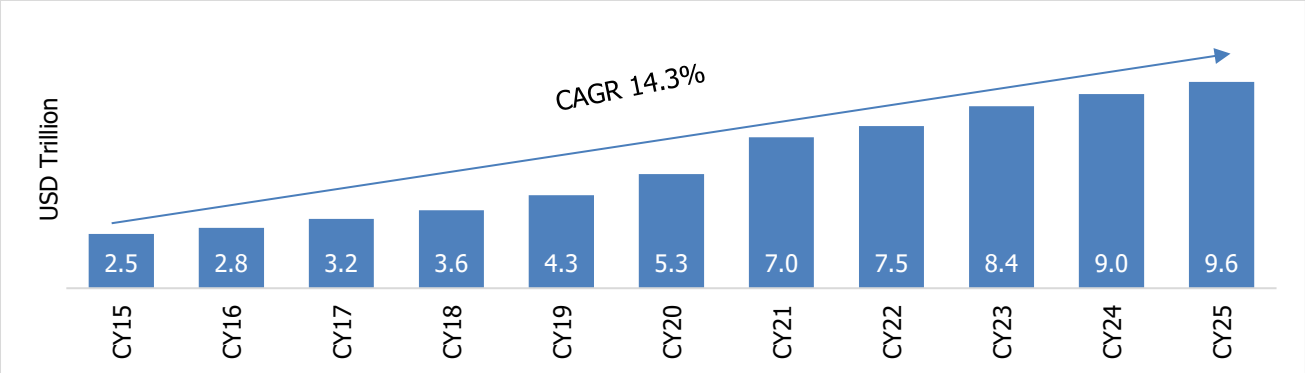
Region-wise Global private alternatives AUM



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Private Alternatives asset under management (AUM) indicates aggregate of dry powder AUM[3] and unrealized AUM of private equity, private credit, infrastructure and real-estate credit
Note: CAGR mentioned above CY25 is CAGR between CY15-CY25, and the CAGR mentioned above CY30P is projected CAGR between CY25-CY30.

As per the Preqin data, North America is the major market for the global private alternatives with an AUM of nearly USD 9.9 trillion, indicating a CAGR of 13.9% between CY15-CY25. Followed by APAC, which is the second largest market for the global private alternatives AUM. The APAC region witnessed 15% CAGR between CY15-CY25, going forward the region is poised to grow at a CAGR of 9%-11% between CY25-CY30P. APAC and specifically top emerging markets (India and China) are poised for growth over the medium term, on a lower base currently. India is expected to contribute significantly to the APAC alternatives industry, as it is fairly at a nascent stage and has high growth opportunities with growing base of institutional investors, high net-worth individual investors (HNIs) and Ultra HNIs.

US private market strategies AUM



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

[3] The amount of capital that has been committed to a private capital fund minus the amount that has been called by the investment manager for investment.

Note: Private Alternatives asset under management (AUM) indicates aggregate of dry powder AUM[4] and unrealized AUM of private equity, private credit, infrastructure and real-estate credit

Within North America, US accounts for a major chunk of private market strategies. Between CY15-CY25, US private market strategies have growth from USD 2.5 Trillion to USD 9.6 trillion, reflecting a CAGR of 14.3%. This long-term trajectory highlights the structural shift toward private markets as institutional and HNIs/UHNIs seek yield, diversification and lower correlation to public markets. In CY25, US Asset Management Industry's AUM[5] reached ~USD 54 trillion, equivalent to around 1.7x the US GDP of USD ~31 trillion GDP, with alternatives accounting for 18% of total AUM.

Over the past three decades, some US-based alternative asset managers have transformed from modest investment firms into global powerhouses managing assets over trillions of dollars. These players have systematically diversified across private equity, credit, real estate, infrastructure, and other private markets, leveraging both institutional capital and HNI inflows. Their growth has been driven by robust deal execution, risk management, and the ability to scale operations across geographies while maintaining consistent returns. This expansion has also been supported by increasing global demand for alternative investments as traditional public market returns have faced headwinds.

The largest firms have not only grown organically but have also ventured into strategic acquisitions, partnerships, and fund launches to consolidate their position. Their scale allows them to access proprietary deal flow, stronger negotiating power, and offer broader investment strategies that smaller firms cannot replicate. Over time, this has led to a high barrier to entry, with a small number of players capturing a significant share of the global alternatives market. Their influence extends beyond capital allocation, shaping trends in private markets, fundraising structures, and even regulatory engagement.

Compared to US, the India's alternatives landscape is still at an early stage but is poised for robust growth. Increasing institutional participation, rising domestic wealth, and greater acceptance of private market strategies are likely to drive asset growth across private equity, credit, infrastructure, and real estate-focused funds. As domestic firms gain experience, improve governance frameworks, and attract international capital, the market is expected to expand rapidly going forward, potentially mirroring some of the scale and depth observed in mature US players, albeit on a delayed trajectory. This growth is likely to be further supported by regulatory reforms and a strong entrepreneurial ecosystem, creating opportunities for both domestic and global investors.

Trend in Nominal GDP of US



Source: World bank, CareEdge Research

The US economy expanded significantly over CY05-CY25, with nominal GDP increasing from USD 13.04 trillion to USD 30.77 trillion, registering a CAGR of 4.4% (2.4x). Despite major disruptions, including the Global Financial Crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic, the US economy demonstrated resilience and sustained its position as the world's largest economy.

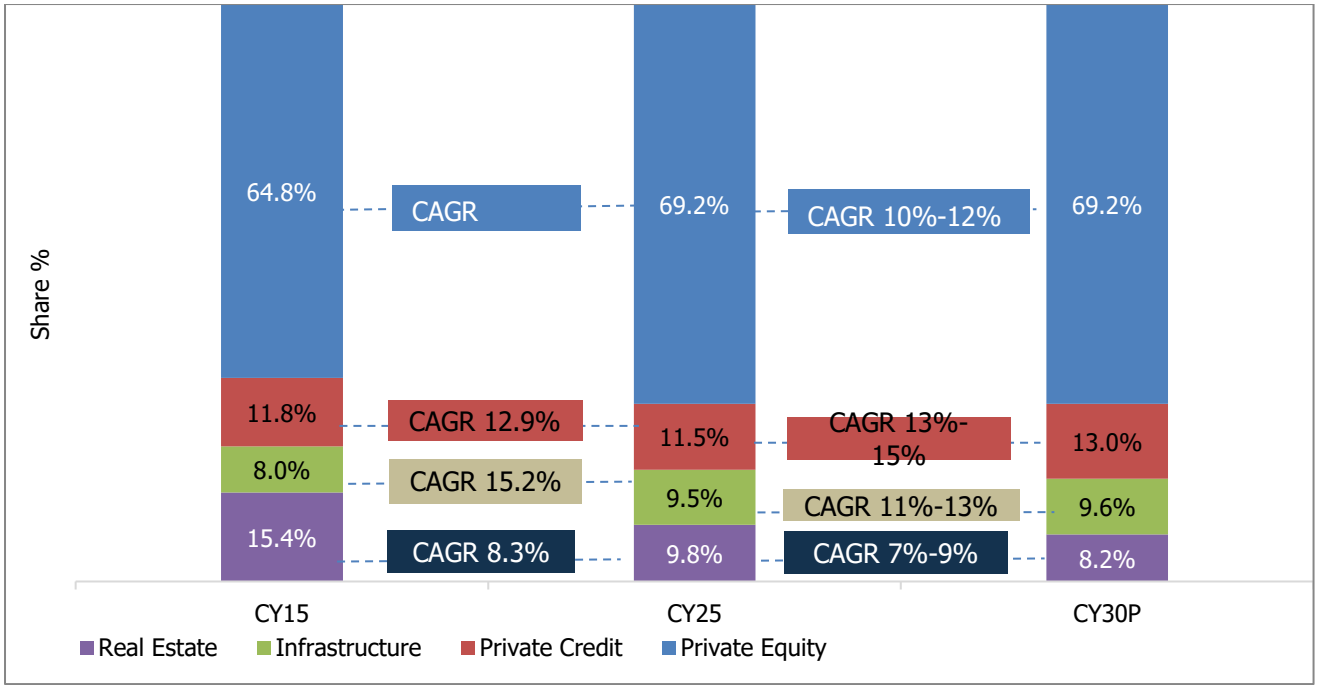
Split of Global Private Alternatives industry by asset classes

Share in Global Private Alternatives AUM

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4 The amount of capital that has been committed to a private capital fund minus the amount that has been called by the investment manager for investment.

5 AUM is the aggregate of Mutual Fund, ETF, Private fund net assets.

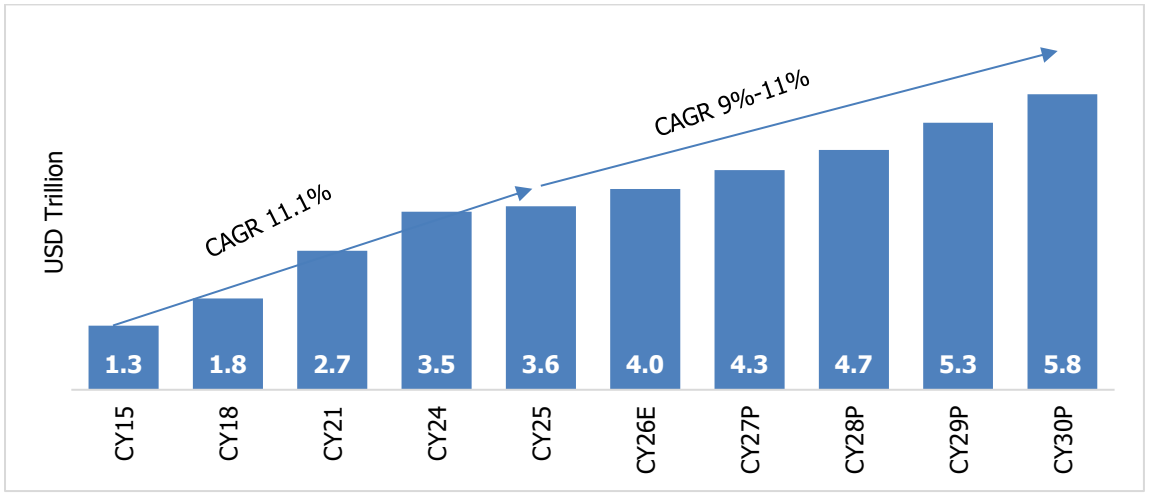


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Split is the percentage of private alternatives asset under management (AUM) - aggregate of dry powder AUM[6] and unrealized AUM of private equity, private credit, infrastructure and real-estate credit.

Private Equity is estimated to continue having lions share in Global Private Alternatives AUM at nearly 69.2% in CY25, followed by Private Credit at 11.5% in CY25. While real assets such as real estate and infrastructure combined account for around 19.3% of Global Private Alternatives AUM. Going forward, between CY25-CY30P, within real-assets, real estate is projected to grow at a CAGR of 7%-9% and infrastructure is projected to grow at a CAGR of 11%-13%; and private equity is projected to grow at a CAGR of 10%-12%. Between CY25-CY30, Private credit is projected to grow at a CAGR of 13%-15% thereby significantly attributing to the growth of global private alternatives. Overall, the growth of global private alternatives industry is expected to bode well between CY25-CY30P.

Global Real-assets AUM to grow at 9%-11% CAGR between CY25-CY30

Global Real-assets AUM growth trajectory



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

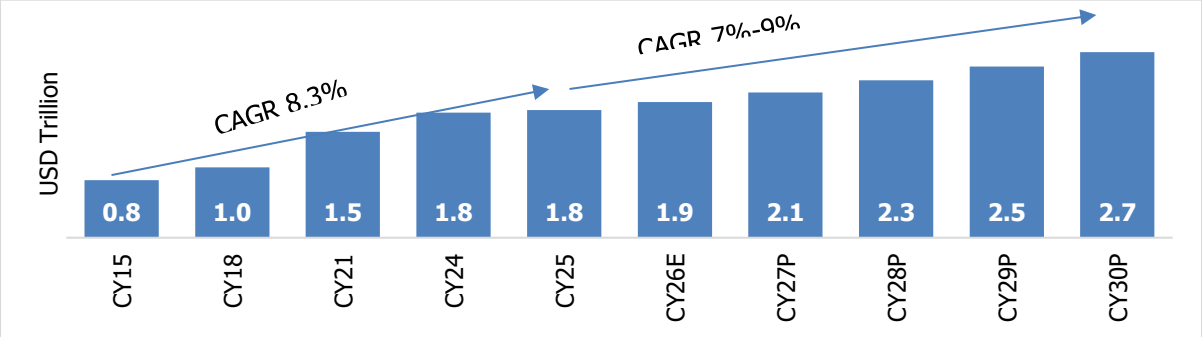
[6] The amount of capital that has been committed to a private capital fund minus the amount that has been called by the investment manager for investment.

Note: Real Assets indicate aggregate of infrastructure and real estate (excl. real-estate debt) AUM

Real assets are among the popular investments for diversification and a potential source of steady cashflows. The increasing urbanization and growing global population have fuelled demand for real estate assets, leading to a steady appreciation in property values and increasing need for better infrastructure. Investors have been drawn to real assets tangible nature, its potential for long term capital appreciation and the potential for revenue generation through rental income. Real assets AUM has exhibited steady growth at a CAGR of 11.1% between CY15-CY25, going forward the real assets AUM is projected to grow between 9%-11% CAGR between CY25-CY30P.

Global Real-estate AUM to sustain its growth momentum at 7%-9% CAGR between CY25-CY30

Global Real-Estate AUM growth trajectory

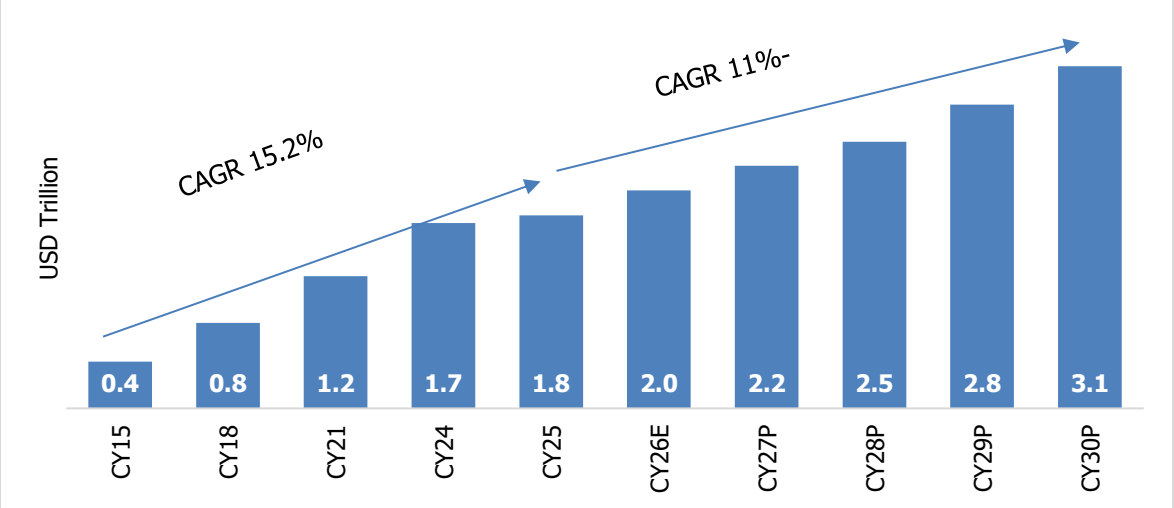


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Global real-estate AUM grew at a CAGR of 8.3% between CY15-CY25, between CY25-CY30P the global real-estate AUM is projected to witness good growth at a CAGR of 7%-9%. This growth is likely driven by rising urbanization, growing demand for commercial and residential real estate. However, the performance of this asset class is vulnerable to economic cycles and volatile market conditions.

Global Infrastructure Alternatives AUM to sustain 11%-13% CAGR in CY25-CY30

Global Infrastructure AUM growth trajectory

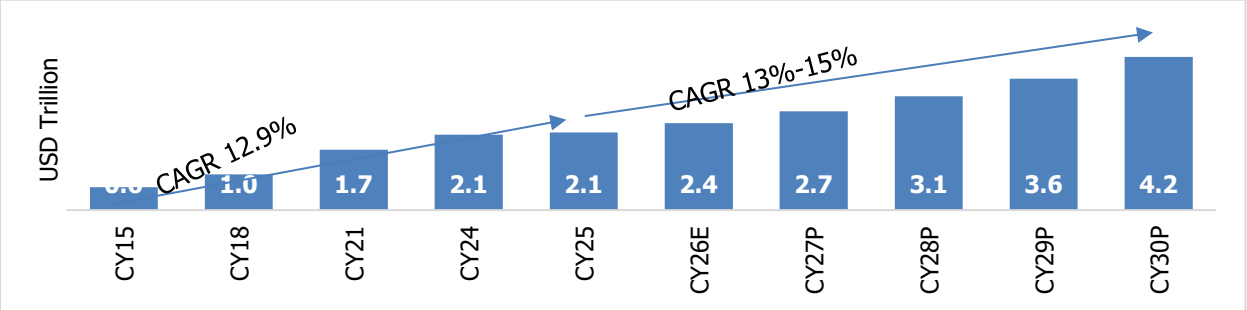


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

On a smaller base of USD 0.4 trillion in CY15, Infrastructure has witnessed notable growth of 15.2% over the decade (CY15-CY25) and is expected to witness growth at a CAGR of 11%-13% between CY25-CY30P on a higher base. The growth is likely to be driven by growing demand for infrastructure investments with increasing urbanization, growing population, and hence need for improved connectivity.

Global Private Credit AUM grew over 3x in decade ending CY25; expected to cross USD 4 trillion by CY30

Global Private Credit AUM growth trajectory

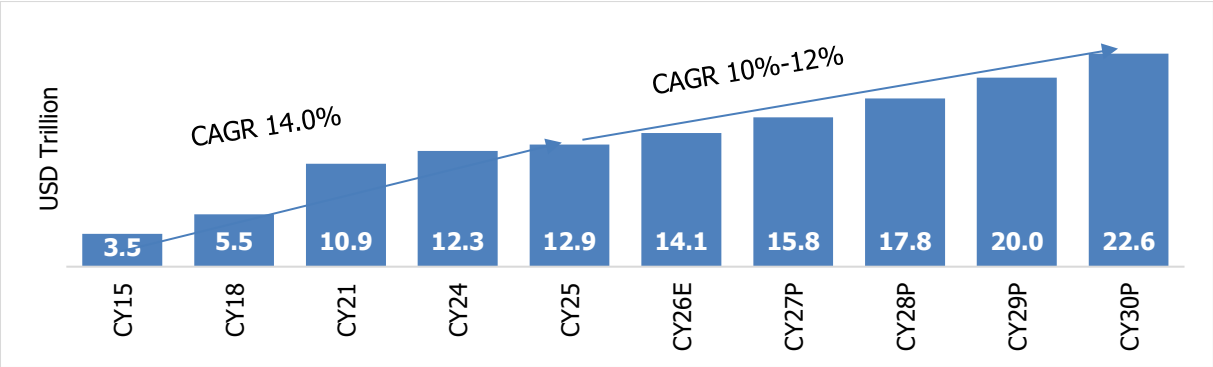


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Private Credit including real-estate debt

Private credit AUM has witnessed a significant uptick, growing at a CAGR of 12.9% between CY15-CY25, on account of lower base. This growth in private credit AUM is also likely to have been supported by growing demand for debt solutions, risk-adjusted returns, and potential for high returns as compared to traditional fixed-income investments. Between CY25-CY30P, global private credit AUM is projected to grow at a CAGR of 13%-15%, driven by tightening traditional lending norms and increasing market opportunities for private credit funds amidst the growing number of early-stage companies.

Global Private Equity projected to cross USD 22 trillion by CY30

Global Private Equity AUM growth trajectory

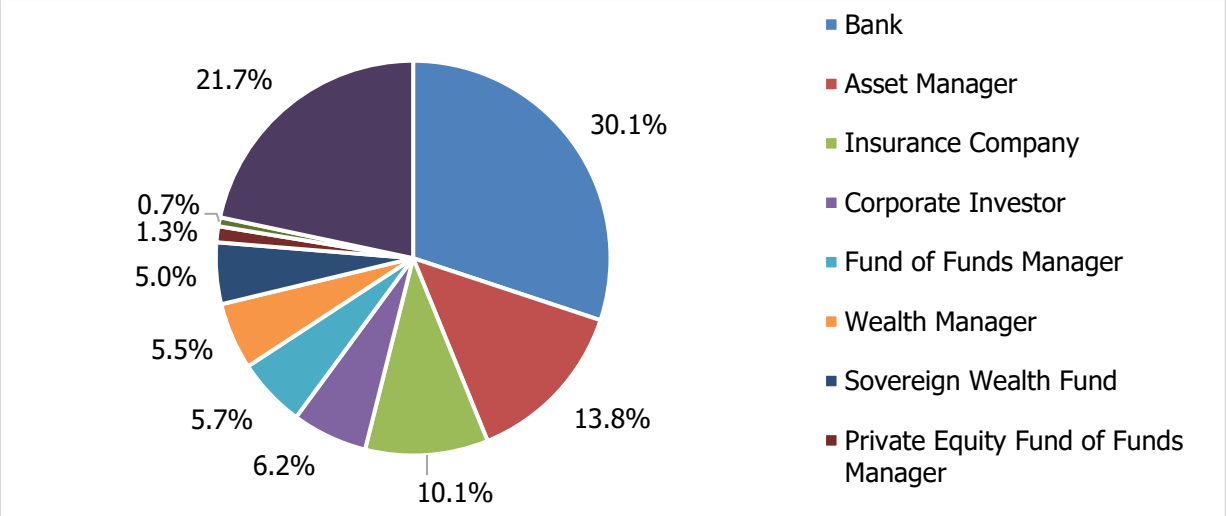


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Global private equity's AUM grew at a CAGR of nearly 14% between CY15-CY25 and between CY25-CY30P on account of higher base, the growth is projected to moderate at 10%-12% CAGR. This growth can also be attributed sustained performance of PE funds in delivering attractive returns. Institutional investors are significantly attracted to PE funds due to their commitment, tenure, high returns and active management.

Source of funds for Global Alternative investments

Investor-wise sources of funds for global alternative investments for CY25



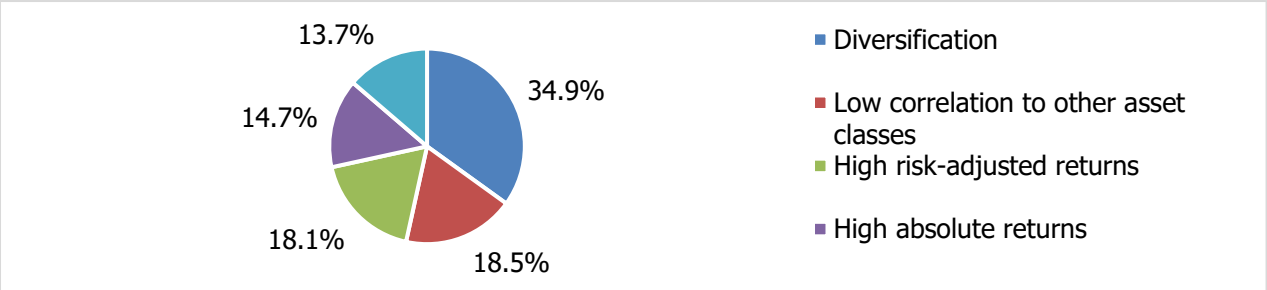
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Others include investment bank, fund manager, endowment plans, investment trust and other institutional investors*
Note: The above data excludes HNI's and UHNI's.

Banks play a pivotal role in aggregating and distributing alternative investment funds, accounting for nearly 30.1% of global alternatives. Followed by asset managers[7] and insurance companies at 13.8% and 10.1% respectively. Wealth managers[8] account for 5.5% whereas family offices make a negligible contribution of 0.7%. These investments are largely driven by diversification, high returns and reduce portfolio volatility.

Key Structural Tailwinds for Global Private Alternatives Industry

Private Alternatives industry offers various benefits to investors

Institutional investors' key attributes for Alternative asset investment – 2025



Source: Preqin Survey, CareEdge Research Estimates

[7] Asset manager provides investment management and consultancy to a range of investors. The asset manager will invest the pooled funds of its clients in a diverse range of asset classes, minimizing risk while maximizing return.

[8] Wealth managers are firms that provide advisory services, investment management, and financial planning services to private investors, generally high-net-worth, ultra-high-net-worth, and family office investors. Some entities also provide family office services to clients.

Diversification

- Diversification is a major reason that investors are attracted towards alternatives. Investors seek to diversify their portfolios beyond traditional asset classes.

Reliable income stream

- Alternatives can offer consistent cash flows, which are appealing for managing liabilities and ensuring steady income.

High risk-adjusted returns

- Investors are seeking assets that provide better returns relative to their risk, aiming for a more efficient risk-return profile.

Low correlation to other asset classes

- Alternatives often have low correlation with traditional markets, which can aids reduce overall portfolio risk.

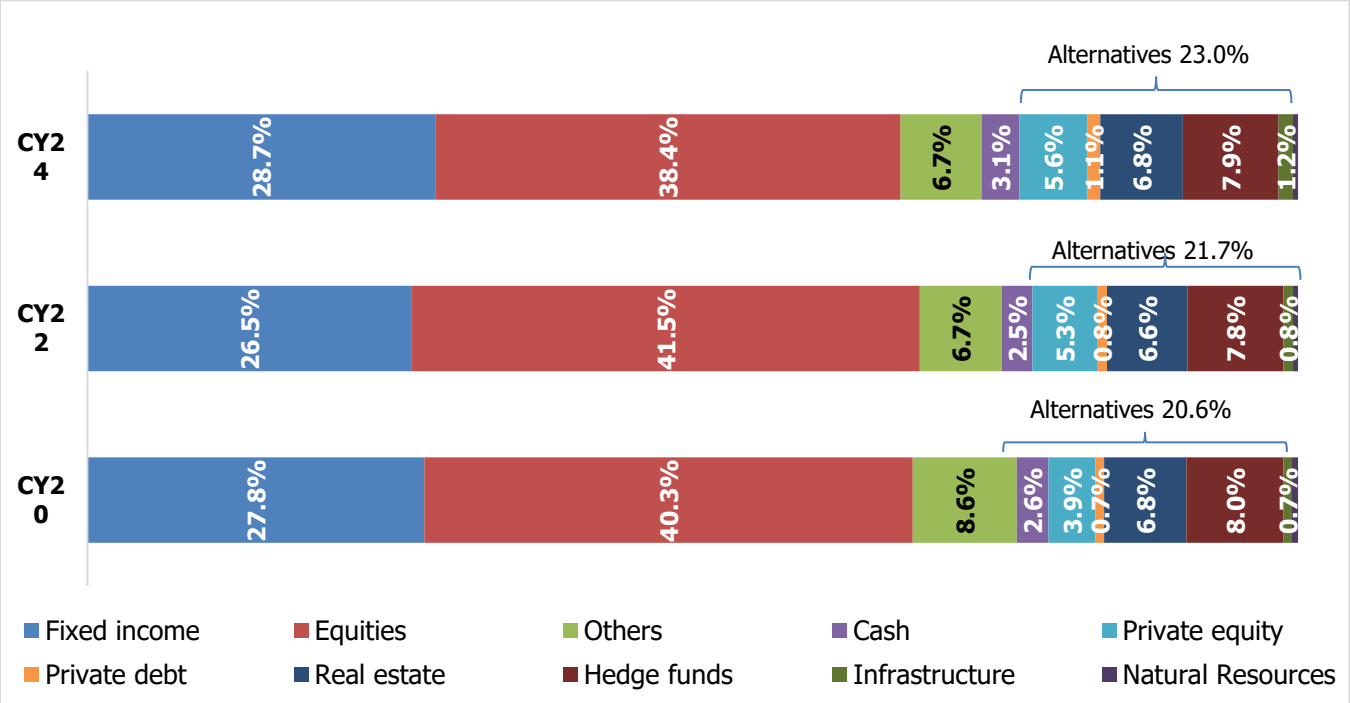
Inflation hedge

- With concerns about inflation, some investors turn to alternatives that may perform better during inflationary periods.

Emerging trends in the global wealth management industry

Institutional investors asset allocation towards alternatives witnessed significant growth between CY20-CY24

Global Institutional Investors Asset Allocation



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Data as of December of each year and is the simple average allocation towards alternatives

The simple average allocation towards alternatives by institutions surged up from 20.6% in CY20 to 23% in CY24. The continued increase in asset allocation towards alternatives by institutional investors is driven by the need for diversification. Traditional asset classes like stocks and bonds often exhibit high correlations and tend to move in line with the market fluctuations. Alternative investments such as private credit and real assets often have low correlation with the markets unlike traditional assets, thereby effective tool for risk management.

Diversification into multiple asset classes

The various asset classes of Alternatives have its own advantages as well as disadvantages; the portfolio mix varies based on the investor risk appetite and opportunity cost of funds.

Advantages of diversification into following Alternatives asset classes

Real Estate	•Hedge Against Inflation •Intrinsic Value •Stable Income Stream •Low Correlation with Traditional Financial Assets
Infrastructure	•Consistent & Predictable Cash flows •Revenues are co-related to Inflation •Low Correlation with Traditional Financial Assets
Private Credit	•High Returns •Low risk compared to private equity •Customised Financing
Private Equity	•High Returns •Active Management •Control over company operations

Source: CareEdge Research

Challenges of diversification in the Alternatives Industry

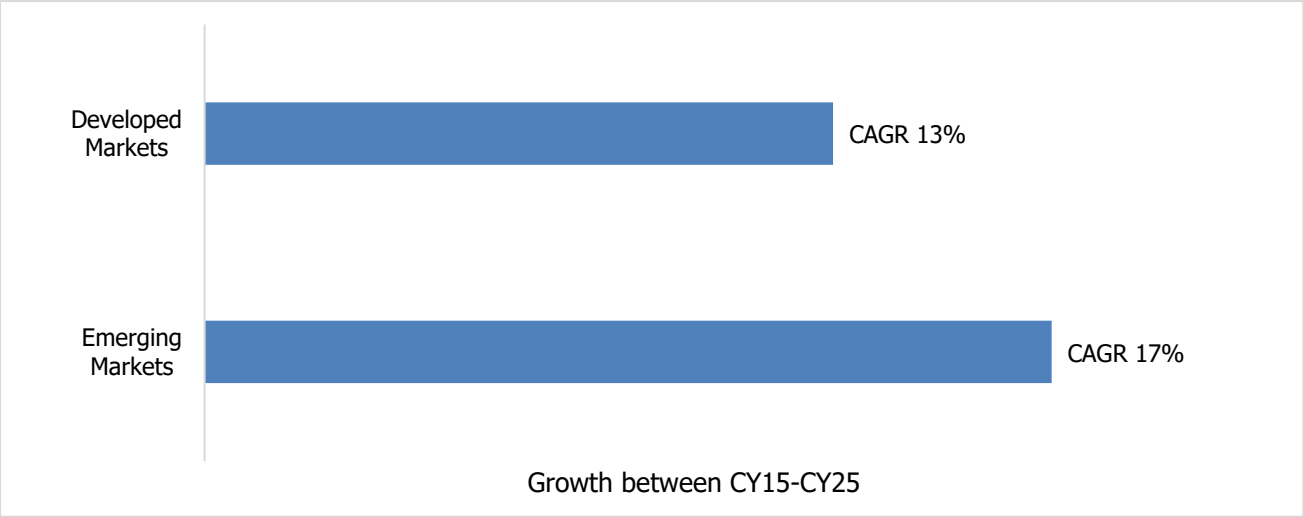
Real Estate	•Costly and Time Consuming •High Operational and Administrative Costs •Impacted by Economic Cycles
Infrastructure	•Investment can span as long as 30 years •Requires Substantial Capital Investments •Regulatory Risks
Private Credit	•Probable credit risk due to lending to smaller, high-risk borrowers •Risk of Default and Recovery •High Complexity and Less Transparency
Private Equity	•Concentration Risk •Risk of Loss •Risk of management conflict

Source: CareEdge Research

Private Alternatives growth trajectory in Emerging Markets vs Developed Markets

Private Alternatives products poised for growth in emerging markets like India & China

Emerging Markets vs Developed Markets



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research
Note: Emerging Markets include India, China, Japan and Brazil; Developed Markets include US, UK and Australia.

While developed markets registered a CAGR of 13% between CY15-CY25, emerging markets witnessed 17% CAGR between CY15-CY25 in private alternatives; given lower base compared to developed markets. Over the years, alternatives industry has gained significant traction in emerging markets. Amongst the leading emerging markets, India has continued to witness burgeoning growth. After China, India is the second largest and among fastest growing emerging alternatives markets.

Going forward, the demand for Alternatives products in the emerging markets is expected to reach its potential backed by healthy economic growth and rising investor base.

Key Global Players over Two Decades

Trend in Assets under Management over two decades (USD Billion)

Company	2005	2025	Growth Multiple (in times)
Black Stone Inc.	53.9	1,167.0	21.7x
Brookfield Asset Management	49.7	954.0	19.2x
KKR & Co. Inc.	23.4	664.3	28.4x
Apollo Global Management	40.3*	785.2	19.5x
Total Global AUM	1,442.2	18,656.5	12.9x

Source: Company Reports, Preqin
*Note: * indicates that Apollo Global management AUM is as of 2007*

Top Global Alternatives Players Profile

Name	Headquarters	Major Region present in	Establishment Year	Major Strategies	AUM as of Mar'26
Black Stone Inc.	USA	Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, Middle East, North America, South America, West Europe	1985	**Real Estate:** Core, Opportunistic, Value Added. **Infrastructure:** Brownfield and Greenfield **Private Credit:** Business Development Companies (BDCs), Collateral Loan Obligation (CLOs), Direct Lending, Distressed Debt, Infrastructure Debt, Mezzanine, Real Estate	USD 1,304 bn

Name	Headquarters	Major Region present in	Establishment Year	Major Strategies	AUM as of Mar'26
				Debt, Special Situations, Blended / Opportunistic Debt, Senior Debt.	
				Private Equity: Buyout, Co-Investment, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, pre-IPO.	
				Hedge funds, Natural Resources	
Brookfield Asset Management	Canada	Europe, Global, North America, Australia, China and India	1899	**Real Estate:** Core, Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added	USD 1,057 Bn[9]
				Infrastructure: Brownfield and Greenfield	
				Private Credit: CLOs, Direct Lending, Distressed Debt, Mezzanine, Special Situations, Blended / Opportunistic Debt	
				Natural Resources: Agriculture/Farmland, Energy, Metals and Mining, Timberland	
				Private Equity: Buyout, Co-Investment, Early Stage, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, PIPE, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, Restructuring, Turnaround	
Apollo Global Management	USA	Asia, Europe, North America, West Europe, Australia, Canada, China, Singapore, South Korea, UK, India	1990	**Real Estate:** Core, Value Added	USD 1,026.4 Bn
				Infrastructure: Brownfield and Greenfield.	
				Private Credit: Business Development Companies, Collateral Loan Obligation, Direct Lending, Distressed Debt, Mezzanine, Special Situations	
				Private Equity: Buyout, Co-Investment, Complex Situation, Divestiture, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth	
				Natural Resources	
Principal Global Investors	USA	Asia, Australia, Europe, Global, Australia, Finland, Germany, UK, US	1998	**Real Estate:** Core, Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added	USD 737.6 Bn
				Private Credit: Collateralised Loan Obligation, Direct Lending	
				Private Equity: Growth	
KKR & Co. Inc	USA	ASEAN, Asia, Australasia, Central America, Europe, Greater China, West Europe, Australia, India, Canada, China and UK	1976	**Real Estate:** Core, Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added	USD 757.9 Bn
				Infrastructure: Brownfield and Greenfield	
				Private Credit: Collateralised Loan Obligation, Direct Lending, Distressed Debt, Mezzanine, Special Situations	
				Private Equity: Buyout, Co-Investment, Complex Situation, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Management Buy-in, Management Buyout	
Ares Management Group	USA	Asia, Australasia, Europe, Global, Greater China, Middle East,	1997	**Real Estate:** Core, Core plus.	~USD 644.3 Bn
				Private Credit: Direct Lending, Junior / Subordinated Debt, Mezzanine, Senior Debt, Uni-tranche Debt	

[9] AUM of Brookfield Asset Management includes Real-estate, Infrastructure, Renewable, Private Equity, Credit AUM

Name	Headquarters	Major Region present in	Establishment Year	Major Strategies	AUM as of Mar'26
		North America, South Asia, Southeast, West Europe, Australia, China and India		**Private Equity:** Buyout, Management Buyout **Infrastructure, Hedge funds and Natural Resources**	
Carlyle Group	USA	North America, Europe, Asia, Africa,	1987	**Real Estate:** Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added **Infrastructure:** Brownfield and Greenfield **Private Credit:** Mezzanine **Private Equity:** Buyout, Co-Investment, Divestiture, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage	USD 368 Bn[10]
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	USA	ASEAN, Asia, Central America, Europe, MENA, North America, Greater China, West Europe, Australia, India, Canada, China and UK	1869	**Real Estate:** Core, Core plus, Opportunistic. **Private Credit:** Mezzanine, Direct Lending, Blended / Opportunistic Debt, Senior Debt. Infrastructure, Hedge funds and Natural Resources **Private Equity:** Balanced, Buyout, Co-Investment, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, etc	USD 429 Bn[11]
EQT AB Group	Sweden	ASEAN, Americas, Asia, Australasia, Europe, Israel, Nordic, North America and South America	1994	**Real Estate:** Core, Core-Plus, Value Added **Private Equity:** Buyout and Public to Private **Infrastructure and Natural Resources**	Eur 269 Bn
Blue Owl Capital	USA	Asia, Europe, North America, Australia and US	2016	**Real Estate:** Core Plus **Private Credit:** Business Development Companies, Collateralised Loan Obligation, Direct Lending, Blended / Opportunistic Debt **Private Equity:** Buyout, Co-Investment, Complex Situation, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth	USD 314.9 Bn
TPG Capital	USA	ASEAN, Africa, Americas, Asia, Australasia, East and Southeast Asia and Emerging Markets	1992	**Real Estate:** Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added **Private Credit:** Distressed Debt, Special Situations **Private Equity:** Balanced, Buyout, Co-Investment, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage **Natural Resources**	USD 305.2 Bn
Franklin Resources Inc	USA	United States, Europe, Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific	1947	**Real Estate:** Core, Fund of Funds, Opportunistic, Value Added Infrastructure and Hedge Funds **Private Equity:** Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Venture Capital.	USD 282.8 Bn[12]

[10] AUM of Caryle Group includes Global Private equity and Global Credit AUM
[11] AUM of Goldman Sachs Group indicates Assets under supervision – alternative investments
[12] Franklin Resources Inc AUM is alternatives AUM

Name	Headquarters	Major Region present in	Establishment Year	Major Strategies	AUM as of Mar'26
AXA Investment Managers	France	US, Europe and Asia-Pacific	1994	**Real Estate:** Core-Plus, Opportunistic, Value Added **Private Credit:** Collateralised Loan Obligation, Direct Lending, Special Situation, Senior Debt **Private Equity:** Co-Investment, Complex Situation, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Secondaries, Venture Capital **Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Hedge Funds**	Eur 300 Bn
Bain Capital	USA	Asia, Australasia, Europe, Global, North America, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and US	1997	**Private Equity:** Buyout, Co-Investment, Divestiture, Management Buyout, PIPE, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, Restructuring, Spin-Offs, Turnaround **Real Estate:** Opportunistic, Value Added **Private Credit:** Business Development Companies, Collateralised Loan Obligation, Direct Lending, Mezzanine, Junior / Subordinated Debt, Senior Debt, Uni-tranche Debt	USD 225+ Bn
Advent International Corporation	USA	Asia, Australasia, Central America, Central and East Europe, Emerging Markets, Europe, Global, Greater China, North America, South America, West Europe	1984	**Private Credit:** Special Situation **Private Equity:** Buyout, Divestiture, Growth, Management Buy-in, Management Buyout, PIPE, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, Secondaries, Spin-Offs	~USD 100 Bn
Warburg Pincus LLC	USA	ASEAN, Africa, Americas, Asia, Australasia, Central and East Europe, East and Southeast Asia and Emerging Markets	1966	**Real Estate:** Opportunistic, Value Added **Private Equity:** Balanced, Buyout, Divestiture, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage **Natural Resources**	USD 105+ Bn

Source: Company Reports, AUM of Bain Capital (Jul'26), Advent International Corporation (Jun'26), AXA Investment Managers (Sep'25) is sourced from Preqin
Note: Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries includes Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries include Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

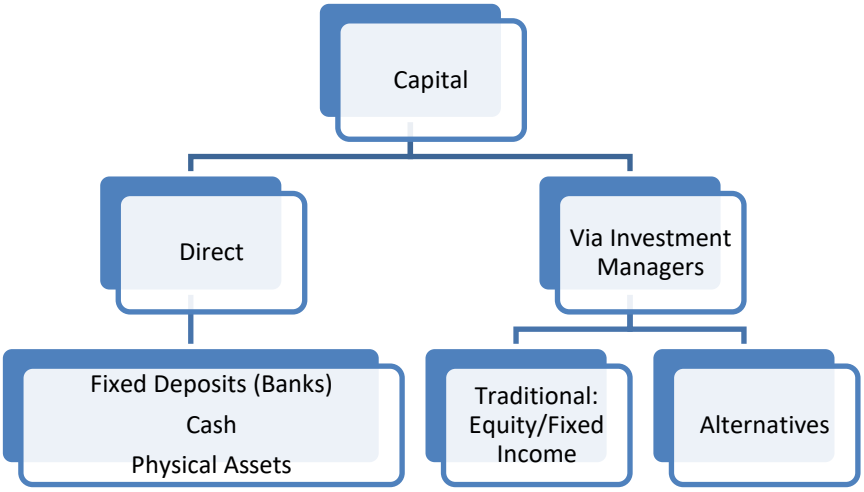
Australasia includes Australia, New Zealand, and Papua New Guinea.

Indian Alternatives Industry

Overview of Indian Asset Management

Asset management generally involves the management of investments by third-party managers on behalf of investors. Asset managers employ a diverse range of strategies, which may be generally divided into two broad categories: traditional equity and fixed income, and alternative investment strategies.

Classification of Investments



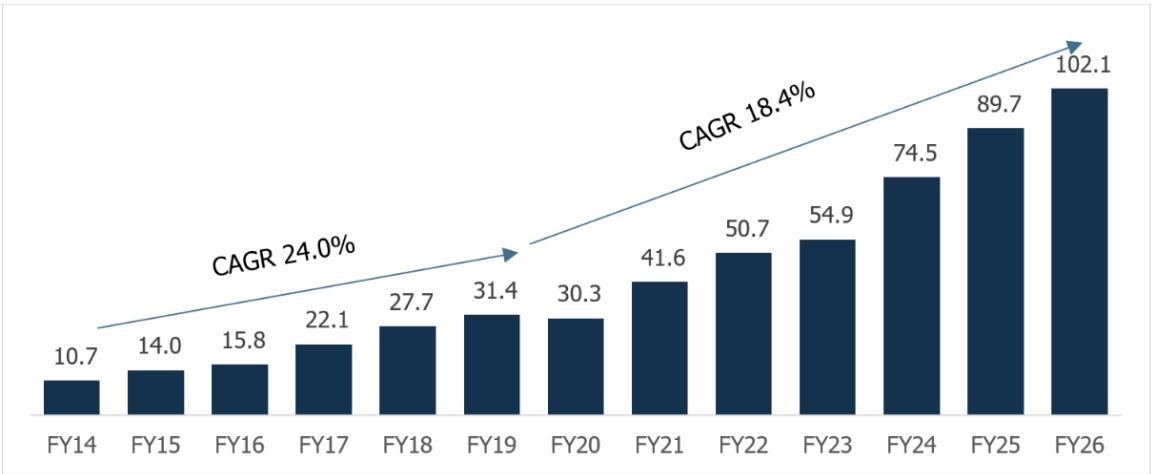
Asset Management Industry attracts capital across two strategies - Liquid Strategies and Private Market Strategies (Alternatives).

- Traditional assets which generally falls under liquid strategies include equity, fixed income and/or derivative securities. These assets may be managed via retirement funds, mutual funds, bank deposits or using a portfolio management approach through separate accounts managed on behalf of individuals or institutions.

- Alternative investments are financial assets that enable investors to diversify their portfolios and seek higher returns beyond traditional stocks and bonds. Alternatives in its simplest form are an alternative to the traditional forms of investing, which include Fixed Deposits, Mutual funds, Equities, Bonds, G-Secs or similar products.

Asset Management has grown at a CAGR of ~20.7% since FY14

Asset Management has Risen Rapidly (Rs trillion)



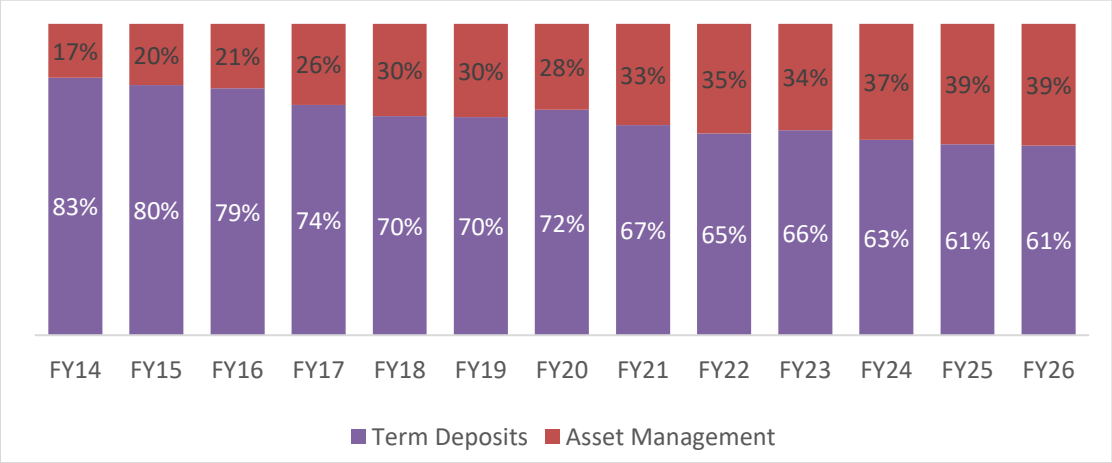
Source: CMIE, SEBI, CareEdge Research; Note: AuM as of the last day of the month; FY- financial year ended March; Asset Management includes Mutual Funds, SEBI Registered Alternates (AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years) and Portfolio management services (PMS) excluding EPFO.

Asset Management has grown by more than 9x at a CAGR of 20.7% over the last 12 years (FY14-FY26) compared to the term deposits which have grown by ~3.1x at a CAGR of 9.9% between FY14-FY26 highlighting the shift of the Indian markets towards the capital markets from the traditional term deposits in search of higher returns.

CAGR 18.4%
CAGR 24.0%

Bank Term Deposits Ceding Space to Asset Management

Asset Management has Steadily Gained Share



Source: CMIE, RBI, SEBI, CareEdge Research; Note: Term Deposits as of the last reporting date of the period; AuM as of the last day of the month; FY- financial year ended March; Asset Management includes Portfolio management services (excluding EPFO), Mutual Funds, SEBI Registered Alternates (AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years).

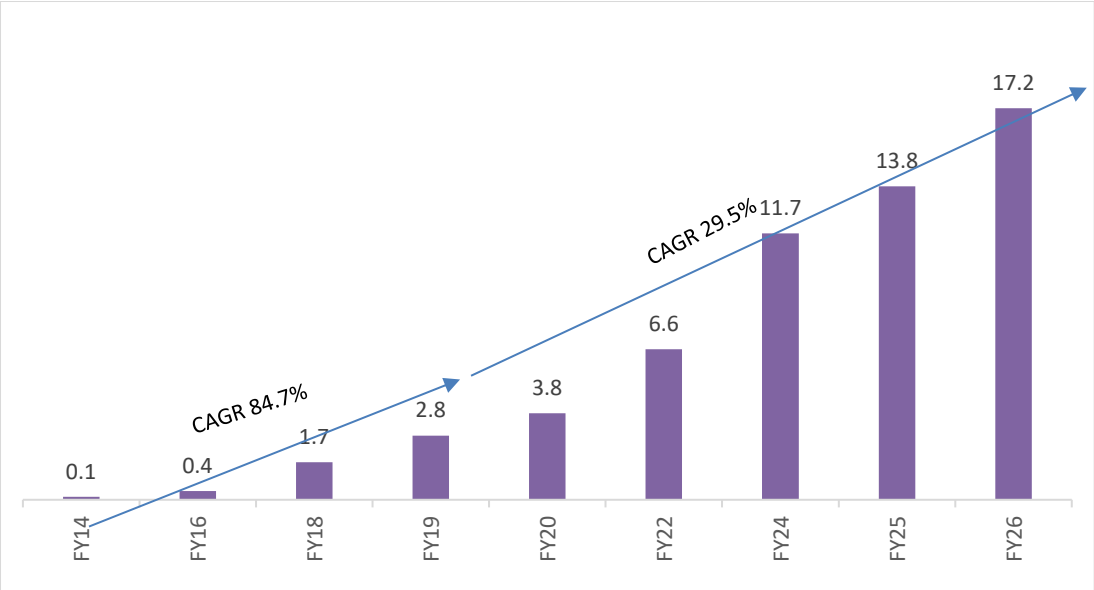
With the rising preference of investors towards the capital market, including equities and debt instruments and the need to diversify, the asset management space has grown rapidly. Resultantly, even though Bank Term Deposits continue to remain the most popular financial instrument, its share has declined while that of the asset management segment increased over the last decade.

Indian SEBI Registered Alternates Industry on the Growth Trajectory

Overview

As India continues its economic growth trajectory, investors are increasingly looking for investment opportunities apart from the traditional investment ecosystem to build their portfolio and safeguard their wealth from future financial downturns. Some of these alternative investment options in India can offer high returns with low volatility and help diversify an investment portfolio. India's alternative investment industry is growing, although it is still relatively underdeveloped compared to the global industry. However, with regulatory changes and increasing investor interest, the alternative investment space in India is poised for further growth.

Indian SEBI Registered Alternates Have Grown Rapidly (Rs trillion)



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research; Note: Consists of SEBI registered Alternates AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years, FY indicates Financial Year Ended March.

As can be observed in the chart above, SEBI registered Alternates, comprising AIFs, InvITs, and REITs, have grown at a significantly faster pace (CAGR of 84.7% for FY14-FY19) on account of a lower base, as they started to gather pace, from FY19 to FY26, the growth rate of the SEBI registered alternatives, was still high at CAGR of 29.5%. A major component of this growth has been the continued substantial commitments to Category II AIF funds, meanwhile AIF investments include both public as well as private investments.

Structure of SEBI Registered Alternates in India

In India, the alternative industry broadly has three primary structures namely AIFs, REITs and InvITs which have been detailed below. AIFs account for the bulk of the industry with REITs and InvITs accounting for a significantly smaller share.

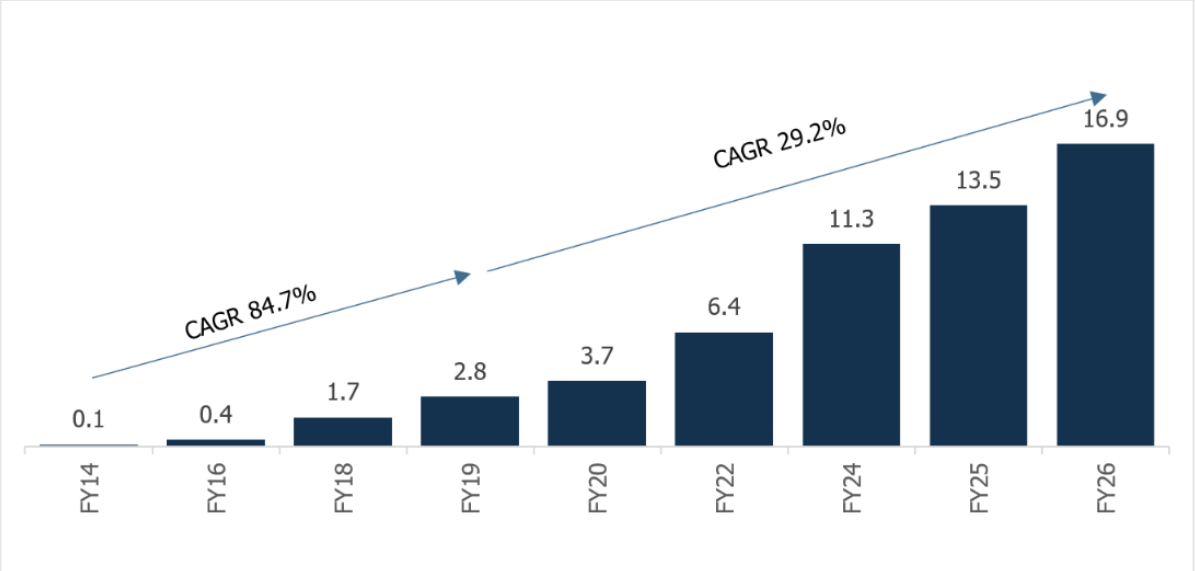
Alternative Investment Funds

Overview

As per SEBI, Alternative Investment Fund or AIF means any fund established or incorporated in India which is a privately pooled investment vehicle which collects funds from sophisticated investors, whether Indian or foreign, for investing it in accordance with a defined investment policy for the benefit of its investors.

Growth of AIFs in India

AIFs Cumulative Commitments have surged annually (Rs trillion)



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research

AIFs commitments have grown sharply with the annual growth rate remaining in high double digits. As of FY26, AIFs have received commitments worth Rs 16.9 trillion increasing more than 129 times compared to FY14 or growing at a CAGR of ~50%. Of these commitments received, ~41% funds have been drawn down and of these funds which have been drawn down ~96% investments have been made.

Types of AIFs

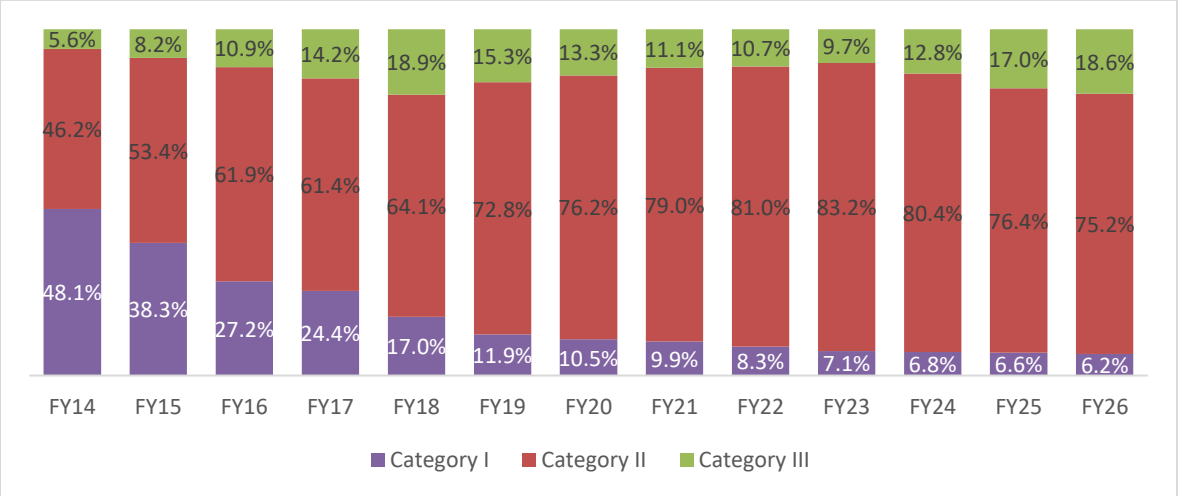
Funds can seek registration under three categories – Category I, Category II and Category III.

- **Category I:** Invests in start-up or early-stage ventures or social ventures or SMEs or infrastructure or other sectors or areas which the government or regulators consider as socially or economically desirable and shall include venture capital funds, SME Funds, social impact funds, infrastructure funds, special situation fund.

- **Category II:** Category II are those funds which does not fall in Category I and III and which does not undertake leverage or borrowing other than to meet day-to-day operational requirements and as permitted in these regulations.

- **Category III:** Category III are those funds which employ diverse or complex trading strategies and may employ leverage including through investment in listed or unlisted derivatives.

Share of Commitments by Category



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research

As can be observed, right through the period commitments to Category II fund have remained the highest. In the last few years, category II has been dominant by a large margin indicating the popularity of private equity funds or debt funds.

Comparative Analysis: Mutual Funds vs AIFs

Particulars	Mutual Funds	Alternative Investment Funds
Structure	Public Pooled investment vehicles	Privately pooled investment vehicles
Regulatory Framework	Regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996	Regulated by SEBI under the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
Investor	All investors	Qualified Institutional Investors (QIIs), High Net worth Individuals (HNIs) and other accredited investors
Minimum Investment	Rs 100 per month SIP	Rs 1 crore
Investments	Invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, hybrid, or other securities	Invests in alternative assets like real estate, private equity, hedge funds, venture capital funds, etc.
Liquidity	Can be bought or sold at the fund's net asset value (NAV) at the end of each trading day	Generally, have a lock-in period and may have restrictions on redemption
Risk and Returns	Generally considered less risky, with returns based on the performance of the securities in the portfolio	May involve higher risk due to exposure to alternative assets, with potentially higher returns
Disclosures	Must provide regular disclosures and reports to investors	More relaxed disclosure requirements
Fees	Standard Fee structure with Expense Ratio / Exit loads	Management Fees, Performance Fees linked to the fund's performance, Variable additional return

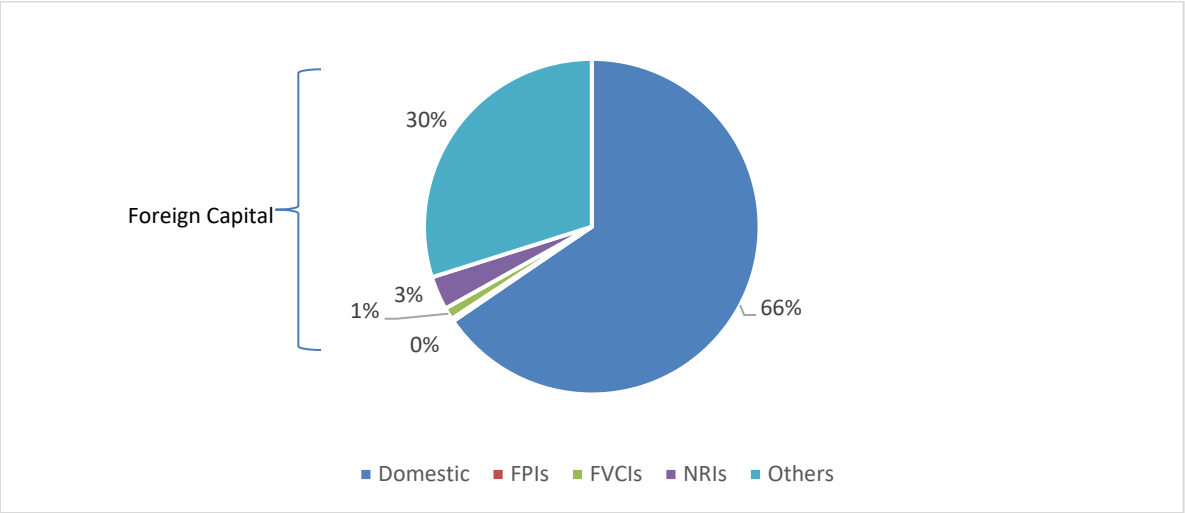
Source: NSE, CareEdge Research

Foreign Capital makes up ~34% of the funds raised

Given that India's economy has been amongst the fastest growing globally, along with an increased capex in infrastructure and a thriving capital market has generated a buzz amongst the international investors. AIFs provide an investment avenue to participate especially in the real estate and infrastructure segments and private credit. While, foreign investors have historically been a part of Indian alternatives space, domestic investors have lately been active in this asset class owing to increasing number of HNIs in India. With the US interest rates at their

peak and an impending rate cut cycle, India Alternatives industry is poised to attract substantial global capital flows into income and yield strategies.

Investors in AIFs by Investor Type as of FY26



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research
Note: Funds raised from Employees, sponsor, manager and EBTM data not included.

REITs

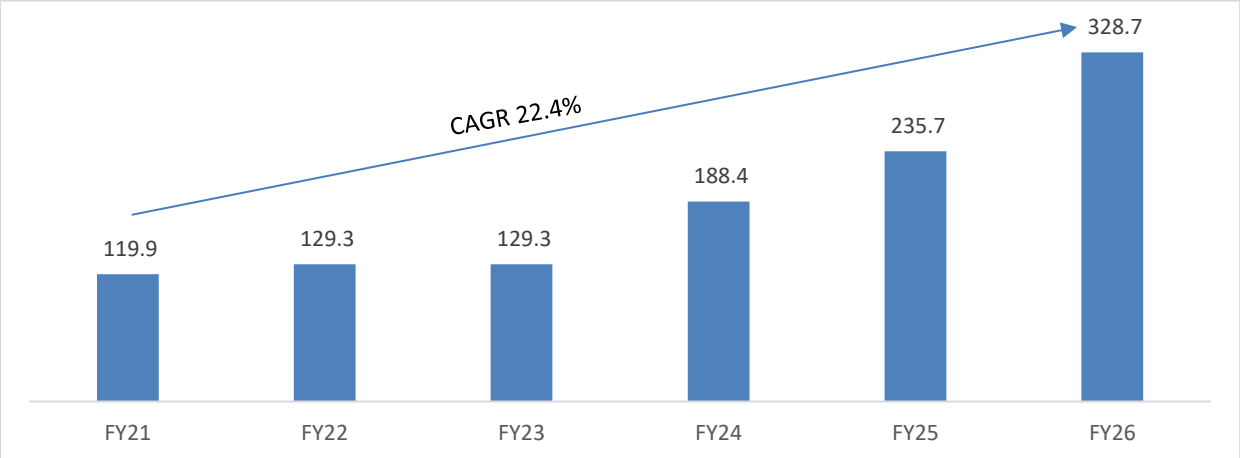
Overview

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) are investment vehicles that enable individuals to invest in real estate without directly owning or managing properties. The primary purpose of REITs is to give investors an opportunity to invest and gain exposure to a diversified portfolio of real estate assets across different sectors and geographic locations, while benefiting from professional management, liquidity, and potential income generation. According to the Indian REITs Association, there are six listed REITs, collectively managing assets worth over Rs 3.10 trillion as of FY26.

Growth of REITs in India

REITs cumulative funds raised in India has grown over the years and reflected strong momentum in the last 5 years with cumulative funds raised growing by a CAGR of 22.4% between FY21 and FY26.

Cumulative Funds Raised via REITs gaining momentum (Rs billion)



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research; Note: Cumulative funds raised across years; Includes funds raised through public issue, private placement, preferential issues, institutional placement, rights issues.

Types of REITs

- **REITs**: They are permitted to own income or rent generating real estate, such as offices, retail, etc. They are not permitted to own speculative landbanks. Indian REITs can only own assets situated in India. Indian REITs must have at least 80% (by value) of their assets completed and income or rent generating.

- **Small and Medium Real Estate Investment Trusts**, or SM REITs: An SM REIT is allowed to gather funds starting from Rs 50 crore by issuing units to a minimum of 200 investors. SM REIT schemes, at least 95% of the assets must be fully developed and generating revenue, compared to the 80% requirement for larger REITs.

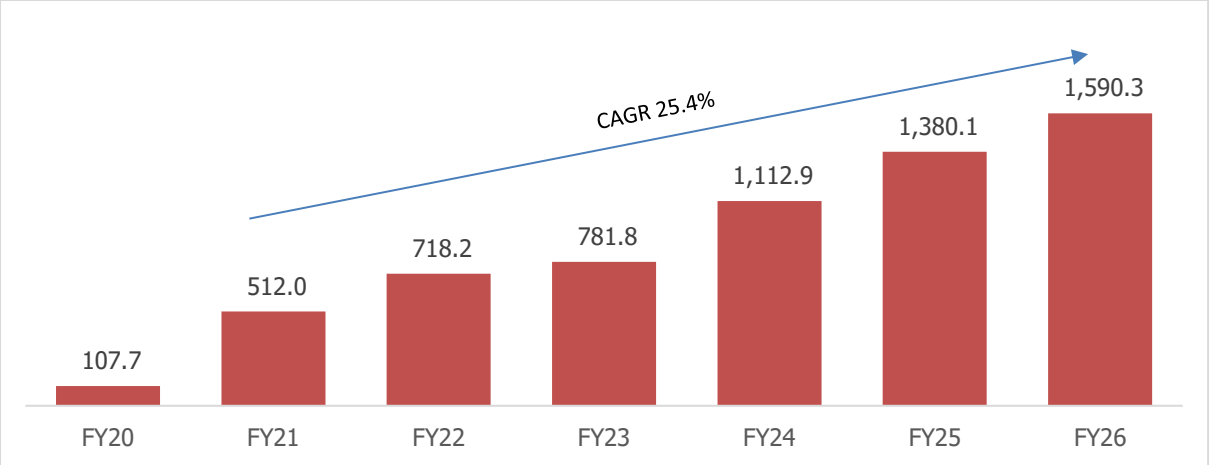
InvITs

Overview

InvITs utilise the pooled capital of investors to buy and manage income-generating infrastructure assets, such as roads, transmission towers, wind power, solar power, seaports, airports, telecom, etc. According to the Bharat InvITs Association, as of March 2026, 28 SEBI-registered InvITs have collectively raised over Rs 1.97 trillion in equity since 2019 and currently, manage assets ~Rs 7.1 trillion.

Growth of InvITs in India

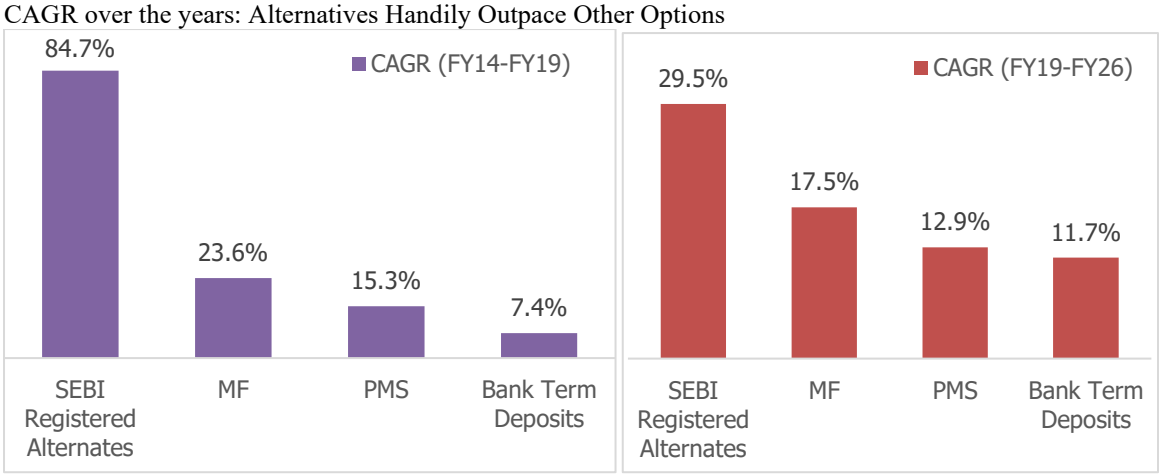
Cumulative Funds Raised via InvITs gaining some traction (Rs billion)



Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research; Note: Cumulative funds raised across years; includes funds raised through public issue, private placement, preferential issue, institutional placement, rights issues.

Growth in Indian SEBI Registered Alternates has Outpaced Traditional Investment Classes

CAGR over the years: Alternatives Handily Outpace Other Options

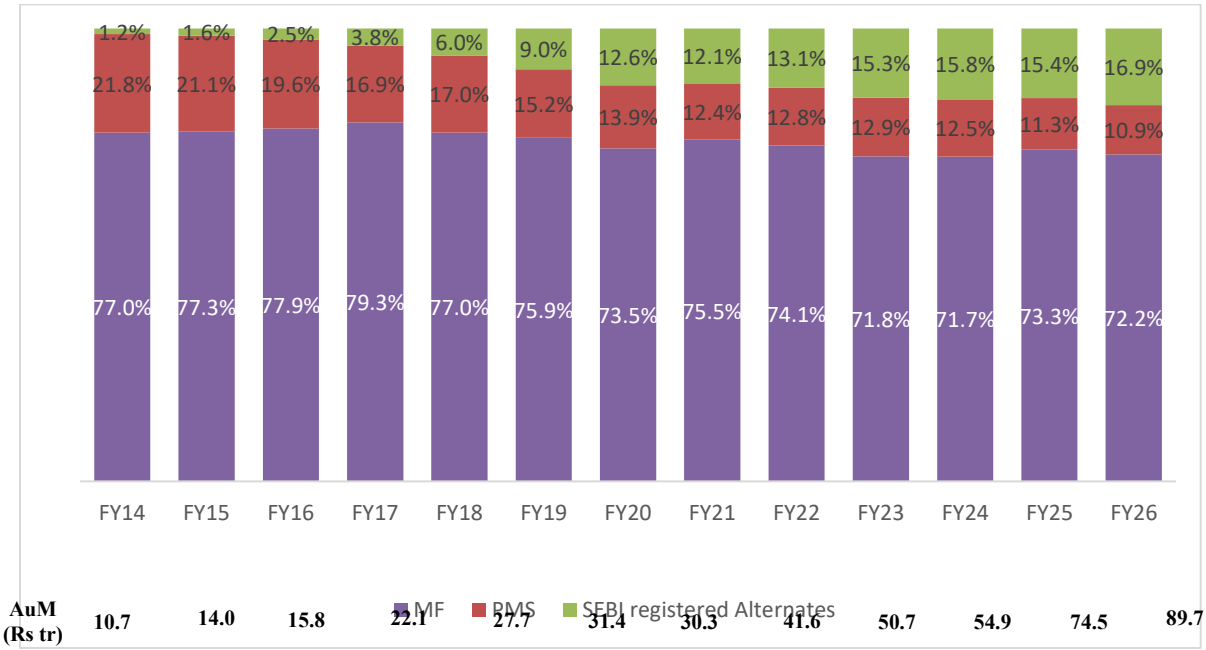


Source: RBI, SEBI, CareEdge Research Note: AuM as of the last day of the month; FY- financial year ended March; Asset Management includes Portfolio management services excluding EPFO, Mutual Funds and Alternatives (AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years).

As can be observed in the charts above, SEBI registered Alternates, comprising AIFs, InvITs, and REITs, have handily outpaced the growth in mutual funds as well as in more traditional investments such as bank term deposits. In the first five-year period, SEBI registered alternatives have grown at a significantly faster pace (CAGR of 84.7% for FY14-FY19) compared other traditional investment options (Mutual Funds at a CAGR of 23.6% for FY14-FY19 comes a distant second) on a significantly lower base. And as they started to gather pace from FY19 to FY26, the growth rate of the SEBI registered alternatives has come down, still at a high CAGR of 29.5%, followed by mutual funds segment which recorded second fastest CAGR of 17.5% for the similar period. Further, the share of SEBI registered alternatives within the asset management space has increased from 1.2% in FY14 to 15.4% in FY25 and 16.9% in FY26 reflecting their rising popularity with investors.

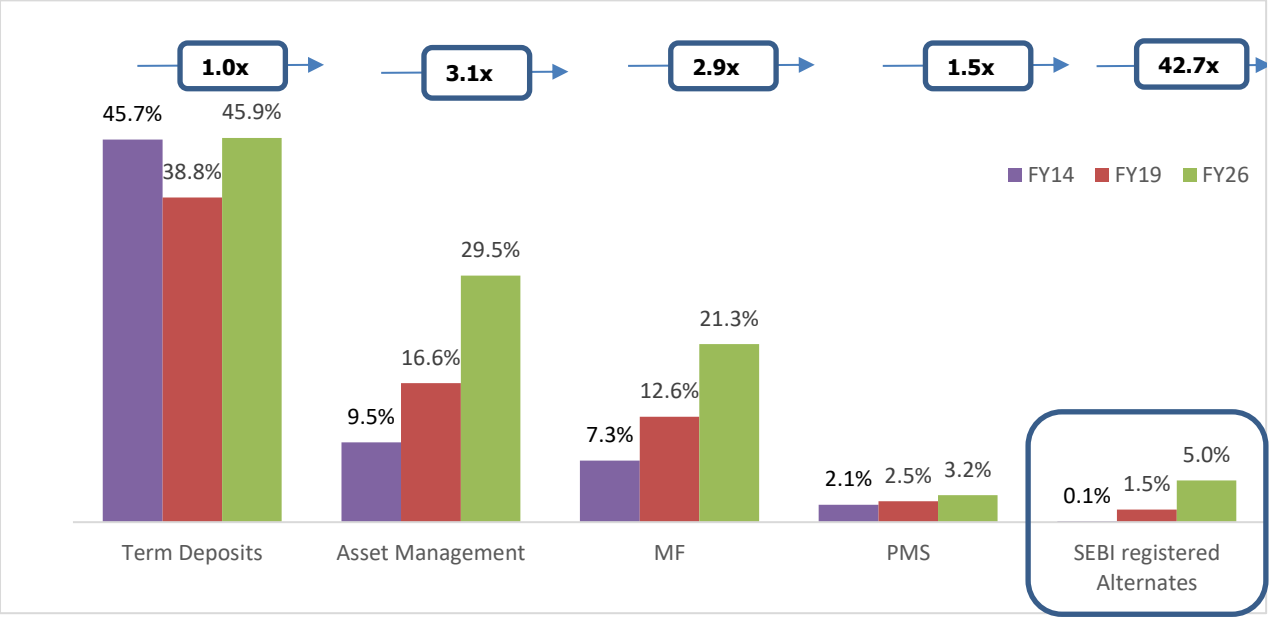
Investments in mutual funds is considered relatively liquid than alternatives as lock-in period for mutual fund investments varies from no mandatory lock-in to lock-in up to 3 years (ELSS schemes). As of FY26, the net AUM of mutual fund industry in India stands at Rs 73.7 trillion.

SEBI registered Alternates Gaining Share in Indian Asset Management



Source: RBI, SEBI, CareEdge Research Note: AuM as of the last day of the month; FY- financial year ended March; Asset Management includes Portfolio management services excluding EPFO, Mutual Funds and SEBI registered Alternates (AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years).

SEBI Registered Alternates Growing Rapidly (Size as a % of GDP (at Current Prices))



Source: RBI, SEBI, CMIE, CareEdge Research Note: AuM as of the last day of the month; FY- financial year ended March; Asset Management includes Portfolio management services (excluding EPFO), Mutual Funds and SEBI registered Alternates (AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years); FY26 GDP is taken as per provisional estimate provided by MOSPI.

Bank Term Deposits continue to remain the largest, however, despite an increase in absolute levels, there has been a degrowth as a % of GDP highlighting the fact that Indian Households are shifting more towards capital market investments. Further, Mutual Funds have witnessed a 2.9x increase, while PMS has seen 1.5x rise. SEBI registered

Alternates has grown by 42.7x from a low base - 0.1% in FY14 to 5.0% in FY26.

Indian asset management industry, as of FY26, is only 29.5% of GDP (at current prices). Within asset management, SEBI registered alternatives (Cumulative AIF Commitments + REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years) accounts only for 5.0% of GDP.

Growth drivers for SEBI Registered Alternates in India

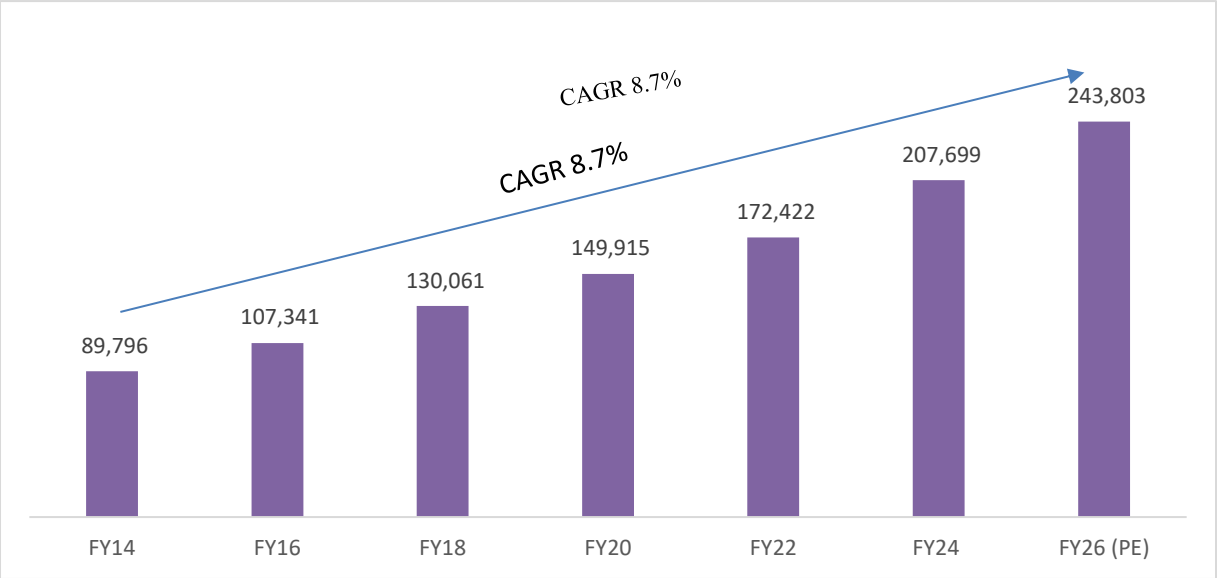
The India Alternatives Market has multiple significant trends that have been instrumental in shaping the industry's landscape. As the industry focused on growth, returns, and diversification, it has experienced significant changes in asset size, investor behaviour, and the adoption of technology-driven solutions. The factors can be broadly classified into three primary categories, macro factors, demand-side factors and supply-side factors.



Macro Factors

Rising Income Levels

Trend in Per Capita GDP (Current Price) (In Rs)



Note: Provisional estimates; FY24 and FY26 data is based on new series 2022-23. Source: MOSPI

India has been experiencing a steady increase in wealth creation, both at the individual and institutional levels. As income levels are rising, people are searching for more avenues to invest in. High-net-worth individuals (HNIs), family offices, and institutional investors are looking for avenues to deploy their capital effectively, and AIFs provide them with opportunities for portfolio diversification.

India has a Higher Gross Savings Rate Compared to Global Average

India is a nation of savers which is evinced by the fact that it has a higher gross saving ratio compared to advanced economies such as UK and US as well as the global average.

Country	Gross Savings Rate (%)	Country	Gross Savings Rate (%)
Singapore	40.0	Thailand	23.9
India	34.7	Australia	22.2
Russian Federation	28.6	United Kingdom	17.2
Philippines	30.1	United States*	16.6
Turkiye*	29.9		

*Note: *Data is for CY24. Source: World Bank, CareEdge Research; Note: CY indicates Calendar Year*

Regulatory Support

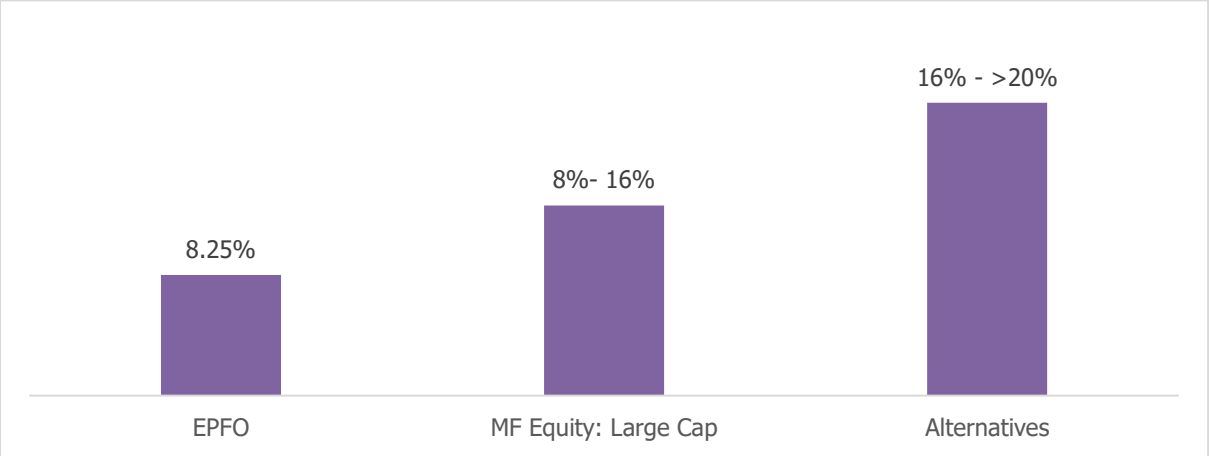
The regulatory environment in India has been evolving to support the growth of the AIF industry. Measures such as standardizing the private placement memorandum (PPM), conducting PPM audits, and mandating benchmarking of AIFs aim to enhance transparency and empower investors to make well-informed decisions. A notable development is the authorization of AIF setups in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in GIFT City, offering benefits like tax incentives, top-notch infrastructure, proximity to onshore markets, and exemptions for non-resident investors.

Demand-Side Factors

Preference for Non-traditional Investment Avenues to Generate Higher Returns

Investor interest in alternative investments has surged, driven by a desire for higher potential returns amidst a growing appetite for risk-taking. This shift reflects a broader trend of diversification and pursuit of higher yields in investment portfolios.

Alternatives operate in expectations of higher yields



Source: EPFO, AMFI, Preqin: Note: EPFO Returns As of March 31, 2026; MF 5-year return; Alternatives Target Returns based on Preqin data on the Target IRR – Net Min of 100+ India focused funds.

Meanwhile, Alternatives generally target returns more than 20% which make them attractive investment propositions.

Easy Access of Information

The growth of the AIF industry has been significantly catalysed by increased awareness. Present-day investors are increasingly informed and financially adept, seeking opportunities beyond traditional investment avenues. Information regarding alternative investment information is way easier to get, as it is largely driven by the Internet and social media. This dissemination of knowledge has made alternative investments more accessible to individual investors, including HNIs and UHNIs.

Demand for Bespoke Solutions

There is a growing desire among investors for investments that focus on particular sectors or asset classes, like real estate, infrastructure, private equity, and venture capital. Given India's expanding economy and infrastructure projects, there's a rising need for investments in areas such as real estate, technology, healthcare, and renewable energy, all of which AIFs can accommodate.

Tailored Investment Strategies

AIFs provide the advantage of customizing investment strategies, enabling fund managers to adjust to evolving market conditions and investor preferences. This adaptability appeals to investors who seek personalized investment options tailored to their needs and desire for returns that match the associated risks.

Supply-Side Factors

Deployment of Savings towards Capital Market Assets Has Increased

Households are increasing their investments in financial assets. There has been a significant shift towards the capital markets given the relative outperformance and increasing financial literacy.

Stock of Financial Capital Market Assets of Households (Rs trillion)

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	CAGR
Mutual Funds	18.3	22.5	24.5	36.3	44.4	24.8%
Equity	39.7	57.1	53.7	84.1	88.9	22.3%
Debt	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.2	4.7%
AIF + InvIT + REIT	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.8	100.1%
Total	**63.3**	**85.1**	**83.8**	**127.8**	**141.3**	**22.2%**

Source: SEBI

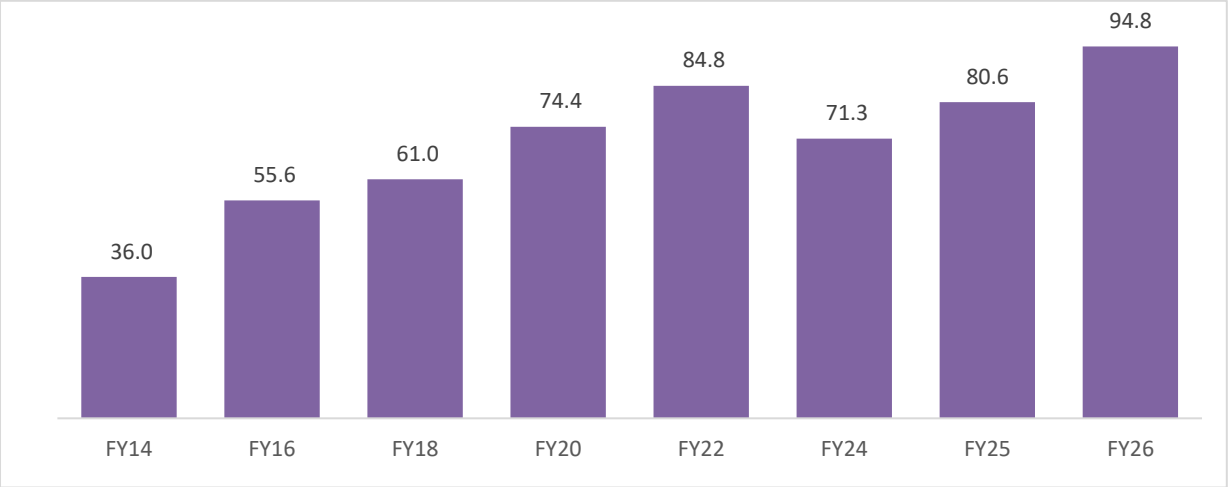
Investors' View on Emerging Markets

According to Preqin, India and Southeast Asia are highly desirable locations for investment opportunities

Indian economy is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. Additionally, India has been included in the JP Morgan's government bond index which is also expected to attract additional inflows. Foreign institutional investors are raising allocation to fund managers with established track records and can be a major source of growth in capital for the Indian alternatives industry.

Foreign Capital Inflow into India

Movement in Gross Foreign Investment Inflows (USD billion)



Source: RBI, CareEdge Research

India has witnessed significant levels of foreign capital inflows as it has emerged amongst the fastest growing economy globally, better return prospects, geo-political stability, increasing investment opportunities in multiple sectors. Gross Foreign Investment Inflows has generally remained elevated with services, trading and computer software & hardware. Maharashtra and Karnataka together account for half of the cumulative investments. If Gujarat, Delhi, and Tamil Nadu are included, these five states have garnered close to 90% of cumulative inflows.

Increasing Domestic Capital Flow

Domestic investors, both individual as well as institutional, have witnessed significant growth in their wealth. Hence, they are focusing on asset allocation and diversification to achieve desired returns. Consequently, intermediaries such as distributors and family offices, have allocated capital from traditional products to AIFs leading to rising participation of both HNIs and institutional investors as sources of capital for alternate asset management. Additionally, the proactive approach in implementing regulatory changes has allowed domestic institutional investors, including retirement funds and insurance companies, to invest in AIFs, which is expected to significantly drive industry growth.

Domestic Population of High Net-worth Individuals has Grown at a Rapid Clip

While the number of India's wealthy individuals are less in comparison with established markets, the country's wealth is expected to expand rapidly in the future which will lead to significant increase in the number of HNIs. The key factors for growth include an increase in wealth of global Indians, performing equity markets, the Indian government's push to financialize the savings and tightening of capital market regulations.

Number of UHNWIs in CY26 and CY31P (Select countries)

Country	UHNWI ('000)		CAGR (%)
	CY26	CY31 (P)	
United States	251	387	9.00%
Mainland China	121	144	3.50%
Germany	38	47	4.30%

Country	UHNWI ('000)		CAGR (%)
	CY26	CY31 (P)	
France	21	24	2.70%
Canada	12	16	5.90%
UK	27	30	2.10%
India	19	25	5.60%
World	**713**	**948**	**5.90%**

Note: UHNWI - Ultra-high-net-worth individual – someone with a net worth of USD 30 million or more.
Source – Industry sources, CareEdge Research

India has one of the world's fastest growing UHNWIs populations both in terms of the number of individuals and the wealth levels, the percentage of wealthy Indians remains very small compared with developed economies. In CY31, the UHNWI population is expected to grow by ~5.6% CAGR over CY26 (27%). In CY31, the UHNI population is expected to grow by ~5.6% CAGR over CY26. The number of UHNWIs in India increased rapidly and reached ~19 thousands in CY26. With increase in start-ups, rising income levels and friendly macro factors with ease of doing business will drive growth of young HNI population in India.

In the medium to long term, UHNI, HNI and affluent segment are likely to witness growth on the back of growth in Indian economic, rising affluence and financialization of assets. UHNI and HNI wealth is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13-14% over the next few years. Several factors are expected to underpin this growth. India's GDP has been expanding significantly along with capital market performance, has been enabling wealth creation across the spectrum. Entrepreneurship, particularly in technology and e-commerce, has also been a significant driver. Cities like Mumbai, Delhi, and Bangalore are major hubs for these affluent populations. Mumbai, the financial capital, hosts the highest number of HNI and UHNI individuals, followed by Delhi and Bangalore.

With the rising affluent population, domestic wealth is accumulating exponentially and apart from the traditional investment products HNIs/ UHNIs are looking for differentiated investment products with higher risk appetite, transparency & preference for performance-based fee structure products leading to increased appetite for alternatives.

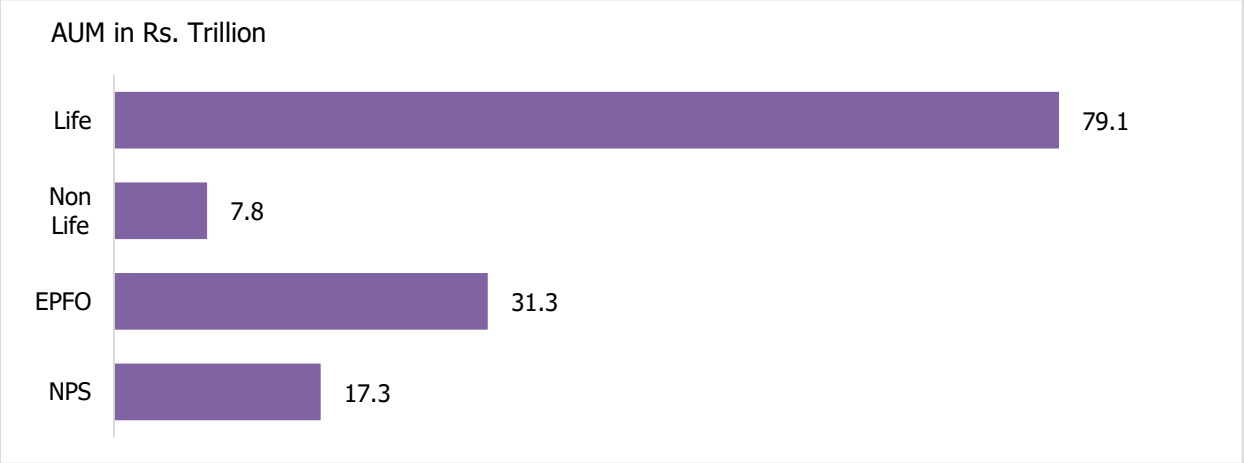
Domestic Institutional Capital Gradually Diversifying into Alternatives

Institutional investors invest in financial markets on behalf of groups or individuals, including both current and future generations by pooling their capital. Insurance both life as well as non-life along with retirement funds such as the EPFO and NPS account for the bulk of the institutional capital in India. As per the investment patterns, the allocation towards equity a decade ago was minimal let alone allocation towards the alternatives space. Over the decade, equity allocation has improved, and regulatory norms have been introduced permitting these domestic institutions to invest in alternatives.

Alternative investments hold the promise of generating superior long-term returns compared to traditional asset classes. They offer investors the chance to diversify their portfolios and potentially achieve higher returns compared to traditional asset classes. This is due to the characteristic of alternative investments being typically uncorrelated or less correlated with traditional assets, allowing them to perform well even when conventional asset classes are struggling. Hence, domestic institutions are gradually diversifying into alternatives.

Domestic Institutions hold ~Rs 135 trillion in capital which is projected to grow at a CAGR of ~14% over the next five years

~Rs 135 trillion Domestic Institutional Capital



Source: EPFO, PFRDA, SEBI, IRDAI, CareEdge Research
Note: Non-life, Life and EPFO AUM as of Mar'26; NPS AUM as of Jun'26; FY22/23 SEBI reported numbers are approximately 97% of EPFO reported data. EPFO AuM estimates grossed up to 100% based on SEBI PMS data.

Domestic institutions manage significant capital of ~Rs 135 trillion in India. Based on historical growth, economic expansion, macroeconomic factors, evolution of regulatory environment, expansion of financial markets, improving financial literacy and growing high net worth population in the country, the domestic capital is expected to grow at a CAGR of ~14% over the next five years.

This patient pool capital currently does not have a meaningful allocation to alternatives. As per Preqin Institution Allocation Study – April 2025, globally asset allocation to alternatives by insurance companies, Private pensions and public pensions (patient pool capital) stand at approximately 5%, 21% and 29% respectively. On the other hand, Indian domestic institutions have historically had limited allocation to alternatives due to regulatory constraints around liquidity, safety of capital and returns. However, regulators are easing these regulations gradually. Steps taken by regulators recently include allowing insurance and pension companies to invest in AIFs and the units of REITs and InvITs. Increase in allocation towards alternative assets by institutions could unlock significant pool of capital for the Indian alternatives industry. Growth in higher allocation to alternatives by patient pool capital will be driven by multiple factors such as predictable cash flows and stable and predictable return which alternatives offer, supportive regulatory tailwinds and need for better liability matching. Further, alternative asset managers with a proven track record and multiple strategies are well-positioned to be a primary beneficiary of this shift in institutional capital.

Market size of India focused alternatives industry

Indian alternatives have seen healthy growth over the past decade

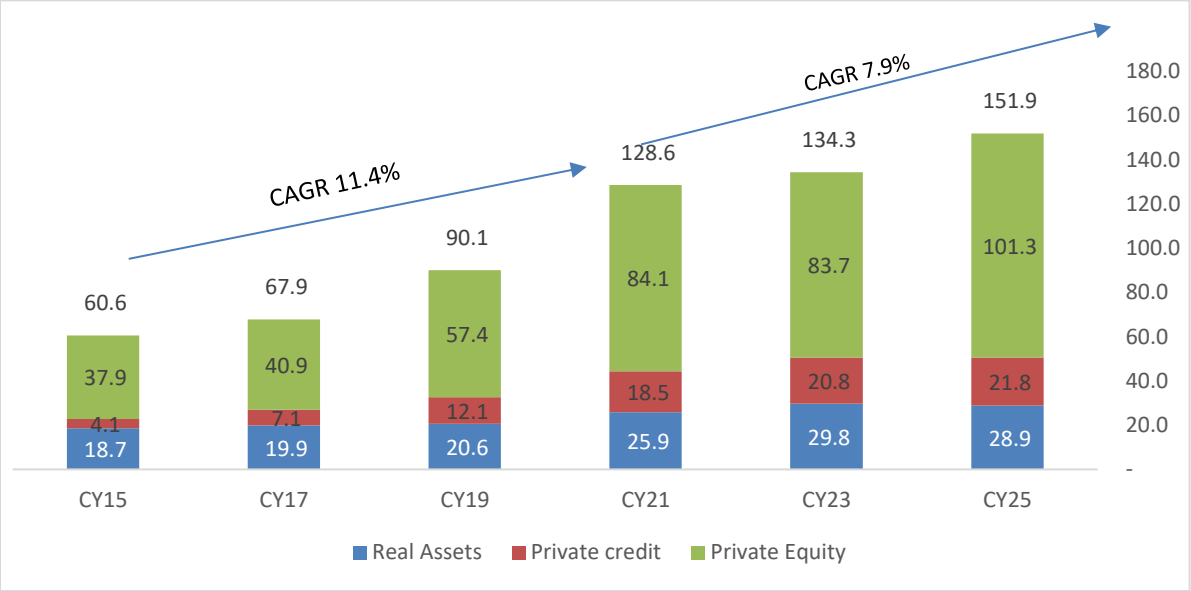
Alternative Investment Funds is one of the fastest growing investment segments in India, given its low penetration.

In the past decade, the Indian AIF industry AUM has grown from USD 60.6 bn in Dec 2015 to USD 151.9 bn in Dec 2025. The growth of the industry has been recorded at a CAGR of 9.6% over the decade.

The chart indicates a positive trajectory of the alternatives industry in India over 10-year period. The industry has experienced a steady and significant increase in size over the past decade reflecting a growing appetite for alternatives investment in the country. This trend is likely driven by factors such as increasing awareness of alternative investments, evolution of regulatory environment, people looking beyond traditional asset classes for investment option, improving financial literacy and growing high net worth population in the country. Other factors include sectoral diversification and innovative financial solutions.

The combined AUM of private credit and real assets in India have more than doubled during the period 2015-2025 and it is expected to further grow to USD 112.9 billion by 2030. The proportion of private credit and real assets market is expected to reach 42% of India's overall alternative investments industry by 2030 from 33% in 2025.

Alternatives industry in India (AUM in USD billion)



Note: Year in the chart indicates Calendar Year
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

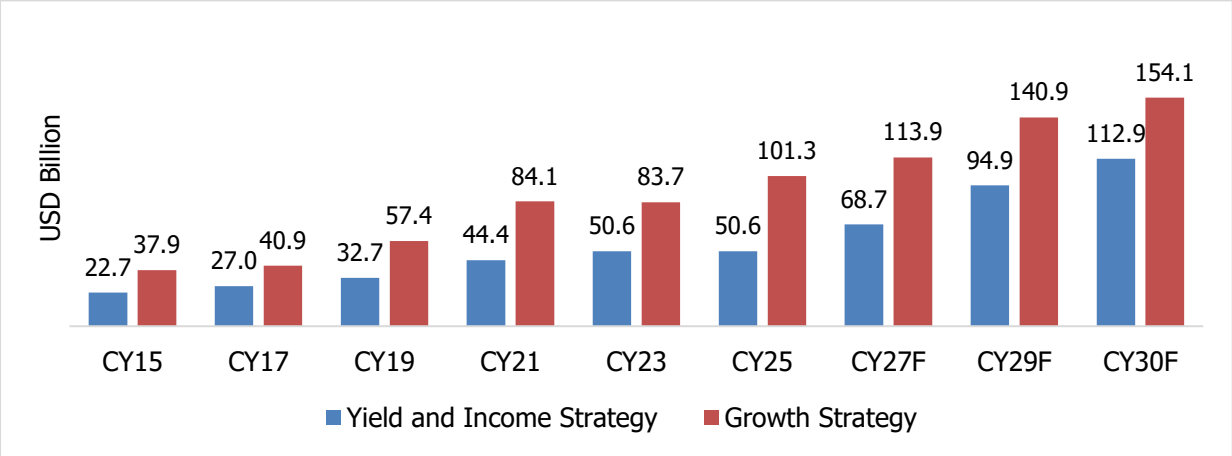
The AIF market in India represents a dynamic and growing segment of the investment landscape. With robust regulatory frameworks, increasing investor interest, and diverse investment opportunities, the sector is poised for continued expansion.

The Indian market has seen a strong growth due to the following reasons:

- **Increasing investor interest**: The AIF sector has seen substantial growth in AUM, which is driven by increasing interest from institutional and high-net-worth investors from both domestic as well as foreign investors.
- **Diversification**: The funds are diversifying into various sectors which include technology, healthcare, renewable energy, and real estate, reflecting broader economic trends and emerging opportunities.
- **Institutional Participation**: There is growing involvement from domestic and international institutional investors, including pension funds, insurance companies, and family offices.
- **Technology Integration**: The sector is increasingly adopting fintech solutions and data analytics to enhance fund management, transparency, and investor experience.
- **Evolving regulatory environment**: Evolution of regulatory environment helps build trust in investors and provide an impetus for sustainable growth in this space.

The Yield and income strategy which includes the Private credit and Real assets are expected to grow from USD 50.6 billion in CY25 to 112.9 in CY30 with the expected CAGR of 16% to 18% and Growth strategy which comprises of private equity is expected to grow from USD 101.3 billion in CY25 to USD 154.1 billion in CY30 with the expected CAGR of 6% to 8%.

Trend for the Yield and Income and growth strategy in India

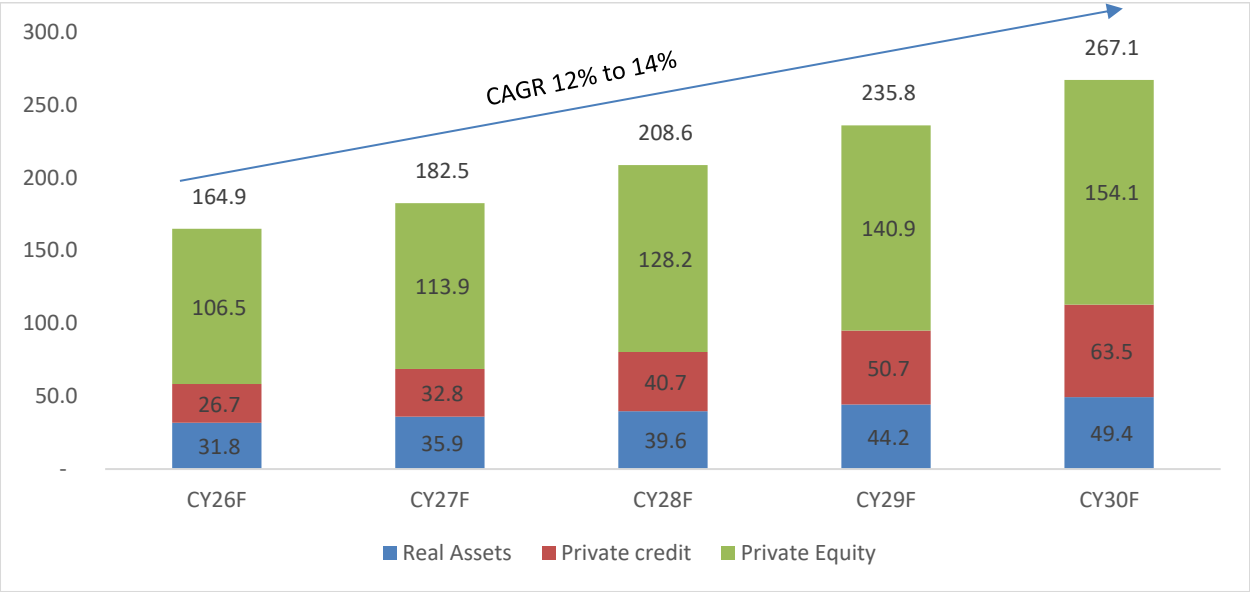


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Indian Alternatives industry to continue to clock healthy growth in the future

India's growing economy is projected to be the third largest globally by the year 2027-28, making it an attractive opportunity for investors. India has been identified as the most appealing emerging market across various asset categories, especially in terms of private credit owing to growing demand for credit in the system and private equity as the startup ecosystem is on a rise in the country. This provides a significant potential to scale the overseas LP allocation to India and tapping the domestic LP, in turn leading to alternatives growth.

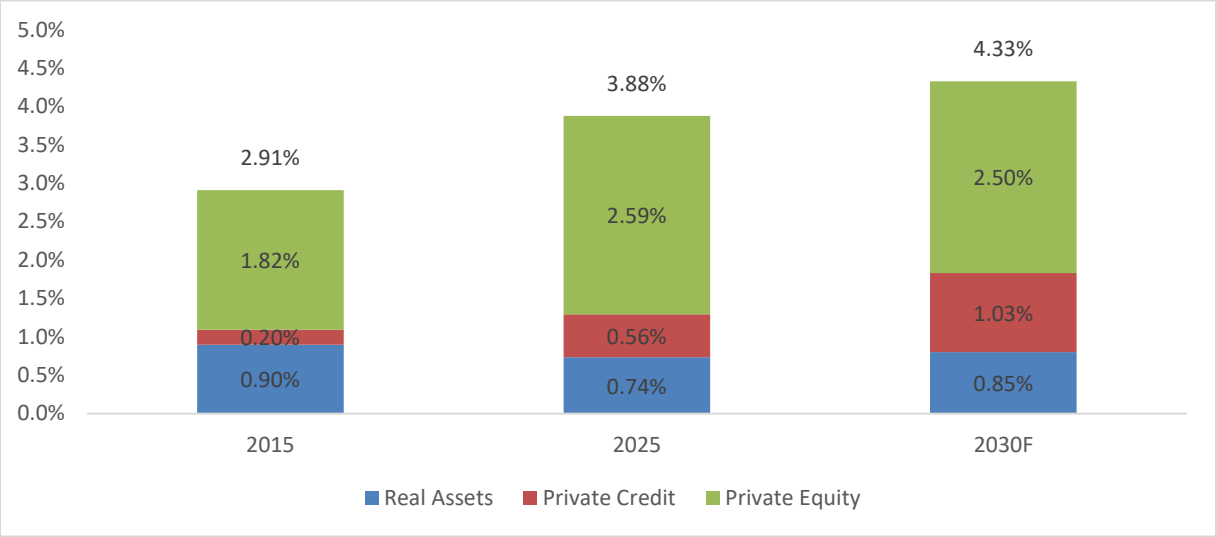
Outlook on Alternatives Industry in India (AUM in USD billion)



Note: F – Forecasted, Year in the chart indicates Calendar Year
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

The Indian alternative industry is expected to reach ~USD 267 bn by the year 2030 from USD 151.9 bn in 2025. Between 2025 and 2030, the industry is expected to record a CAGR of ~12% to 14%, with private credit and real assets expected to grow at a faster pace than private equity. India is expected to outpace the mature market like North America and Europe. The alternative investment fund segment in India is growing quickly because of increasing awareness of alternative investments, evolution of regulatory environment, people looking beyond traditional asset classes for investment option, improving financial literacy and growing high net worth population in the country. As India's economy and wealth increase, investors are looking for more diverse and higher-yielding options than usual, also these investments are not linked to market fluctuations thereby a preferred choice to diversify, leading to a rise in demand for alternative investments like private credit and real assets.

Alternatives AUM as % of GDP

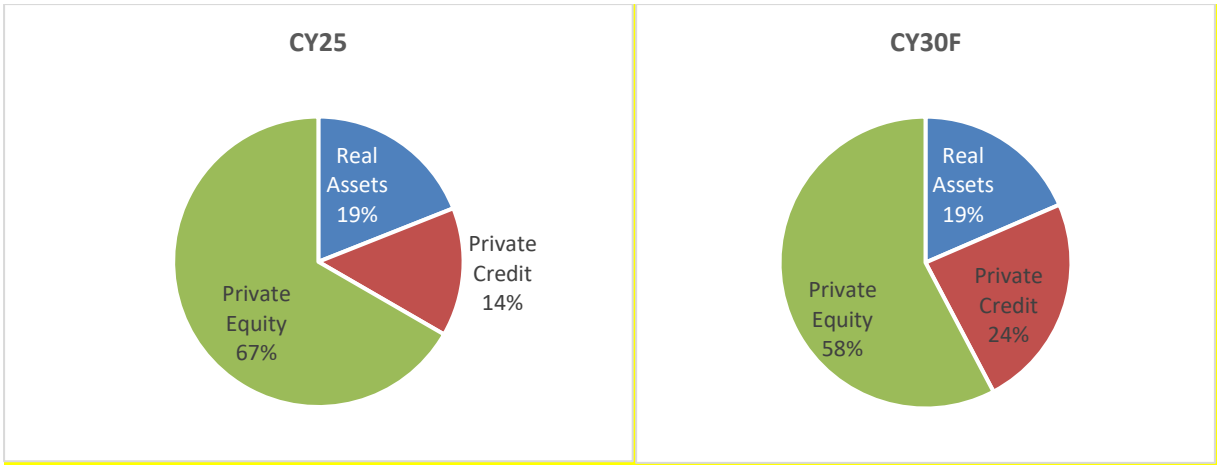


Note: E – Estimated, F – Forecasted, Year in the chart indicates Calendar Year
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Alternatives AUM as a % of India's GDP which was merely 3% in 2015 has reached to 3.8% in 2025 and is expected to reach to ~4%-5% in the next 5 years.

Private credit to gain market share owing to strongest growth amongst asset class

Split by asset class



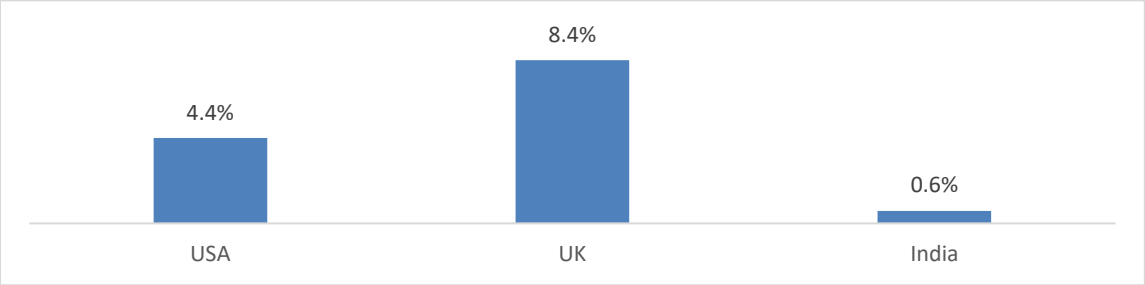
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research

Private credit: Private credit usually offers higher returns than regular fixed-income investments because of the higher risk and lack of liquidity in these loans. Also, it provides steady cashflows as compared to private equity where cashflows are completely dependent upon exit events.

In the last ten years, the private credit market has recorded a staggering CAGR of 18% increasing from USD 4.1 bn in CY15 to USD 24.2 bn in CY25.

Going forward it would be one of the fastest growing segments in the Indian alternatives space owing to growing need for credit and widening credit gap. Also, low penetration of private credit in the Indian market visible from an AUM as only 0.6% of GDP when compared to 4.4% for USA and 8.4% for UK provides a huge headroom for growth in the future.

Private credit – AUM as % of GDP (CY25)

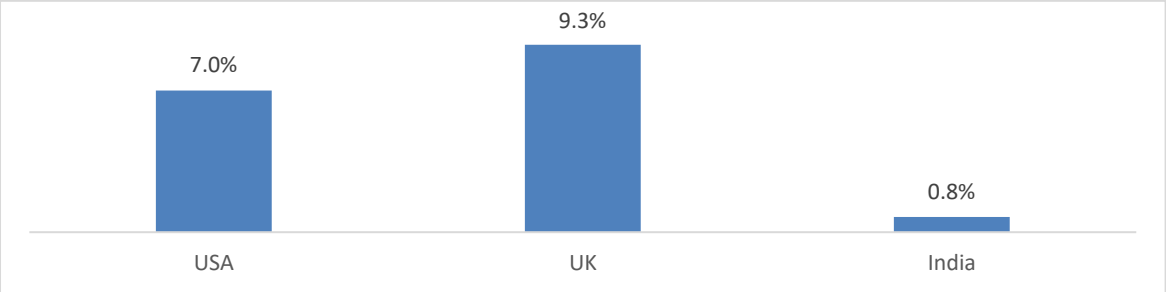


Source: Preqin, IMF, CareEdge Research

Real assets: Real assets are physical or tangible assets that possess inherent worth and are often employed as a safeguard against rising prices and to ensure steady returns. These assets encompass real estate holdings (like office, living, and industrial structures), and infrastructure holdings (such as roads, bridges, and utilities). In contrast to financial assets like shares and bonds, real assets provide direct ownership and the right to use them, and their worth comes from their natural physical attributes and their ability to generate stable and predictable cashflows. The real assets market has grown from USD 18.7 bn to USD 28.9 bn between CY15 and CY25 indicating a modest CAGR of 4.5%. This modest growth rate was primarily due to the underperformance of the real estate sector, which was one of the hardest-hit sectors during the economic downturn, exacerbated by high interest rates amid high inflation and delays in obtaining necessary government approvals.

Also, low penetration of real assets in the Indian market visible from an AUM as only 0.8% of GDP when compared to 7% for USA and 9.3% for UK provides a huge headroom for growth in the future.

Real Assets – AUM as % of GDP (CY25)

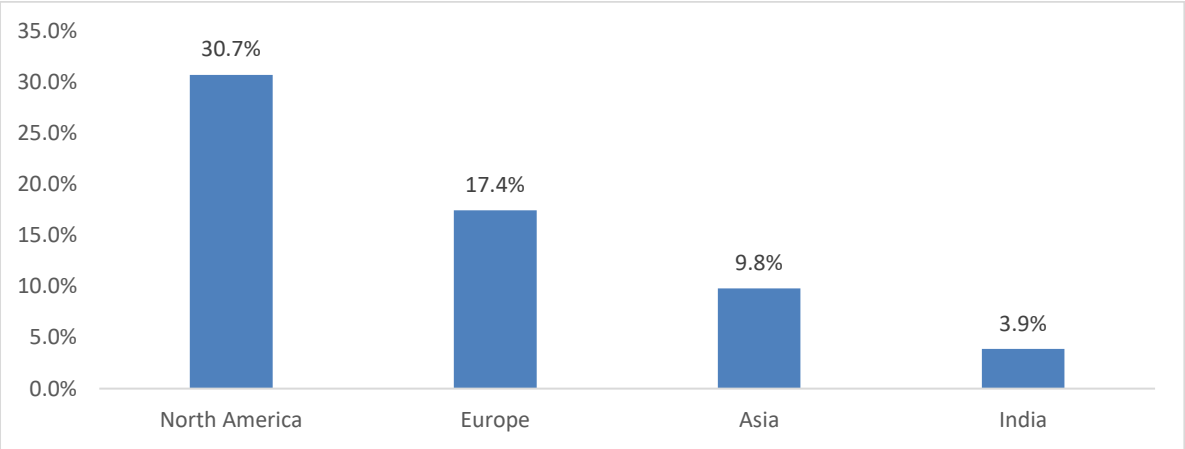


Source: Preqin, IMF, CareEdge Research

Private Equity: Private equity (PE) represents an investment strategy where funds are allocated to private businesses or employed through equity route with the objective of to support growth of the company as well as investors through diligent management and strategic expansion. The private equity market has increased from USD 37.9 bn in 2015 to USD 101.3 bn in CY25, recording a strong CAGR of 10.4%.

Low penetration of alternatives industry in Asia especially India provides huge opportunity

Alternatives as a % of GDP - CY25



Source: Preqin, World Bank, CareEdge Research

Resultant faster growth in the Indian Alternatives than other regions

The India's growing economy is projected to be the third largest globally by the year 2027-28, making it an attractive opportunity for investors. The nation's investment attractiveness comes from the range of options in different industries and favourable demographics like increasing wealth and a growing workforce. As per Preqin, in the last five years, the typical venture capital deal size in India was approximately USD 16 million, whereas on a global scale it was ~USD 26 million.

In a volatile market, increasing number of investors are focusing on reducing overall downside risk by emphasizing the lower valuations of early-stage VC investments, even though it may involve holding onto these investments for a longer period. Family offices have become a favourable funding source in a tough fundraising environment because of their willingness to take on more risk and ability to quickly distribute funds. Nevertheless, their adaptability can also lead to them being easily diverted by thriving public markets.

Despite facing global economic challenges, India's strong economic outlook has led to record-high public equity markets after a successful year for IPOs in 2025. This is advantageous for private capital since more developed capital markets can offer improved assistance during the investment process, which is a common obstacle for less established markets. The specially designated economic zone GIFT city, located in Gujarat in the west of India, is also attracting fund managers who are relocating from abroad to capitalize on tax benefits and other advantages for investing in the country. This could also help expand the pool of local industry skills.

Although there are some short-term risks and expected varied performance in the next 12 to 18 months, investors may become more discerning when selecting new investments; however, lower valuations could offer long-term opportunities.

Characteristics of Real assets, Private credit and Private Equity

Characteristics	Real Assets	Private Credit	Private Equity (PE)
Income generation	Real assets provide steady income through rents, leases in addition to potential capital appreciation	Private credit provides regular incomes like interest payments, which can offer a stable and predictable income stream	PE usually involves equity stakes in companies, which do not provide regular income. Returns are generally realized upon the sale of the investment or through dividends if the company pays them, which can be less predictable
Risk profile	Real Assets are generally less risky when compared to private credit and private equity	Generally, credit is considered to be less risky, as it often involves secured loans with priority in the capital structure.	PE involves higher risk due to the nature of investing in startups or growth-stage companies. This investment is risky as the companies may fail or underperform

Characteristics	Real Assets	Private Credit	Private Equity (PE)
Liquidity	Liquidating real assets can take considerable amount of time	While the credit investments are less liquid than public bonds, they are generally more liquid than private equity investments. Depending upon repayments, investors may get their principal amount sooner	In PE, the capital is tied up until the exit events such as IPOs or acquisitions occur hence the investment is illiquid
Inflation	Real assets often serve as an effective hedge against inflation, as their value and income potential tend to rise with inflation	Private credit may not provide a direct hedge against inflation as it is always pegged against the risk profile and strategy of the fund	Private equity may not directly hedge against inflation since the returns are more dependent on the growth and performance of the portfolio companies
Capital appreciation	Real assets can appreciate over time due to increased demand or improvements in the underlying assets	Private credit investments are primarily designed to generate stable income; however, certain sub-strategies do offer potential for capital appreciation including distressed debt, special situations and mezzanine debt	In private equity, significant growth can be achieved from the investment in the invested companies, potentially delivering higher returns but with greater risk

To sum up, investments in private credit and real assets usually provide more regular and steady earnings, relatively shorter investment periods, and possibly reduced risk when contrasted with private equity. On the other hand, private equity could lead to greater returns and expansion opportunities, albeit with increased risk and extended periods of investment. The decision on which type of investment to pursue hinges on personal investment objectives, the level of risk one can handle, and the necessity for income.

Market landscaping of Alternative players in India:

Handful multi-strategy players in the Indian alternative space, EAAA India Alternatives present across strategies

Strategies	Real Assets	Private Credit
EAAA India Alternatives	✓	✓
ICICI Prudential AMC	✓	✓
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	✓	✓
36O ONE	✓	✓
SBICAP Ventures	×	✓
True North	×	✓
Motilal Oswal	✓	✓
Axis Asset Management Company	✓	✓
Vivriti Asset Management	×	✓

Source: Company websites as on July 2026

Players with consistent performance and asset management track record, investment team and consistent long standing limited partners will be able to ride the growth wave in the industry. Top large fund managers in the alternative space in India have raised approx. USD 33 billion in the last decade, with top 3 of them accounting for ~75% of the overall fund raise in the market. EAAA India Alternatives having its presence for more than 17 years is one of the leading alternatives platforms in India. While, in terms of AUM, for the period stated as in the table below (Funds raised over the last 10 years), EAAA India Alternatives is the largest Indian player in the alternatives market in India. Also, EW Special Opportunities Fund III of EAAA India Alternatives was one of the largest private credit funds raise during the pandemic period.

Fund raise over the last 10 years

Company	Fund raise in USD bn (Last 10 years)	Vintage (Establishment Year)
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	10.1	2005

Company	Fund raise in USD bn (Last 10 years)	Vintage (Establishment Year)
EAAA India Alternatives	9.1	2008
360 One	6.1	2008
ICICI Prudential AMC	1.5	1988
SBICAP Ventures	2.2	2005
Motilal Oswal Alternates	2.4	2006
True North	0.8	1999
Axis Asset Management Company	0.5	2009
Vivriti Asset Management	0.6	2019

Source: Preqin

Size of Indian AIF players and Foreign players having India focus

Company	AUM (USD billion)
Indian Players	
EAAA India Alternatives	10.1
ICICI Prudential AMC	5.4
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	4.0
360 One	5.9
SBICAP Ventures	3.2
True North	3.0
Motilal Oswal	3.1
Axis Asset Management Company	0.3
Vivriti Asset Management	1.1
Foreign players (India focused AUM)	
Blackstone Inc.	~ 50.0
Brookfield	~30.0
KKR & Co.	~ 10.0
Advent International	~ 6.0
Carlyle Group	~ 5.0
Warburg Pincus	~ 3.0

Note: The above figures are latest AUM for the companies with a time period ranging from June 2025 to June 2026 depending on disclosures by the players.
Source: Preqin, Company Reports & Websites

Competitive Edge for the players in Alternative market

Track Record

- Established firms, with their proven performance and the firms with Vintage/ track record have seen multiple cycles and are better placed, have built trust and credibility, making it easier for them to attract investors and secure high-quality borrowers.
- New players often struggle to prove their reliability and effectiveness, leading them to take on riskier borrowers, which hampers their ability to compete and manage borrower risk.

Scale of Operations

- Established private credit firms leverage their scale of operations to achieve significant competitive advantages, including greater diversification and risk mitigation. This larger asset base allows them to offer more attractive terms to borrowers and operate more efficiently, enhancing profitability and solidifying their position as trusted partners in the market also the Private credit involves large operational team to manage the cashflow operations which enables them to operate efficiently.
- New entrants often face higher per-unit costs due to their smaller scale, impacting their competitiveness. They struggle to acquire the necessary infrastructure, technology, and talent for effective credit risk management, making it hard to match established firms, which leverage their scale to offer better terms to investors and borrowers.

Strong Sponsor Backing

- Established firms benefit from backing by well-known sponsors, providing financial support and credibility that helps them access capital, attract quality borrowers, and negotiate better terms. This support also enables investments in advanced infrastructure and talent, boosting their competitive edge.
- New entrants often struggle to secure funding and support without strong sponsorship, making it difficult to build credibility, attract investors, and compete effectively. This backing is crucial for differentiating established players from newcomers and sustaining market dominance.

Underwriting

- Established firms because of the vintage and having seen multiple cycles, have a more nuanced practices to accurately assess borrower risk and creditworthiness, minimizing defaults and enhancing returns. Their access to advanced technology and strong networks further boosts their ability to negotiate better terms and attract quality borrowers, solidifying their competitive advantage.
- New entrants struggle with underwriting due to its complexity and required expertise. Lacking resources and experience, they face challenges in due diligence and risk assessment, resulting in higher default risks. The high cost of technology and regulatory hurdles further limit their competitiveness, allowing established firms to maintain dominance in the private credit industry.

Risk Management Capabilities

- Established firms use refined risk management capabilities to effectively assess and mitigate financial risks. Their advanced tools and experienced teams reduce defaults and enhance lending decisions, building trust with borrowers and investors. This expertise allows for favorable negotiations and better regulatory compliance, strengthening their market position and attracting quality borrowers.
- New entrants, developing effective risk management capabilities is a major barrier to entry in private credit. Lacking the resources and experience of established firms, they struggle with risk assessments and may make poor lending decisions, increasing default risks and deterring investors.

Investor Interest & Confidence

- Established firms benefit from a strong track record and a history of reliable returns, which helps them attract and retain investors. Their proven performance reassures investors about the safety and potential of their investments.
- New entrants struggle to gain investor confidence due to their lack of a proven track record, making it difficult to attract significant investment. Investors tend to prefer firms with demonstrated performance and reliability, so this initial lack of interest hinders newcomers from securing the capital needed to compete effectively.

Asset Mangement Capabilities

- A strong on-ground asset management team is critical for an alternative asset manager as it drives operational execution, real-time oversight, and value creation across portfolio assets.
- Established firm having an asset management arm bring credibility, making investors more comfortable, reducing setup costs, accelerating fundraising, and enhancing investor confidence.
- This deep, local operating capability becomes a significant entry barrier for new entrants, as it requires years of domain expertise, relationships, and institutional knowledge that is difficult to achieve.
- New entrants face higher costs, slower fundraising, weaker risk controls, and credibility issues

Real Assets

Overview of Real Assets market in India

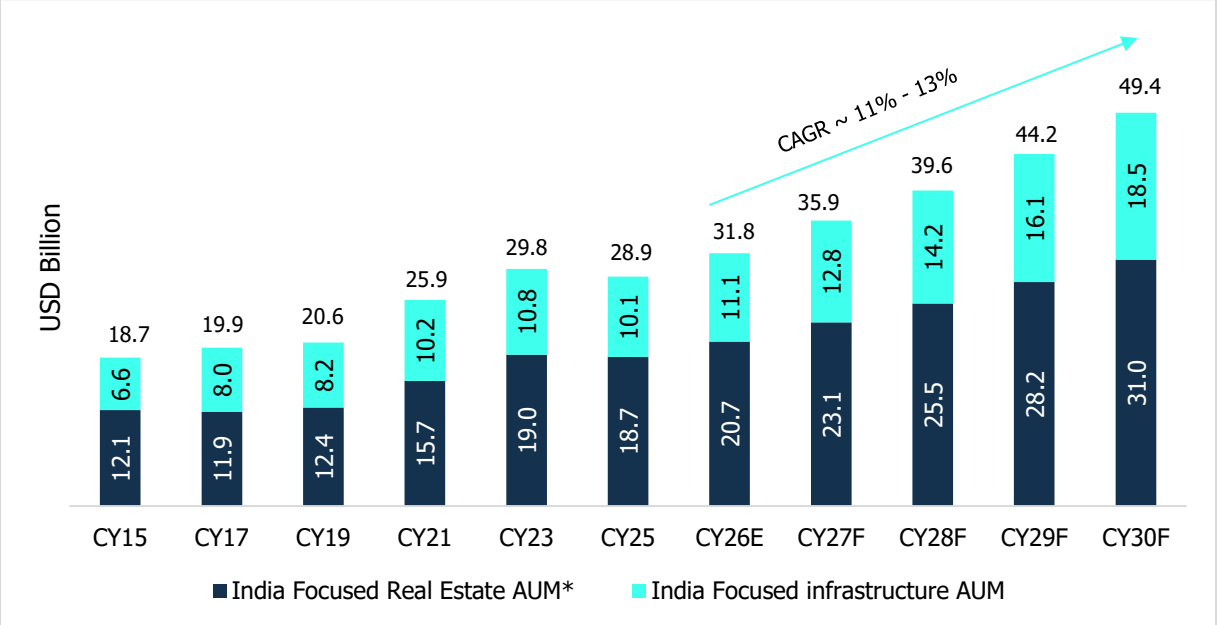


Market Size of Indian Real Assets AUM

The Real Assets AUM experienced a CAGR of 5.8% from CY19 to CY25. This modest growth rate was primarily due to the underperformance of the real estate sector, which was one of the hardest-hit sectors during the economic downturn, exacerbated by high interest rates amid high inflation and delays in obtaining necessary government approvals.

The Indian Government has taken various measures to improve infrastructure in India, by increasing budgetary allocation towards capex and leveraging public-private partnerships (PPPs). In the Union Budget 2025-26, the government continued its focus on infrastructure development with budget estimates of capital expenditure toward the infrastructure sector of Rs. 11.21 trillion. Furthermore, continuous efforts by the Government of India to make the business environment convenient to operate and streamline the regulatory process will support the growth of investments in the infrastructure and real estate segment.

Trend in Real Asset AUM



Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research Estimates
*Note: The above years denote Calendar Year, *Excludes Real Estate Debt Funds.*

The Indian Real Asset AUM which was USD 18.7 billion in 2015 has reached to USD 28.9 billion in 2025, indicating a CAGR of 4.5%. The global Real Asset AUM is expected to grow at a CAGR of 9%-11% from 2026 to 2030. The APAC Real Asset AUM is also expected to grow at a CAGR of 8%-10% from 2026 to 2030. Indian Real Asset AUM is expected to grow at a CAGR of 11%-13% from 2024 to 2030 and is expected to form a bigger chunk of the APAC real assets AUM.

Key Growth Drivers for Real Assets Market:

India's economic growth is driven by a combination of factors, including investments in energy and manufacturing, rising consumption, a robust services sector, and digitization. Construction, Logistics and warehousing, Hospitality, Retail, healthcare, education and tourism are various sectors built on real assets.

A. India has been a high growth economy led by both services and manufacturing sectors and is underbuilt on Real Assets

India has consistently reported strong GDP growth rates, driven by robust domestic consumption, a young and expanding workforce, and increasing foreign direct investment (FDI). The Indian economy is supported by diverse sectors, including technology, finance, healthcare, and manufacturing. The services sector, particularly IT and business process outsourcing (BPO), is a major growth engine. Manufacturing is also evolving, with a focus on sectors like automotive, pharmaceuticals, and electronics.

Manufacturing Sector on A Growth Path

The manufacturing sector recorded 12.7% growth in FY24, which is estimated to moderate to 9.3% in FY25 (FRE) due to normalization after a high-growth year. Growth is projected to improve to 10.7% in FY26, supported by sustained government capital expenditure, rising private investments, PLI-led manufacturing, improving capacity utilisation, and expansion across key manufacturing industries.

Manufacturing Sectoral Growth (Y-o-Y % Growth) - at Constant Prices

At constant Prices	FY24	FY25 (FRE)	FY26 (PE)
Manufacturing	12.7	9.3	10.7

Source: MOSPI; Note: FRE- First Revised Estimates, PE – Provisional Estimates;

The trend for FY24-FY26 is based on new series base year 2022-23.

Service Sector Growth Path

The services sector is expected to remain a key driver of India's economic growth, supported by continued expansion in trade, tourism, transportation, financial services, real estate, and professional services. The sector recorded 7.0% growth in FY24, which is estimated to improve to 7.9% in FY25 (FRE) and further to 9.3% in FY26. Within the sector, Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services is expected to record robust growth of 10.0% in FY25 and 10.4% in FY26, while Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Broadcasting is projected to rebound strongly to 11.0% in FY26 after moderating to 6.6% in FY25. Public Administration, Defence and Other Services is estimated to grow at a stable 5.0% in both FY25 and FY26

Service Sectoral Growth (Y-o-Y % Growth) - at Constant Prices

At constant Prices	FY24	FY25 (FRE)	FY26 (PE)
Services	**7.0**	**7.9**	**9.3**
Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Broadcasting	10.1	6.6	11.0
Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	5.5	10.0	10.4
Public Administration, Defence and Other Services	6.8	5.0	5.0

Source: MOSPI; Note: FRE- First Revised Estimates, PE – Provisional Estimates;

The trend for FY24-FY26 is based on new series base year 2022-23.

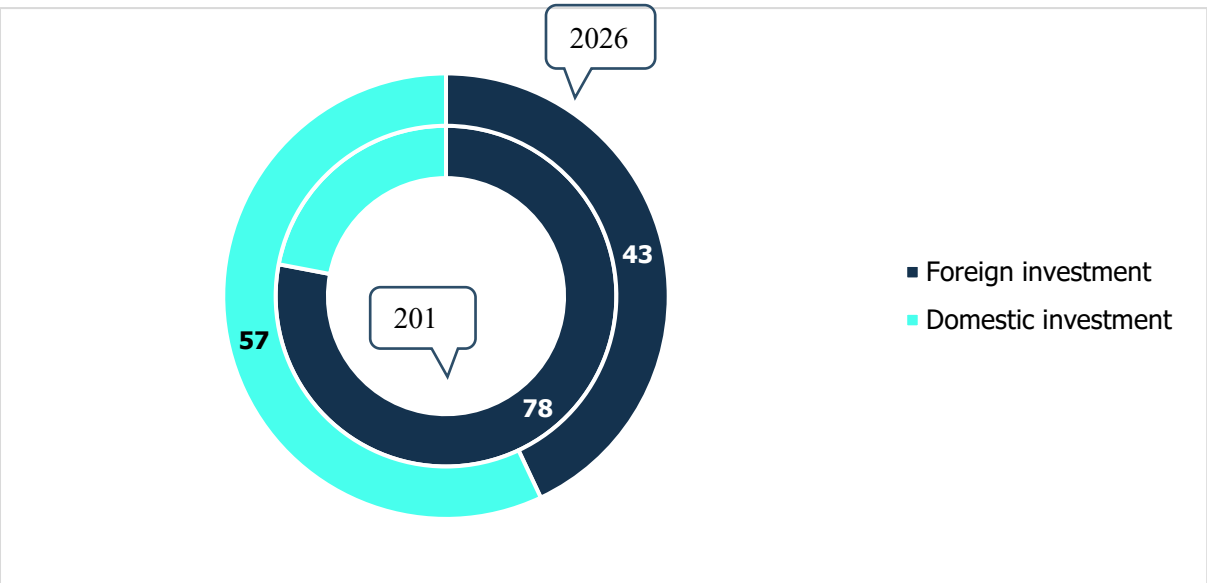
The healthy economic growth, along with manufacturing and services sector growth would in turn lead to healthy growth in the underbuilt housing segment as well as infrastructure development for better connectivity and facilities. By leveraging AIFs for financing, India can meet its growing infrastructure and real estate development needs, foster sustainable economic growth and improving living standards.

B. Increasing Share of Domestic Investors

The SEBI AIF regulations of 2012 have played a significant role in shaping the alternative investment landscape in India. By providing a structured framework, they have facilitated the growth of real assets, private equity, venture capital, and other alternative investment strategies, enhancing capital inflow into sectors that drive economic growth. This opened the route for domestic investors to park and grow their money lead by country's

development. The share of domestic investment was highest in 2016 and was lowest in 2020, the share of domestic investment has grown at a CAGR of 8.3% from 2014 to H12026.

Increasing share of domestic capital in real estate, growing at a CAGR of 8.3%

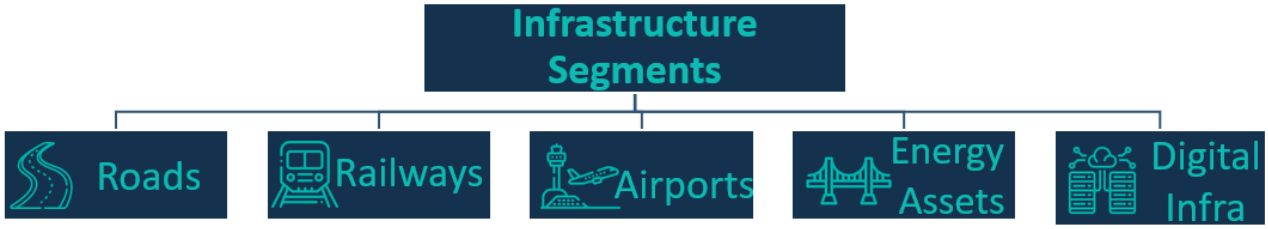


Source: JLL, CareEdge Research
Note: The above-mentioned years represent Calendar Year and the data for 2026 is for half year

Domestic institutions, including insurance companies, pension funds, and mutual funds, are increasingly allocating capital to real assets for better risk-adjusted returns.

Indian Infrastructure Sector

Infrastructure sector acts as a catalyst for India's economic growth. It complements the allied sectors like townships, housing, built-up infrastructure, and construction development projects.



Roads

India has the second-largest road network in the world with 66.7 lakh kilometres of roads and highways, of which approx. 5% falls under highways. For better connectivity and faster movement of goods, the government is expanding 2-lane highways to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes. The investments in road sector are expected to grow by a CAGR of ~10-12% during the period FY25-FY28.

Railways

India has ~1.37 lakh Km of railway tracks as of March 2026. India has the second-largest railway network in Asia and the fourth-largest railway network in the world. The key focus areas have been the decongestion of the over-utilized rail network, construction of new lines, doubling, tripling, the quadrupling of rail lines, and purchase of rolling stock such as wagons, locomotives, coaches, etc. The investments in railway sector is expected to grow by a CAGR of ~7-9% during the period FY25-FY28.

Airport

India has become the third-largest domestic civil aviation market in the world and has immense potential to grow further. This calls for higher investment to build new airports and augment the existing airport infrastructure to support future growth. Furthermore, the government's ambitious Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS-UDAN) aims to bridge the air travel gap in underserved regions by constructing 100 new airports in the next few years. The number of airports operational in India have gone from 74 in 2014 to 165 as of 15th July 2026.

Energy Assets

India is the world's third-largest producer of energy with an installed power generation capacity of 549 GW as of June 2026 and has the fifth largest installed thermal power capacity. It is also the third largest consumer of electricity.

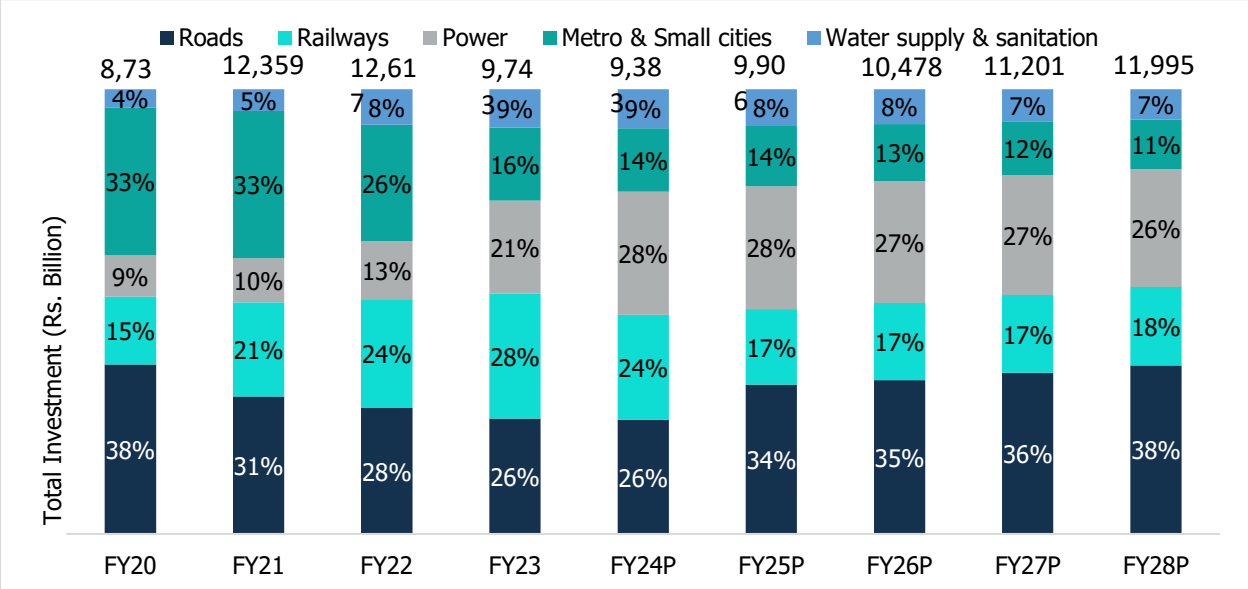
Digital Infra

As businesses digitize operations, the demand for data storage and processing increases, driving the need for more data centres. This along with the shift towards cloud services has resulted in a surge in demand for data centres to support these infrastructures, which has led to greater demand for commercial spaces specifically designed for data storage. As per CareEdge Research, the data centre industry in India is expanding and has expanded from 0.35 GW capacity in 2019 to an installed data centre capacity of 1.53 GW in 2025, growing at a CAGR of 27.8% and will reach 6.5 GW by 2030. The growth plans have also created substantial investment prospects and CareEdge Research estimates a capex of Rs 500 billion in this space until over the next three years till CY26.

Investments in Indian Infrastructure

India's economic growth is fuelled by a diverse range of sectors, of which infrastructure is a vital sector. In recent years, the government has taken several steps to accelerate infrastructure development, wherein, the key focus areas are transportation, energy, smart cities, water, social infrastructure, and digital infrastructure. CareEdge Research estimates India's infrastructure investments of Rs. 52,962 billion between FY24-FY28.

Continued High Investment Momentum in Key Indian Infrastructure Sectors



Source: CareEdge Research

Energy Assets

India is the world's 3rd largest GHG emitters in 2025, after China and United States. India is central to global efforts to reduce emissions.

With the increasing focus on sustainability and reducing carbon emissions, there's a growing demand for integrating renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydro into the grid. Ageing infrastructure and the need

for improved efficiency are driving utilities to invest in grid modernization initiatives. The investment in the power sector is expected to grow by a CAGR of around 5% during the period FY25-FY28.

The investments in the power sector across transmission, generation, and distribution is expected to be Rs 19 trillion, during FY24 to FY30 thereby resulting in substantial rise in installed power generation capacity, with higher share of renewable energy.

In order to meet its carbon emissions promises, India requires funding and investment, much of it front loaded accounting to as much as 3.5% - 6% of GDP will be needed. By strategically directing capital into renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure, technological innovation, and climate resilience, AIFs can significantly contribute to India's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070.

Energy Transition:

Definitive Climate Commitments by the India Government

India is set to achieve its short term and long-term targets under the Panchamrit action plan, like- reaching a non-fossil fuel energy capacity of 500 GW by 2030; CO2 emissions by 1 billion tons by 2030; reducing carbon intensity below 45 percent by 2030; and finally pave the way for achieving a Net-Zero emission target by 2070.

AIFs can direct capital towards renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable infrastructure projects, supporting the transition away from fossil fuels. Many AIFs focus on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria, enabling investments in companies and projects that prioritize sustainability and carbon reduction. Investments in green buildings and sustainable urban development can reduce emissions in the construction and real estate sectors. AIF's in collaboration with government, can partner with public entities to fund large-scale sustainability initiatives, leveraging public-private partnerships to amplify impact.

Key Growth Drivers

The key growth drivers for various infrastructure construction segments are as follows:



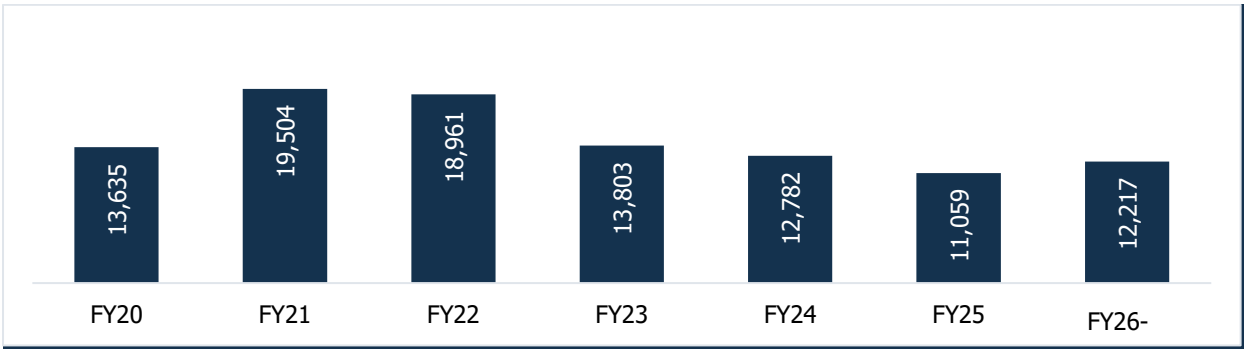
With the infrastructure market valued at approximately USD 1 trillion, and government initiatives like the USD 1.2 trillion National Infrastructure Pipeline ("**NIP**") and the USD 73 billion National Monetization Pipeline ("**NMP**") provides significant growth opportunities for Real Assets segment.

a. National Infrastructure Plan

National Infrastructure pipeline (NIP) is a government initiative aimed at enhancing and developing infrastructure projects across various sectors in a country was launched in December 2019 with a focus on infrastructure development in order to strengthen the country's infrastructure framework and support long-term economic growth, aligning with the vision of transforming India into a globally competitive economy. Infrastructure plays a major role with around 9% contribution to the GDP in FY25.

NIP covers multiple sectors such as urban infrastructure, renewable and conventional energy, roads and railways that constitute nearly 71% of the projected total capex of Rs 111 trillion. It also includes investments in other sectors such as rural infrastructure, ports, airports among others. The proposed investments will be implemented by both the government and the private sector.

National Infrastructure Pipeline Yearly Split (Rs. Billion)



Source: NITI Aayog's report on National Infrastructure Pipeline

The NIP provides an opportunity for AIFs to co-invest with the government and other investors, reducing the risk and increasing the potential for returns. Infrastructure projects typically have a long-term investment horizon, aligning with the investment strategy of many AIFs, which often focus on long-term wealth creation.

b. National Monetization Plan

Government of India has launched National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP) in 2021, aimed at monetizing public assets to generate revenue for infrastructure development, wherein a detailed plan of monetization of infrastructure assets has been unveiled, the top sectors being roads, railways, power etc. The NMP included assets with monetisation potential of Rs. 6 trillion during the four-year period from FY22 to FY25.

The NMP 2.0 estimates aggregate monetisation potential of Rs 16.72 trillion, including private sector investment of Rs 5.8 trillion under asset monetisation pipeline of Central ministries and public sector entities, over the five-year period from FY 2026 to FY 2030. The NMP provides an opportunity for AIFs to generate high returns through the monetization of existing assets, particularly in sectors such as transportation and energy, where demand is growing. The NMP is expected to increase deal flow in the infrastructure sector, providing AIFs with a wider range of investment opportunities.

c. Asset monetization to help private developers raise capital and deploy in new assets

The private sector spend on core infrastructure (roads, energy, urban infrastructure, transport) has been Rs. 13 trillion from FY17 to FY23. The NMP 2.0 estimates private sector investment of Rs 5.8 trillion over the five-year period from FY26 to FY30.The trend of private developers monetizing their assets to recycle capital presents a significant opportunity for AIFs to invest in these assets and generate returns, relevant market opportunity being Rs. 25 trillion. AIFs can invest in a variety of assets, including commercial properties, residential projects, infrastructure assets, and renewable energy assets, through various structures such as direct equity investments, debt investments, joint ventures, and asset-backed securities

Private developers often prefer to avoid diluting equity. Raising funds through equity often comes at a higher cost compared to debt financing, as equity investors typically seek a return on their investment in the form of a share in profits and potential appreciation. Developers may seek to avoid this cost by using alternative funding methods.

Outlook for Infrastructure in India:

The outlook for Infrastructure sector in India is promising, driven by the country's growing economy, urbanization, affordable housing, sustainability and infrastructure development. The combination of government initiatives, technological advancements, and changing consumer preferences will shape these sectors in the coming years. One of the key drivers for economic growth is the increased infrastructure investment thrust by the government.

Indian Real Estate Sector

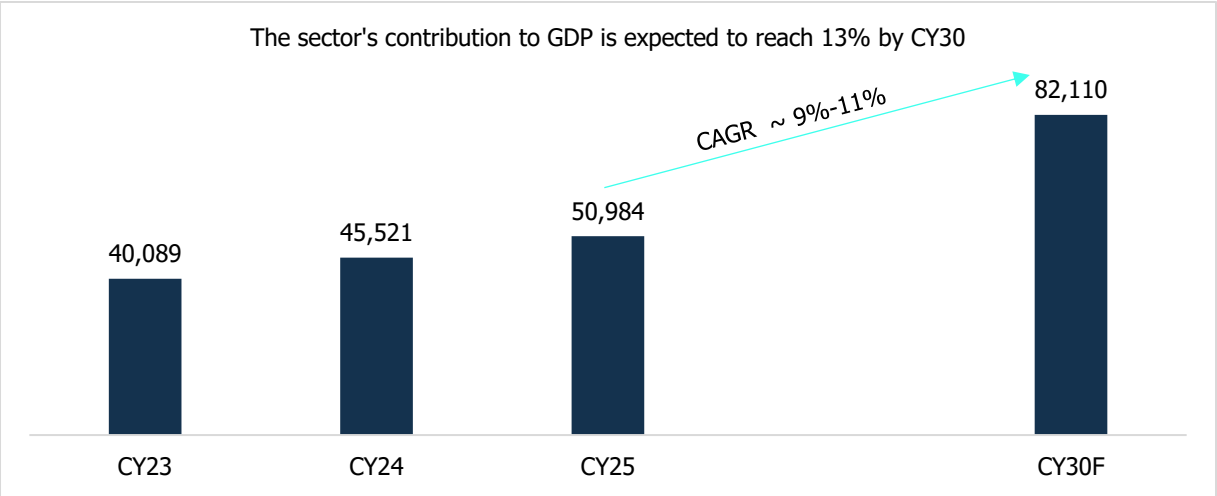
India's real estate sector has long been a cornerstone of the nation's economy, second only to agriculture, in terms of employment generation. The real estate sector is further segmented into four sub-sectors: residential, commercial, retail, and hospitality. The real estate sector's growth depends on advancements in the corporate environment and the subsequent demand for office space and urban & semi-urban accommodation.



Market Size of Indian Real Estate

The Indian real estate sector has shown impressive growth over the years, with its contribution to the country's GDP increasing steadily. In CY25, the Indian real estate sector was valued at Rs 50,984 billion and is projected to reach Rs 82,110 billion reflecting a robust growth trajectory with an estimated CAGR of 9-11% over the forecast period. This growth has been driven by increasing urbanization, rising incomes, and favourable government initiatives aimed at boosting housing and infrastructure development. Indian Alternatives Real estate market is poised to capitalize on India's thriving real estate market, currently valued at Rs. 50 trillion and projected to grow to Rs. 82 trillion by CY30.

Indian Real Estate Market Size (in Rs Billion)



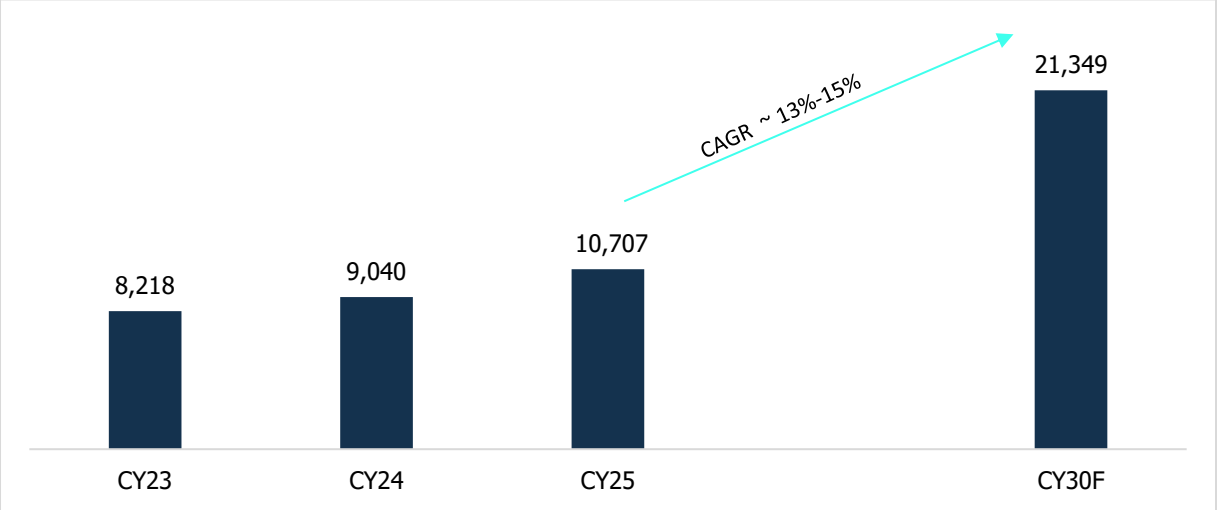
Source: CareEdge Research

Commercial Real Estate Segment

1. Market Size of Commercial Real Estate

The Indian commercial real estate sector has seen significant growth, expanding from Rs 8,218 billion in CY23 to Rs 10,707 billion in CY25, with a projected value of 21,349 Rs billion by CY30. India's office market is expected to grow at from Rs 10,707 billion in 2025 to Rs 21,349 billion by 2030, indicating a CAGR of 13%-15%.

Trend in Indian Commercial Real Estate Market Size in Rs Billion



Source: CareEdge Research

2. Key Growth Drivers for Commercial Real Estate

a. Increasing Population to Result in More Workforce

India is the most populated country in the World, and its rising population will result in more individuals joining the workforce. A higher number of employees will create more demand for office space and will therefore be a key demand driver in the future.

An expanding workforce indicates economic growth, attracting businesses and, consequently, more demand for various commercial properties. As the business grows, companies will hire more employees, signalling additional requirement of office space to accommodate their growing teams. This drives demand for new office buildings and expanding existing ones. As on 15th July 2026, DPIIT has recognized 2,44,349 entities as startups. Since the launch of Startup India initiative in 2016, the recognized startups have reportedly created over 25 lakh direct jobs. A larger workforce boosts demand for ancillary services, including retail, food, and wellness facilities near workplaces, prompting developers to create mixed-use developments.

b. Flourishing E-Commerce: A Key Contributor to Warehousing Growth

The Indian e-commerce industry has been on an upward growth trajectory. The e-commerce industry is likely to be the demand driver for the warehousing industry. The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the shift to the online medium for shopping.

Further, the reliance on online marketplaces selling groceries and medicines increased, discounts and offers offered by these companies made them more attractive to consumers. The shift in buying habits of consumers has not changed much after the departure of the pandemic and this will create the demand for more storage facilities for online marketplaces. According to industry sources, future of e-commerce in India is promising, with projections indicating CAGR of 19-21% through 2030. By 2030, India is anticipated to emerge as the third-largest consumer market globally, underlining the vast opportunities and potential that lie ahead of the e-commerce sector in the country.

c. Favourable Demographics: An Important Avenue for the Hospitality Sector

The estimated median age in India is 28.8 years as of 2025. This is the lowest when compared to the estimated median age in other leading economies in the world. It is 38.5 and 40.1 years in the USA and China, respectively.

Also, the share of people in the age group of 15-64, which is a high-consuming class, is estimated to be nearly 68%. These factors are expected to enable the growth in hospitality and food services.

d. Increasing number of Global Capability Centers (GCCs) and setups of global manufacturers leading to demand growth for commercial real estate

An increasing number of multinational corporations are setting up GCCs in India to leverage the country's skilled talent pool and cost advantages. These centers often focus on high-value functions such as IT services, research and development, finance, and customer support. The establishment of GCCs drives demand for office spaces, including large-scale corporate offices, business parks, and technology hubs.

The number of GCCs in India has grown at a CAGR of 19.5% in past 7 years and India's office market has experienced significant expansion too, with occupied office space increasing by 60% from January 2015 to June 2026. GCCs contributed to an impressive 43% of the total office leasing activity leasing approximately 20.6 million sq. ft. during the first half of 2026. The growth trajectory of GCCs remains robust, with their presence in India expanding at a CAGR of 19.5% over the past seven years.

e. Increasing Demand for Cold Chain Logistics from Pharma and Packaged Foods Industries

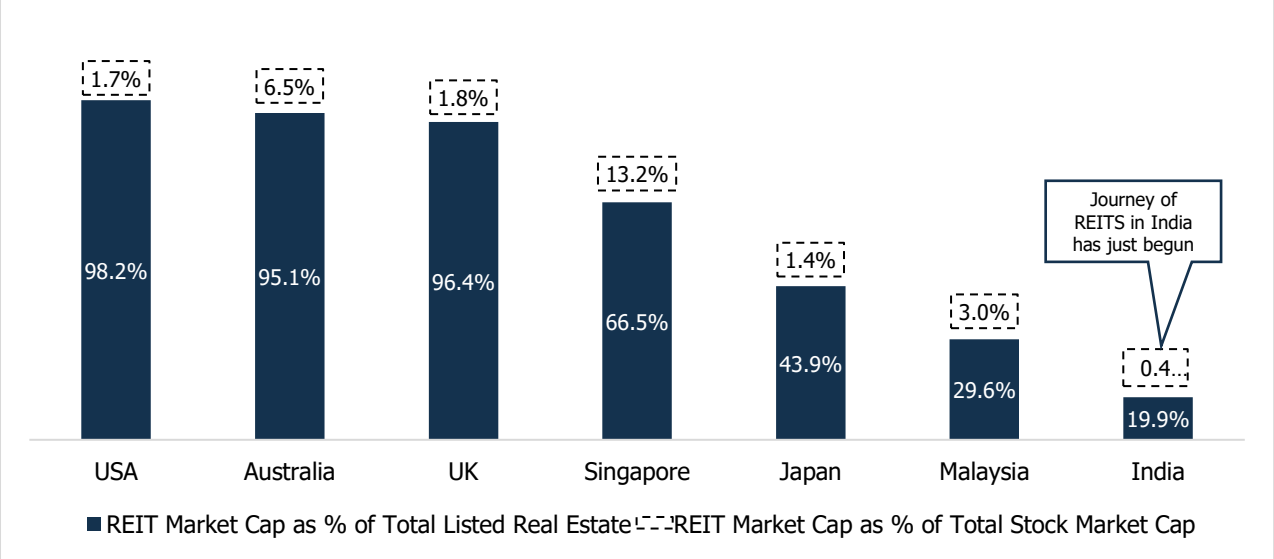
Cold chain logistics is another key demand driver for the supply chain industry. The cold chain logistics system allows for the safe transport of temperature-sensitive goods and products along the supply chain.

Alongside the pharma industry, other users of cold chain logistics are the grocery and meat products industries. With the advent of e-commerce and specialty companies offering varieties of meat and meat products in a time-sensitive manner, the reliance on cold chains, and, consequently on integrated supply chains will increase in the future.

Opportunity/ Outlook for Real Estate in India

Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)

REITs' contribution to the listed real estate market capitalization as of March 2026

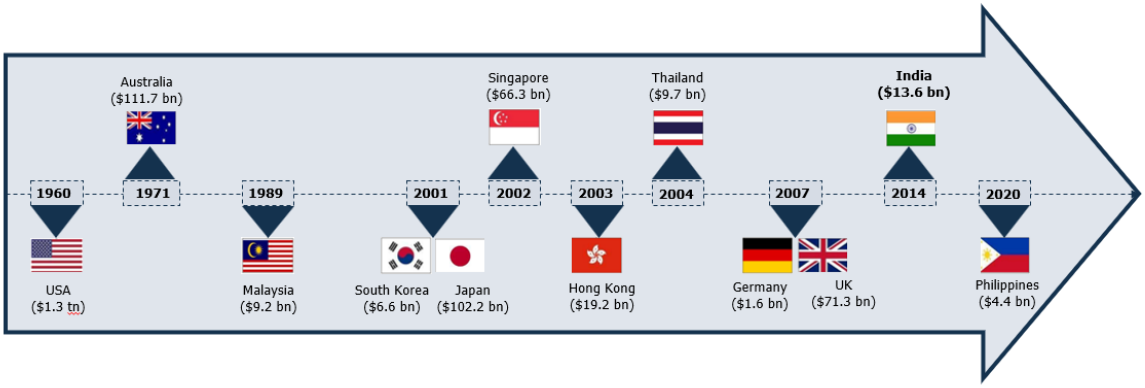


Source: Indian REIT Association, CareEdge Research

Globally, there are over 1,000 REITs in more than 40 countries, with a combined market capitalization of USD 2 trillion, representing around 60% of the global real estate market. India's six listed REITs have a market cap exceeding Rs 2.1 trillion and cover 207 million square feet, with gross AUM surpassing Rs 3.1 trillion.

Additionally, Indian REITs are featured in key global indices like FTSE, MSCI, and S&P, emphasizing their role in the international investment landscape. There are more than 0.46 million unitholders. Cumulative distribution of more than Rs 317 billion to unitholders, which is more than total distributions to shareholders by entire Nifty Realty Index constituents.

Emerging Opportunities: The Growth Potential of Indian REITs and InVITs



Note: The year mentioned above represents the period when the regulatory body approved the introduction of REITs and InVITs in that particular country.

AUM of Indian REITs and InVITs is USD 93.9 billion (as of FY25) while the AUM of USA and Australia are USD 1.3 trillion and USD 111.7 billion respectively, indicating a good growth potential for Indian Markets.

By investing in InvITs and REITs, AIFs can gain exposure to a diversified portfolio of assets, reducing risk and increasing potential returns. InvITs and REITs offer AIFs a liquid and transparent platform for investing in infrastructure and real estate assets. This provides AIFs with an exit option, allowing them to monetize their investments and redeploy capital into new opportunities.

Diversification benefit of Real Assets due to distinct performance drivers with lower correlations to market and Regular cash flows and income

Real assets and equity markets exhibit distinct characteristics, but their correlation can significantly impact investment strategies and economic insights.

Correlation Dynamics

Economic Conditions	
Inflation:	Real assets are often seen as hedges against inflation. During inflationary periods, the value of real assets may rise, whereas equities might face pressure due to increased costs and reduced profit margins.
Economic Growth:	During strong economic growth, equities generally perform well due to higher corporate earnings. Real assets may also benefit, but their performance can be more influenced by supply and demand dynamics specific to their sector. Also, infrastructure investments will yield better returns in times of healthy economic growth.
2. Market Cycles	
Recessionary Periods:	In downturns, equities often experience significant declines due to reduced corporate earnings and investor fear. Real assets might provide more stable returns, particularly those offering essential services or inflation-linked income, such as infrastructure or rental properties.
Boom Periods:	During market booms, equities may outperform real assets due to high investor confidence and rising corporate profits. However, real assets can still perform well, especially those benefiting from increased demand or rising prices.

Investment Diversification

Risk Mitigation	
Diversification Benefit:	Real assets can provide diversification benefits to equity portfolios. Since their performance drivers can differ from those of equities (e.g., real estate market conditions vs. stock market conditions), they can reduce overall portfolio volatility and risk.

Inflation Protection:	Real assets often serve as an effective hedge against inflation, as their value and income potential tend to rise with inflation which can benefit investors during periods of rising consumer prices when equity markets might be under pressure.
2. Income Generation	
Yield and Stability:	Real assets, particularly real estate and infrastructure, often provide steady income through rents or tolls or lease income. This income can be more stable compared to dividend yields from equities, making real assets a more predictable component in diversified portfolios.

Impact of Interest Rates

Interest Rate Sensitivity	
Real Assets:	Real assets, particularly real estate, are sensitive to interest rate changes. Rising interest rates can increase borrowing costs and reduce property values, affecting the performance of real assets.
Equities:	Equities are also impacted by interest rates, as higher rates can lead to increased borrowing costs for companies and reduced consumer spending. However, the effect on equities can be more variable depending on the broader economic environment.
2. Monetary Policy	
Quantitative Easing	During periods of quantitative easing or low interest rates, both equities and real assets may benefit from increased liquidity and lower borrowing costs, potentially leading to positive correlations.

Long-Term Trends

Economic Growth & Real Assets	
Growth Impact:	Over the long term, real assets often appreciate due to factors like population growth, urbanization, and increasing demand for resources. While equities can also benefit from economic growth, real assets might provide more stable returns during different economic phases.
Market Sentiment	
Investor Sentiment	Investor preferences and sentiment can shift between equities and real assets based on economic conditions, geopolitical events, and market expectations. Alternative investments such as real assets, often have low correlation with the markets unlike traditional assets, thereby effective tool for risk management

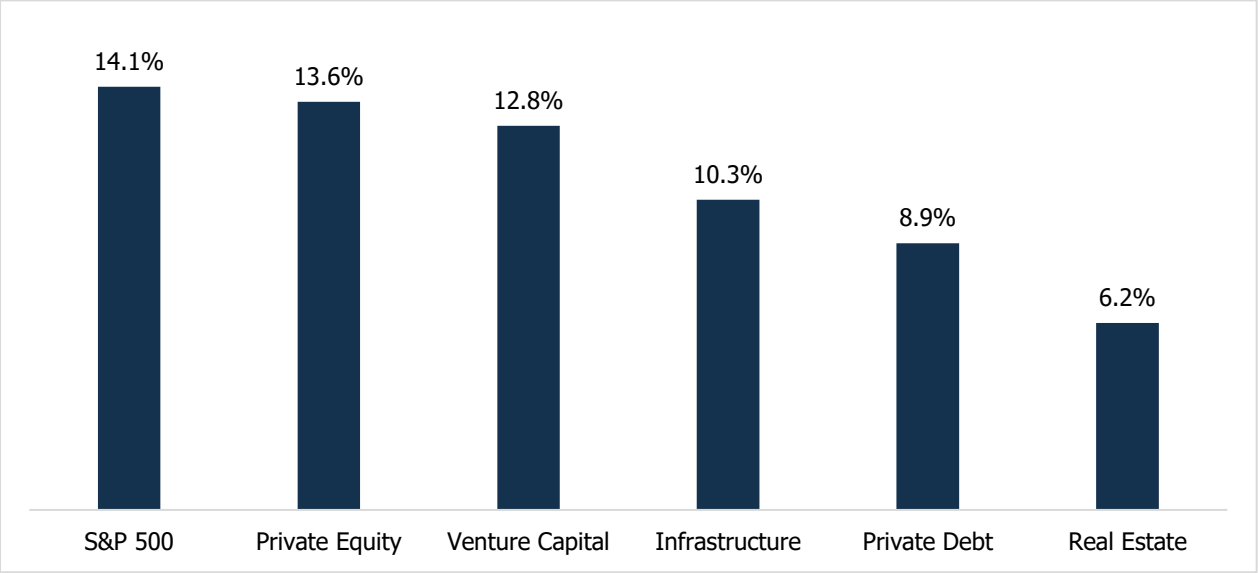
Overview on risk adjusted returns

Stock prices usually fluctuate based on the underlying corporates' performance, economic conditions, and market sentiment. Owing to this volatility, investors generally consider equities to have inherently higher risk. However, over the long run, the risk-adjusted return for equities is also usually high.

In Comparison, certain real assets like infrastructure investments often offer returns, which can be more stable compared to the fluctuating earnings and dividends of equities. Real assets such as real estate and commodities tend to appreciate in value during inflationary periods. In the global scenario, infrastructure and real estate investments have also provided return in the range of 7% to 10% over last 10 years, indicating good risk-adjusted return profile as compared to other asset classes.

Across the decade, Private Equity generated a robust 13.6% return, effectively keeping pace with the S&P 500's 14.1%. Private equity can offer several advantages over listed equity, including the potential for higher returns through active management and long-term value creation, reduced exposure to market volatility, access to unique investment opportunities, and lower correlation with public markets. While the returns are higher, the risk associated is also higher. The investor can face various risk like liquidity risk, high risk of default, valuation risk. Real Assets have fewer risks as compared to risks in public and private capital market.

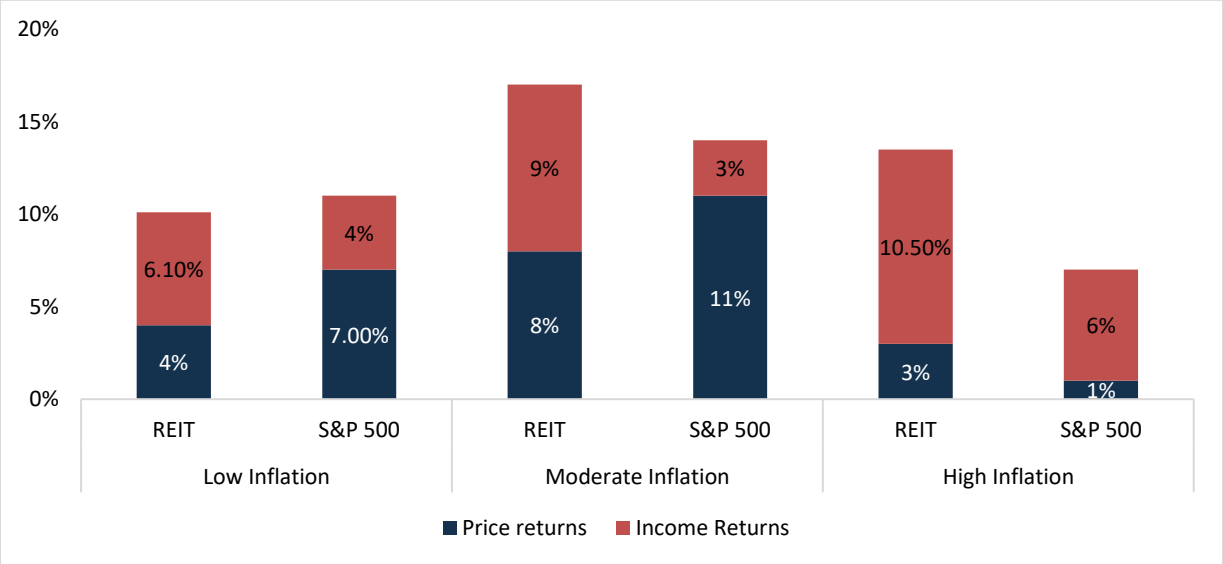
10-year Global Historical annualized return of various asset class as of June 2026



Source: Preqin

Real assets act as hedge against inflation and outperform equities and bonds in period of high inflation. A study by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) found that US REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts) have historically outperformed the S&P 500 during periods of high inflation.

REIT returns compared to S&P 500 returns during different Inflation Period



Source: National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts

Real assets offer several advantages over equities, including stability, predictable cash flows, and a strong hedge against inflation. They provide diversification benefits and potential long-term growth through capital appreciation and income reinvestment.

Indian Market landscaping – Real Assets strategy

Name	Asset Class	Strategy	Sub-Strategy
EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Real Assets	Commercial Real Estate, Infrastructure	Core, Opportunistic
UTI Alternatives	Real Assets	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Value Added
ICICI Prudential AMC	Real Assets	Real Estate, Infrastructure	Opportunistic INF – Core Plus, Opportunistic

Name	Asset Class	Strategy	Sub-Strategy
National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)	Real Assets	Real Estate, Infrastructure	INF- Core, Growth, Natural Resources

Source: Preqin
Note: Real Estate as an asset class excludes Real Estate Debt Funds.

Real Assets operating models

There are two types of operating models for players in the Real Assets segment:

Invest only model – The operator identifies real assets for investment, based on the investment objective and due diligence. While the covenants related to investments are in place, the operator may not be actively involved in operating the assets and monitoring its progress. This is limited to monitoring the investment related covenants and cashflows from the assets.

Invest + Operate model – In light of increased competition and the need to satisfy investor expectations, asset managers are seeking to develop integrated operating model across various asset classes. This operating model supports asset managers in their profitable expansion into alternative assets, while also allowing for increased operational efficiency at the back end of the operating model. Managers of alternative assets require monitoring solutions that can provide real-time visibility across asset classes portfolio. In this model, asset managers develop a robust operating model that harmonizes different asset-class models, thereby allowing managers to operate the assets and closely monitor its progress as well as cashflows and returns.

While Invest + Operate model provides more comfort to the investors, its still at nascent stage in India. With the expected growth in Alternatives market and various asset classes, this model is expected to gain traction, thereby instilling investor confidence in the sector.

Private Credit

Overview of Credit Market in India vis a vis Other matured markets GDP

The developed countries like United States, United Kingdom and Australia have their credit to GDP ratio in the range of 140% to 200%. The high credit to GDP ratio of developed countries can be largely attributed to their advanced financial systems and ease of access to the credit.

The Credit to GDP Ratio in India usually ranges from 90% to 102%. As of December 2025, it stands at 102%, highlighting significant opportunities for increased credit penetration. Scheduled Commercial Banks dominate the credit sector with traditional lending methods leaving many mid-sized and lower-rated companies underserved. This situation creates a substantial opportunity for the private credit industry to step in and address these gaps. By leveraging the rising demand for credit, private credit can provide more flexible financing options, enhance access to capital, and stimulate business growth.

Overview of the Indian Private Credit market

Private Credit Industry addresses a critical gap in the credit market created by traditional banks' stricter lending norms and regulatory constraints. The private credit market is inevitable, as it caters not only to funding needs of mid-size companies but also specific funding needs of large companies outside the traditional banking landscape. Private credit benefits companies with flexible credit terms coupled with customized repayment structures and covenants. Hence, private credit has emerged as a significant and expanding market space, playing an essential role in the financial ecosystem.

Private credit funds offer higher risk-adjusted returns to investors than the traditional investment-grade debt securities.

Private credit can be in the form of direct lending, venture debt, or special situations funding, etc.

The effects of the GFC were felt globally, but in India, these challenges were magnified after the IL&FS crisis, which revealed significant vulnerabilities in the financial system and led traditional lenders to withdraw from riskier lending practices. This retreat created further funding gaps, paving the way for private credit players to step in and offering tailored financing solutions.

The aftermath of the IL&FS crisis and liquidity challenges faced by non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) in India propelled the growth of private credit, as traditional lenders continued to withdraw from leveraged

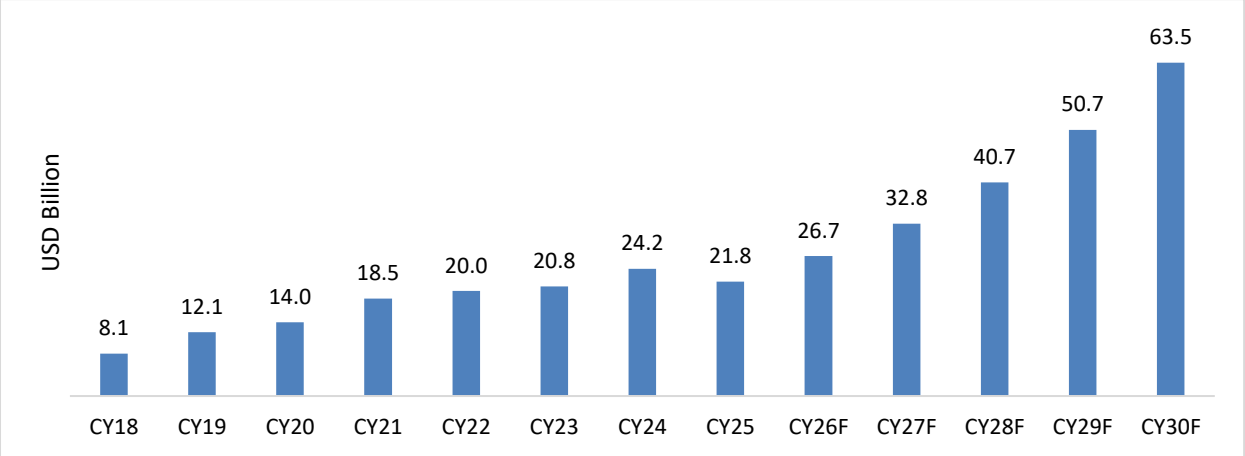
lending. This further widened the funding gap, prompting private credit players to provide flexible financing solutions tailored to corporates. As the corporate bond market remains primarily accessible to highly rated companies, mid-sized and lower-rated firms increasingly turn to the private credit market to meet their funding needs. Consequently, the private credit market has rapidly expanded, becoming a crucial source of capital in India's evolving financial landscape.

Private Credit AUM in India

Indian Private credit AUM poised for healthy growth momentum

In developed countries, private credit assets under management (AUM) typically range from 4% to 4.5% of GDP, while emerging markets like India currently see private credit AUM at just 0.6% of GDP, indicating significant growth potential. India's private credit AUM is projected to grow from USD 26.7 billion in CY26F to around USD 56 - USD 65 billion by CY30F, reaching around 1% to 1.1% of GDP by 2030, driven by rising demand for alternative financing.

Trends in Indian Private Credit AUM



Source – CareEdge Research, Note– CY represent Calendar Year

This anticipated growth reflects the rising demand for alternative financing solutions in emerging economies like India, driven by factors such as tightening traditional lending standards which led to large and growing credit gap and increasing market opportunities for private credit providers due to increasing number of the early-stage companies.

External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) in India have shown a noticeable recovery in recent years. However, despite the recent growth, Currency volatility remains a key concern, as any depreciation in the Indian rupee significantly increases the cost of servicing foreign debt.

Banks and NBFCs subject to tight lending norms leaving whitespace for private credit funds

Banks and NBFCs operate under a strict regulatory framework, which includes stringent lending restrictions.

In contrast, private credit provides more flexible, tailored financing solutions such as lending against growth funding, promoter equity, real estate debt, stressed debt, special situation debt, and mezzanine financing. This flexibility and adaptability positions private credit as a compelling alternative to traditional bank and NBFC lending.

In 2020, One of the largest asset management companies ended up winding its six debt mutual fund schemes in India due to liquidity issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the aftermath, the mutual fund industry became increasingly averse to debt financing for lower-rated corporates, shifting focus to equity investments and creating substantial opportunities for private credit funds.

This gap between demand for credit and credit extended by traditional system, creates significant opportunity for private credit managers to expand their operations by tapping into this space. Private credit managers not only make profits but also significantly contribute to growth and development of the economy.

Banks and NBFCs increasing focus on retail loans; whitespace for Private Credit funds in corporate credit

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and NBFCs are increasingly shifting their focus from corporate lending to retail lending. From FY18 to FY26, both SCBs and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) have shifted their loan portfolio compositions significantly. SCBs saw corporate loans decline from 69% to 55.3%, while retail loans increased from 31% to 44.7%. Similarly, NBFCs experienced a drop in corporate loans from 80% to 62.5%, with retail loans rising from 20% to 37.5%. This shift highlights a growing emphasis on individual consumers and small businesses. This clear preference for retail lending reflects a strategic pivot towards more stable and high-growth segments, creating a significant opportunity for private credit to fill the gap by offering tailored financing solutions to businesses in need.

Indian companies have de-levered in the past decade due to macro drivers; focusing on accelerated growth without equity dilution

With traditional financial institutions directing more resources toward consumer loans, there is a noticeable gap in the market for large-scale corporate financing.

This in turn provides good opportunities for private credit funds to meet funding gap for the corporates, as many investors seek to secure funding without diluting equity amidst the lack of funds from the traditional lending sources.

Private credit firms are well-positioned to fill this void, offering specialised financing solutions that address the specific needs of these growing businesses. With customized capital solutions, private credit providers can capitalize on the gap left by traditional lenders and support the continued capacity expansion and development of the companies.

Overall, the combination of handsome growth in profits and revenue, coupled with a favourable leverage ratio, sets a solid foundation for private credit fund investors to achieve high returns with a reduced risk profile. This environment is ripe for investment, allowing private credit funds to play a crucial role in financing the continued growth of the Indian corporates.

Key differentiators for the Indian Private Credit market

Highly covenanted market, primarily focused on secured credit

The Indian private credit market primarily focus on secured credit, utilizing tangible assets like real estate, machinery, and inventory as collateral, which mitigates default risk. This combination of secured assets, rigorous counterparty evaluation, and cash flow monitoring strengthens the private credit framework in India.

However, the Indian private credit market goes beyond this basic level of security, incorporating a comprehensive set of covenants to further protect the lenders' interests.

The robust covenant framework in the Indian private credit market offers several benefits to lenders.

Benefits of Covenant Framework of Private Credit to Lenders
1. High degree of protection against credit risk, reducing the likelihood of default.
2. Better transparency and predictability of the borrower's financial performance, enabling lenders in informed investment decision-making and risk management.
3. Enforcement of financial discipline and accountability amongst the borrowers, encouraging them to manage their businesses responsibly.
4. Enhancing investor confidence by enabling monitoring and providing mechanisms for corrective action in case of breaches. Well-structured covenants foster accountability and trust, contributing to the overall stability of the credit market.

The high degree of emphasis on covenants and focus on secured credit positions the Indian Private Credit market well amongst the top emerging private credit markets.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016, (IBC): Support to India's Financial Landscape

Under the Companies Act, the insolvency process was lengthy and lacked strict time limits, often leading to significant opportunity costs for creditors due to delays in resolving insolvency and repaying debts. However, the introduction of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) in 2016 has revolutionized this landscape by mandating that insolvency proceedings to be completed within 180 days, with a possible extension of an additional 90 days. This change has been a major game-changer for creditors, boosting their confidence in lending to

businesses by ensuring timely recovery of debts through the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process. With faster recovery mechanism now, stakeholders are positioned to collect a more substantial amount of funds in a timely manner, significantly improving their overall recovery outcomes as compared to the past.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2026, which received Presidential assent in April 2026, further strengthens the framework by introducing measures to reduce procedural delays, improve creditor oversight and enhance predictability of outcomes. Key changes include stricter timelines for admission of insolvency applications, restrictions on withdrawal of cases at advanced stages, greater involvement of the Committee of Creditors during liquidation, safeguards for implementation of approved resolution plans, and clearer provisions relating to security interests, avoidance transactions and fraudulent or wrongful trading. The amendment also introduces a creditor-initiated insolvency resolution process for specified corporate debtors and provides a mechanism for the one-time restoration of the resolution process in certain cases before liquidation. These measures are expected to improve the efficiency of insolvency resolution, strengthen creditor confidence and support better value preservation and recovery outcomes.

Private Credit – Benefits with equity like return and fixed income like risk, offering compelling proposition to LPs and HNIs

Private Credit investment offers UHNIs, HNIs and LPs compelling advantages by providing them the potential for the higher yields compared to traditional fixed-income assets. Private credit is often less correlated with public equity and bond markets, providing a hedge against market volatility and economic downturn. This reduced correlation helps to mitigate overall portfolio risk and offers a stable income stream through regular interest payments.

The opportunity for private credit is becoming increasingly attractive for investors as recent changes in the Finance Bill 2024 have significant implications for debt mutual funds. Previously, these funds were taxed at 20% with the Indexation benefit on long-term capital gains, but now all capital gains from debt mutual funds will be treated as short-term and will be taxed at the investor's applicable income tax rate, regardless of the holding period. This change may deter investors from debt mutual funds, making private credit an appealing alternative. With higher yields and potentially lower tax burdens, private credit firms can attract investors looking for better returns and customized investment strategies in this evolving landscape.

Types of Private Credit Strategies:

Overview of Private Credit Product Types: Key Features, Risk Levels, and Target IRR

Product Type	Key Features	Risk Level	Target IRR
Direct Lending/ Core Credit/ Investment Grade/ Performing Credit	• Loans are typically provided directly to small and mid-sized enterprises (SMEs) which find it difficult to raise capital through traditional means due to low credit rating • Flexible terms, including amortization schedules and covenants tailored to borrower needs. • Generally senior secured loans, often with collateral backing. • Direct lending also includes Performing Credit which refers to loans and credit instruments that are repaid according to agreed terms, providing regular interest and principal payments. These also refer to the Secured and Unsecured Loan offering higher risk-adjusted return.	Low to Moderate Risk	12%-18*%
Real Estate Debt	• Loans secured by real estate assets, such as commercial or residential properties. • Can include senior debt, mezzanine financing, or preferred equity. • Financing often structured to support acquisitions, development or refinancing.	Moderate to High Risk	18% - 20%
Mezzanine	• Hybrid debt that often includes subordinated loans and equity-like features (e.g., warrants). • Used primarily for growth capital, acquisitions, or recapitalizations. • Higher yields than senior debt due to increased risk	Moderate to High Risk	18% - 20%
Venture Debt	• Offered to early-stage, high-growth companies that have already received equity financing • Typically structured as short-term loans with warrants or options to purchase equity.	Moderate to High Risk	18% - 22%

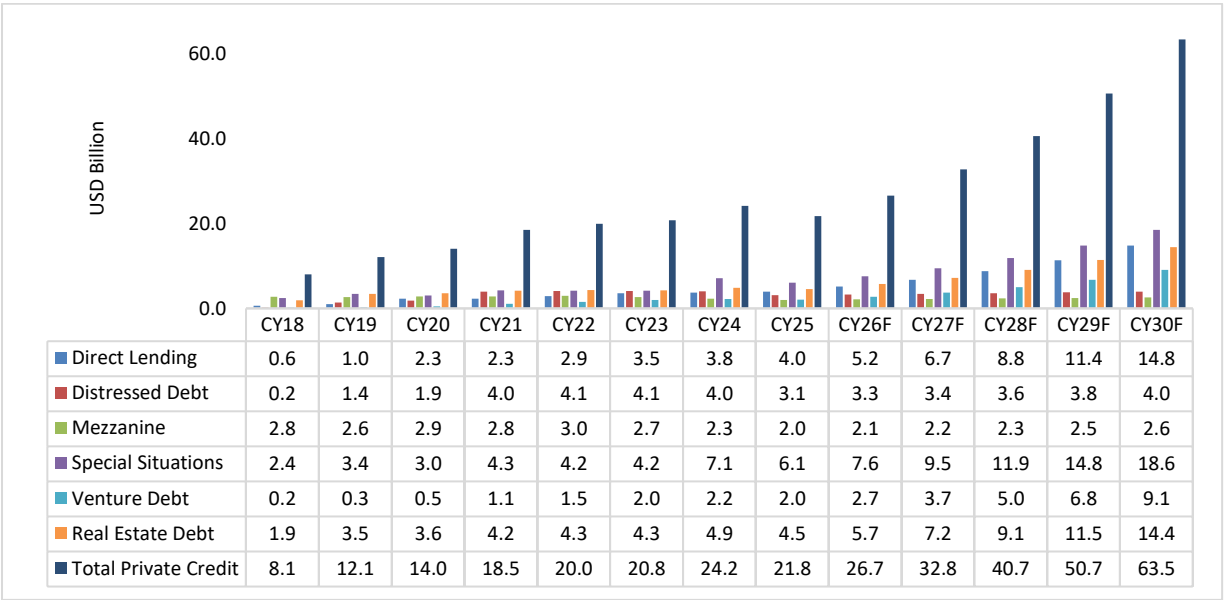
Product Type	Key Features	Risk Level	Target IRR
	• Provides additional capital without significant equity dilution.		
Special Situations	• Tailored financing solutions for unique circumstances, such as acquisitions, restructurings, or significant corporate events. • Flexible terms and structures to meet specific needs. • Can involve a combination of debt and equity features. • Special Situation also includes Stressed debt which Involves purchasing the debt of companies in financial distress, often at a significant discount. Investors may seek to influence restructuring processes or acquire equity during bankruptcy proceedings.	Event Specific Risk	20% - 25%

Source- CareEdge Estimates.
Note – Asterisk mark (*) refers to the higher range due to higher risk-adjusted return offered by the Performing Credit.

Private Credit Product wise AUM outlook

Venture debt, direct lending and real estate credit on strong growth trajectory

Product-wise Estimate for the Indian Private Credit AUM



	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY26F	CY27F	CY28F	CY29F	CY30F
Direct Lending	0.6	1.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.0	5.2	6.7	8.8	11.4	14.8
Distressed Debt	0.2	1.4	1.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
Mezzanine	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6
Special Situations	2.4	3.4	3.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	7.1	6.1	7.6	9.5	11.9	14.8	18.6
Venture Debt	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.7	5.0	6.8	9.1
Real Estate Debt	1.9	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.7	7.2	9.1	11.5	14.4
Total Private Credit	8.1	12.1	14.0	18.5	20.0	20.8	24.2	21.8	26.7	32.8	40.7	50.7	63.5

Source – Preqin

The private credit landscape is projected to show a diverse range of growth prospects across various sectors, with direct lending and venture debt projected to lead the charge at impressive CAGR rates of 30% and 35% for period of CY26 to CY30, respectively. Meanwhile, real estate debt is expected to follow closely at 26% CAGR growth during CY26 to CY30, indicating a robust appetite for investment in tangible assets. In contrast, distressed debt and mezzanine financing are expected to experience modest growth rates of 5% to 7% for CY26 to CY30, the special situations market will also benefit owing to changes in regulatory environment especially in the insolvency and bankruptcy processes thereby opening an opportunity for a pie for USD 82 to USD 85 billion stressed asset market in India. Overall, as the total private credit sector is projected to grow at an impressive 23% to 25% over the next five years starting from CY26 to CY30, these varied growth rates highlight the dynamic nature of private credit.

Market landscaping of large domestic players

Name	Establishment Year	Strategy/ Sub Strategy
EAAA India Alternatives Limited	2008	• Direct Lending / Core Credit, • Stressed Debt, • Special Situations, • Performing Credit

Name	Establishment Year	Strategy/ Sub Strategy
		• Real Estate Debt
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	2005	• Direct Lending, • Stressed Debt, • Mezzanine, • Special Situations, • Venture Debt
Ascertis Credit	2011	• Direct Lending
360 ONE	2008	• Mezzanine, • Direct Lending
Motilal Oswal	2006	• Real Estate Debt
Ask Property Fund	1983	• Real Estate Debt
Vivriti Asset Management	2019	• Direct lending, • Senior Debt
Piramal Enterprises	1988	• Distressed Debt, • Mezzanine, • Special Situations

Source - Preqin

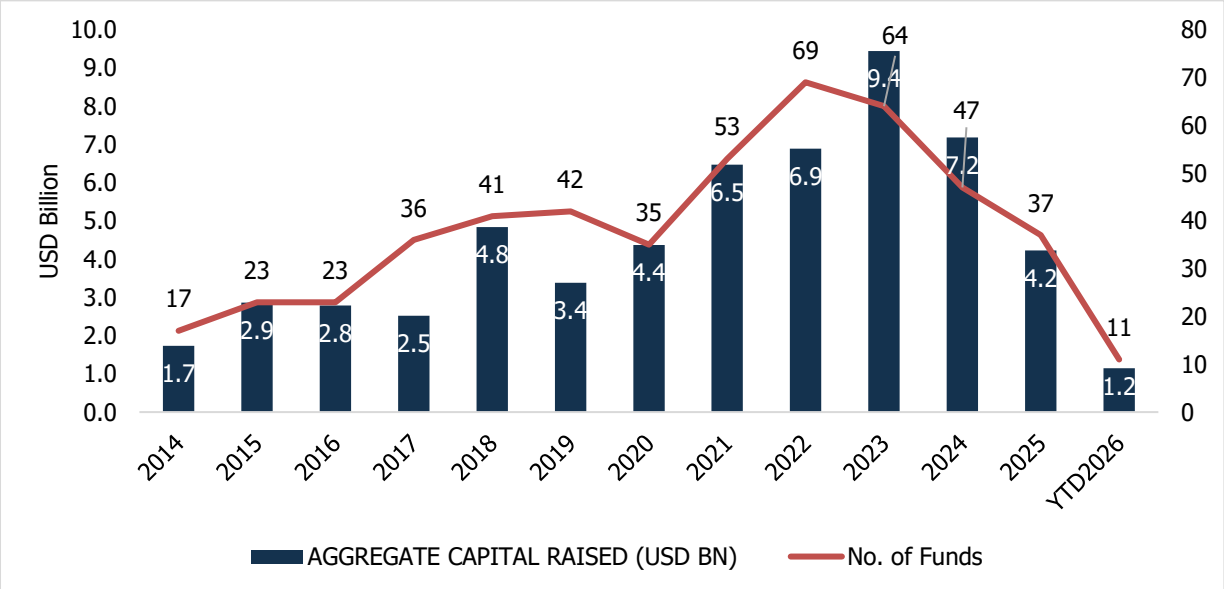
Private Equity

Overview of Private Equity (PE) market in India

Private equity firms raise funds from a variety of sources, including institutional investors (pension funds, endowments and insurance companies), HNIs, Ultra HNIs, family offices, and sometimes even through their own capital.

The Capital raised by private equity has increased at a CAGR of 8.5% from CY14-CY25. Up to CY2025, the aggregate funds raised totalled to USD 4.2 billion.

Trend in Historical Fund Raising for PE

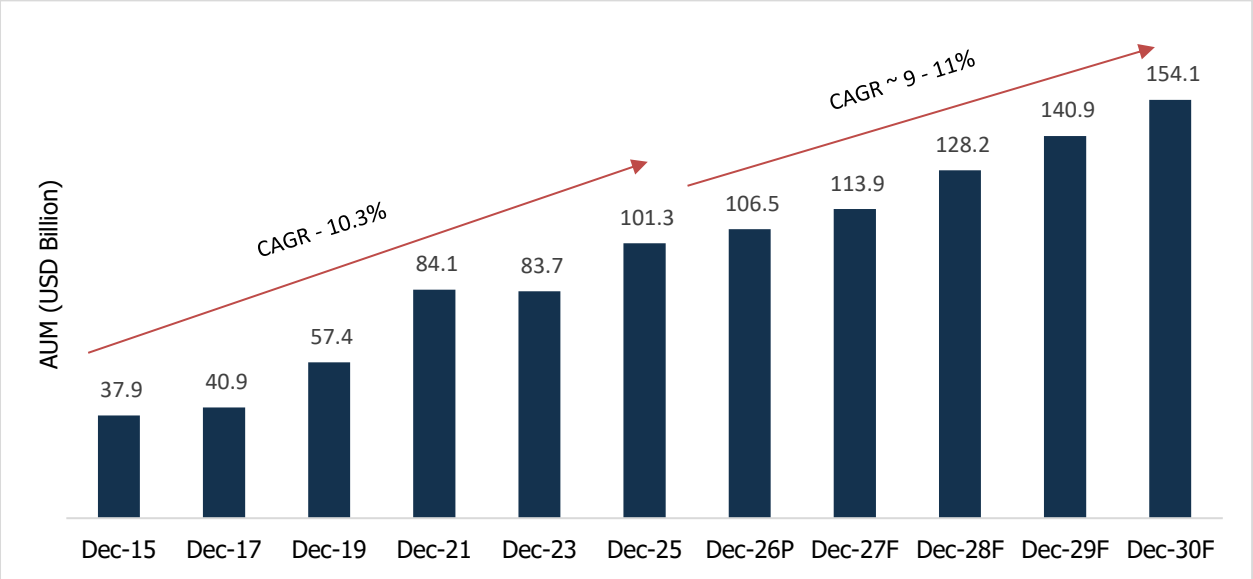


Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research Estimates; Note: YTD2026 means as on 20th July 2026

India-based PE AUM (including global funds investing in India) has grown more than 2.5 times in the last decade and touched USD 101.3 billion as on December 31, 2025, and is expected to be USD 106.5 billion as on December 31, 2026. While India's long-term fundamentals remain supportive, near-term PE/VC activity is expected to be guided by macroeconomic and market developments.

Following a strong fundraising cycle during 2021–2023, private equity fundraising has moderated in recent years. Investment activity, however, continues to be concentrated in sectors such as Financial Services, Travel, and Food

India focused PE firms AUM expected to more than double from CY20 to CY30



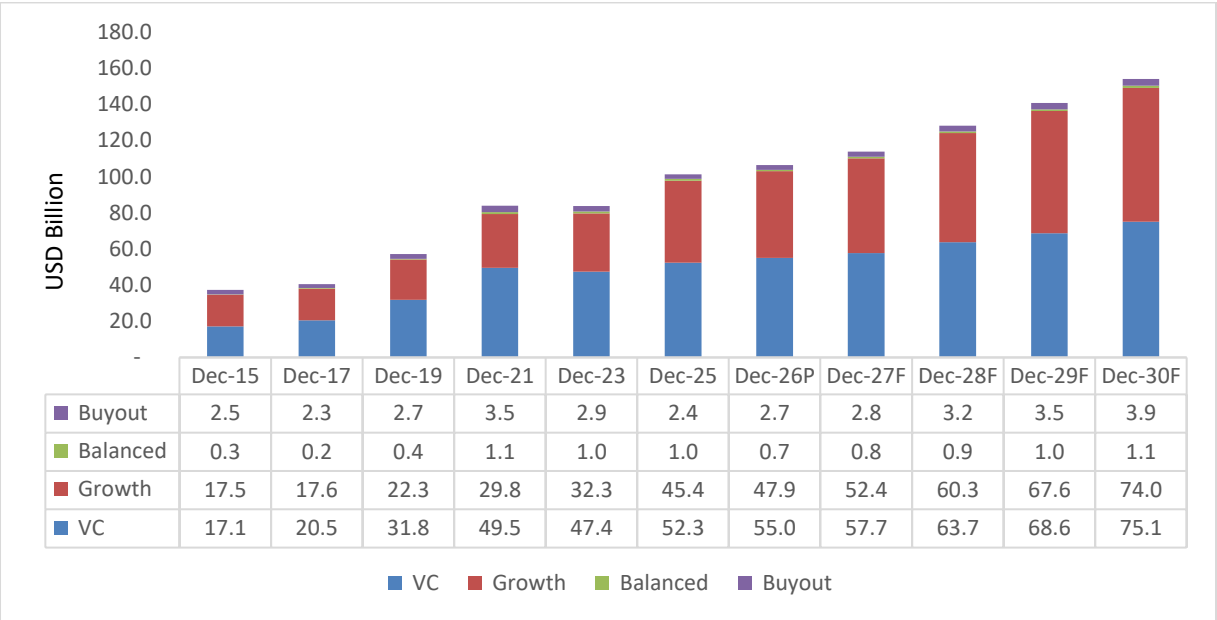
Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research Estimates
Note: Year mentioned above denotes calendar year; F indicates Forecasted

The AUM for PE is expected to reach to USD 106.5 billion by the end of CY26, while the AUM is expected to reach to around USD 154.1 billion by the end of CY30. It is expected to grow in the range of 9% to 11%.

Indian Private Equity Product wise AUM Trends and outlook

Indian Private Equity growth momentum fuelled by Venture Capital and Growth strategies

Private Equity product-wise AUM trends



	Dec-15	Dec-17	Dec-19	Dec-21	Dec-23	Dec-25	Dec-26P	Dec-27F	Dec-28F	Dec-29F	Dec-30F
Buyout	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9
Balanced	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Growth	17.5	17.6	22.3	29.8	32.3	45.4	47.9	52.4	60.3	67.6	74.0
VC	17.1	20.5	31.8	49.5	47.4	52.3	55.0	57.7	63.7	68.6	75.1

Source: Preqin, CareEdge Research Estimates
Note: Year mentioned above denotes calendar year

The expansion of private markets over the past decade has been remarkable, offering substantial and increasing opportunities for both domestic and international institutional investors. This growth has been primarily fuelled by the rise of VC and growth strategies.

Private Equity Sub-Strategies Definition

Strategy	Definition
Venture Capital	Provides capital to new or growing businesses with perceived long-term growth potential
Growth	Typically takes significant minority positions in companies without the use of leverage. Targets profitable, but still maturing, investee companies with significant scope for growth. Investment horizons are mid-to-long term, similar to those seen with buyout funds.
Buyout	Invests in established companies, often with the intention of improving operations and/or financials. Investment often involves the use of leverage.
Balanced	Invests in companies at all stages of development, from early stage to buyout.

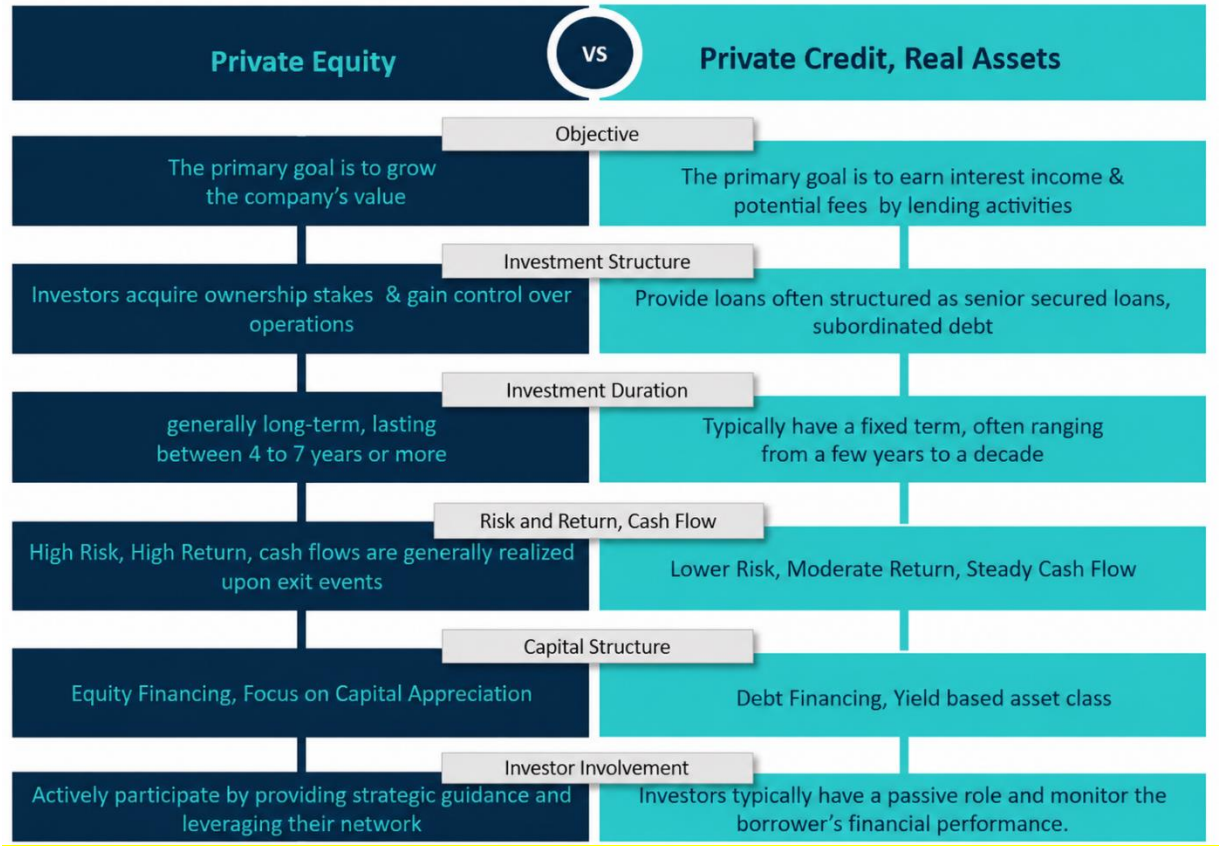
Private Equity Market Landscaping

Name	Country	Sub-Strategy	Total PE Funds Raised in last 10 years (USD Billion)	PE AUM (USD Billion)	Date of AUM
TPG Capital	United States	Balanced, Buyout, Co-Investment, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, PIPE, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, Restructuring, Secondaries, Turnaround, Venture (General)	102.1	163	30-Jun-26
Kedaara Capital	India	Divestiture, Growth, Spin-Offs	3.9	NA	NA
Advent International	United States	Buyout, Divestiture, Growth, Management Buy-in, Management Buyout, PIPE, Public to Private, Recapitalisation, Secondaries, Spin-Offs	76.0	94	31-Mar-26
PeaK XV Partners	India	Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Fund of Funds, Growth, Venture (General)	5.7	NA	NA
Chrys Capital	Mauritius	Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Venture (General)	5.7	NA	NA
Multiples Alternative Asset Management	India	Buyout, Divestiture, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Management Buyout, Restructuring, Spin-Offs, Turnaround	3.4	NA	NA
True North	India	Buyout, Early Stage, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth	0.6	NA	NA
Everstone Capital	Singapore	Buyout, Co-Investment, Early Stage, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Turnaround, Venture (General)	0.3	NA	NA
Warburg Pincus	United States	Balanced, Buyout, Divestiture, Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Management Buyout, Public to Private,	74.7	NA	NA
Elevation Capital	India	Early Stage, Early Stage: Seed, Early Stage: Start-up, Expansion / Late Stage, Growth, Venture (General)	2.3	NA	NA

Source: Preqin

Note: For players like TPG, Advent International, Chrys Capital, Everstone Capital, Warburg Pincus, their Total PE AUM/Funds Raised is not specific to India only.

Growth strategies model differentiators vis-à-vis Yield and Income strategies



Brief Profile of EAAA India Alternatives Limited

Incorporated in Financial Year 2009, EAAA India Alternatives Limited ('EAAA' or 'EAAA India Alternatives') is the Alternatives investment arm of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. EAAA India Alternatives Limited manages India-focused funds across Alternatives strategies including Real Assets and Private Credit. EAAA India Alternatives Limited caters to a diverse client base of global and domestic investors that include institutional investors, UHNI/HNI and family offices, etc.

EAAA is one of the leading alternative assets management platforms in India, in terms of assets under management (AUM). EAAA's real assets division focuses on renewable energy, roads infrastructure, and commercial real estate assets. They invest in projects that harness solar, wind, and other sustainable sources. Furthermore, EAAA invests in acquisition, operation and maintenance of infrastructure such as high-quality roads and transmission lines, improving connectivity across the country. In addition to Real Assets, its Private Credit division provides capital to corporates, projects or sponsors, which often lack easy access to traditional credit sources. It focuses on creating tailored solutions to meet the varied needs of promoters and their companies, specifically for those requiring flexible capital for growth, mergers and acquisitions, and equity stake enhancements.

EAAA's client base includes global pension and insurance companies, institutional investors, UHNI/HNI & Family offices across the globe, who recognize the potential of India's markets and appreciate EAAA's rigorous, strategic approach to managing these diverse investments.

Threats and challenges for products of EAAA India Alternatives –

Liquidity risk:

Unlike traditional investment funds, Alternative funds are typically less liquid by nature. They often feature lock-in periods, during which investors cannot withdraw funds and will receive only cash flows generated from underlying portfolio assets. Exiting these investments in Alternative funds through secondary market sale can be challenging in adverse market conditions.

Credit Risk related to investments:

Alternative funds are considered riskier than traditional investment funds, because they invest in assets that are less liquid and may have complex structuring. These investments require effective asset management strategies, as failure to do so would likely impact on the funds' performance.

Market Competition:

EAAA faces competition from mutual funds (MFs), AIFs and PMS, each offering distinct advantages to investors. Mutual funds have broad market access, they benefit from brand familiarity and regulatory support, attracting a large investor base, especially in retail segment. Meanwhile, AIFs and PMS cater to high-net-worth individuals and institutional investors, providing specialized investment opportunities that challenge EAAA's niche appeal. Additionally, there is competition across different investment strategies (e.g., Special Situations funds, real assets, and core credit). As investors seek diversification, EAAA has to compete in offering attractive returns, risk management, transparency, and innovation in investment products. This competitive landscape requires EAAA to strategically position itself to attract and retain clients in the face of varied investment alternatives and strong industry players.

Regulatory Framework:

Regulatory frameworks for Alternatives like private equity, venture capital, and hedge funds are evolving, with changes that can impact compliance costs, investment strategies, fundraising and disclosure obligations. Changes in taxation policies, restrictions on foreign investment, and limits on high-risk or leveraged strategies can impact EAAA's operating model and profitability. These regulatory shifts could raise operational costs, limit certain investment opportunities, and increase the need for robust compliance infrastructure to manage regulatory risks effectively. This poses additional challenges that necessitate EAAA to adapt innovative strategies and resilience in operations.

Significant Expansion in Bank and NBFC Credit:

The growth of banks and NBFCs in lending towards wholesale credit, poses a competitive threat to EAAA Private Credit Strategies. With banks increasingly offering competitive rates, alternative asset firms like EAAA may face pressure in terms of market share and customer retention. Additionally, NBFCs are aggressively expanding credit access to underserved markets, potentially encroaching on areas where alternative asset firms traditionally operate, such as high-risk lending and specialty financing. Real Assets business of EAAA does not get impacted by this growth in credit.

Competitive Landscape

The following players are being considered for benchmarking KPIs of EAAA India Alternatives Limited. These entities are considered appropriate peers for EAAA India Alternatives Limited as they operate in the Indian asset and wealth management ecosystem with overlapping focus on institutional, UHNI/HNI and family office clients. While business models vary across mutual funds, wealth management and alternative investments, all peers possess comparable fund management capabilities. Several peers also manage or distribute alternative and private market products, making them relevant peers. However, please note that while we have considered the below as a peer companies, it is not completely comparable owing to differences in business operations.

EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Incorporated in Financial Year 2009, EAAA India Alternatives Limited is the Alternatives investment arm of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. EAAA India Alternatives Limited manages India-focused funds across Alternatives strategies including Real Assets and Private Credit. EAAA India Alternatives Limited caters to Global pension and Insurance companies, institutional investors, UHNI/HNI & Family offices across the globe, who recognize the potential of India's markets and appreciate EAAA's rigorous, strategic approach to managing these diverse investments.
360 One WAM Limited	Founded in 2008, 360 ONE WAM Limited (erstwhile IIFL Wealth Management Limited part of the IIFL Group) is a wealth and asset manager in India. It is a holding company with subsidiaries engaged in wealth and asset management services including financial asset distribution, broking, lending, credit and investment solutions and asset and portfolio management. 360 ONE Group offers

	advisory, wealth management, asset management, broking and distribution services to UHNIs/HNIs.
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (ABSLAMC) is established in 1994. It is a joint venture between Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) and Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc. (Sun Life). ABSLAMC is primarily the investment manager of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. The company also operates multiple alternate strategies including portfolio management services, real estate investments, and alternative investment funds.
Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited (ARWL) acts as an AMFI-registered mutual fund distributor company. The company provides financial solutions to HNIs and UHNIs. The company's services include institutional equities, wealth management, tax efficiency, insurance audit, estate planning, market-linked debentures, financial planning, financial advisory, retirement planning, equity markets, stock market, and financial markets, among others. The company has a presence across 12+ locations, such as Mumbai, Bengaluru, Delhi, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai, Pune, Chandigarh, and Noida, and a representative office in Dubai. The company was incorporated in 1995 and has its registered office located in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	Gaia Alternative Asset Management Limited is an India-focused alternative asset manager engaged in managing alternative investment funds. The firm's strategies are oriented towards private market opportunities, including private equity and structured investments. It primarily serves institutional investors, family offices and high-net-worth individuals seeking exposure to non-public market assets through professionally managed fund structures.
HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited (HAMCL) was incorporated in 1999 and has its registered office located in Mumbai, Maharashtra. It is engaged in the business of providing asset management. HAMCL offers solutions such as equity-linked savings schemes, hybrid solution-oriented, theme-based debt, duration-based debt, and ETF.
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (IPAMCL) was incorporated in 1993 and has its registered office located in Delhi. The company was formerly known as Prudential ICICI Asset Management Company Limited. It operates as an investment management company. The company offers mutual funds, portfolio management, real estate investments, and advisory services. It is a joint venture between ICICI Bank Ltd
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited is part of the Nippon Life Group of Japan and is registered with SEBI as an asset management company. It manages mutual fund schemes across equity, debt and hybrid asset classes in India. The company caters to retail, corporate and institutional investors. Its operations combine domestic investment capabilities with parent group oversight and governance frameworks.
Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited, earlier known as Edelweiss Wealth Management Limited, provides wealth management and advisory services to UHNI, HNI and family office clients. The firm offers portfolio advisory, investment products, alternatives access and capital market solutions. It also services institutional clients through structured investment offerings. The business focuses on advisory-led client engagement and customized wealth solutions.
UTI Asset Management Company Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited is a SEBI-registered asset management company managing mutual fund schemes in India. Its offerings span equity, debt, hybrid, index and exchange-traded fund products. The company serves a broad base of retail and institutional investors. UTI AMC has a long operating history in India's asset management industry and a nationwide distribution presence.

Comparison of KPIs with listed industry peers

Set forth below is a comparison of KPIs with listed peers in India.

The following table provides a comparison of EAAA KPIs with listed peer for the three months period ended June 30, 2026:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	486,231.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [1]	1,665.76	NA	4,629.60	NA	NA	10,997.20	15,642.20	7,668.70	NA	3,787.40
Variable Additional Return	1,089.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	552.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	3,361.30	12,731.20	6,253.50	4,322.63	518.28	13,625.60	17,450.20	9,370.80	13,819.60	5,852.30
PAT	807.06	3,305.30	3,094.90	1,630.08	272.15	8,371.30	9,646.30	5,030.90	3,056.40	2,938.60
PAT Magin	24.01%	25.96%	49.49%	37.71%	52.51%	61.44%	55.28%	53.69%	22.12%	50.21%
Net Worth	11,603.84	99,910.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41,921.90	NA
Total Borrowings [2]	3,991.97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	2,473.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Assets	21,018.39	2,87,867.70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,50,299.50	53,190.00
Cost to Income ratio	68.52%	66.73%	35.07%	52.30%	38.39%	20.08%	26.61%	29.09%	70.47%	37.13%
Return on equity [3]	28.96%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt-to-Equity	0.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The following table provides a comparison of EAAA KPIs with listed peer for the three months period ended June 30, 2025:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	381,572.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [1]	1,325.09	NA	4,473.90	NA	NA	9,681.50	13,306.70	6,066.10	NA	3,792.90
Variable Additional Return	582.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	163.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	2,116.49	9,800.40	5,652.70	2,841.26	412.23	12,011.60	14,775.20	7,526.10	11,246.10	5,486.10
PAT	556.76	2,846.70	2,771.10	939.10	200.92	7,475.50	7,836.40	3,956.80	2,638.70	2,538.60
PAT Magin	26.31%	29.05%	49.02%	33.05%	48.74%	62.24%	53.04%	52.57%	23.46%	46.27%
Net Worth	10,456.50	84,496.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35,230.20	NA
Total Borrowings [2]	4,953.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	2,886.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Assets	20,705.05	214,819.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	287,683.90	58,930.00
Cost to Income ratio	63.33%	61.86%	34.14%	55.57%	42.29%	17.94%	28.13%	30.39%	68.95%	40.57%
Return on equity [3]	22.20%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt-to-Equity	0.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The following table provides a comparison of EAAA KPIs with listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	447,104.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [1]	5,790.68	NA	18,450.30	NA	600.80	41,221.60	57,646.30	27,087.40	NA	15,389.20
Variable Additional Return	2,904.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	799.54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	9,637.59	44,772.60	20,595.10	12,531.15	1,577.97	46,222.00	60,884.80	29,330.70	46,496.50	17,140.50
PAT	2,651.97	12,161.70	9,750.70	3,974.41	819.59	28,580.60	33,128.30	15,293.80	10,402.60	4,724.30
PAT Magin	27.52%	27.16%	47.34%	31.72%	51.94%	61.83%	54.41%	52.14%	22.37%	27.56%
Net Worth	10,755.36	98,355.50	40,416.60	9,981.54	6,065.15	92,287.10	41,711.70	46,591.40	41,209.40	45,046.30
Total Borrowings [2]	4,410.27	1,54,519.50	NA	170.20	415.56	NA	NA	NA	1,15,435.20	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	1,880.87	14,815.90	1,390.20	2,409.38	1,060.84	547.40	1,474.90	3,021.20	2,19,711.20	4,440.30
Total Assets	21,702.77	2,72,013.50	44,154.30	13,287.67	7,064.85	99,914.40	50,503.80	51,922.80	3,44,912.70	50,433.80
Cost to Income ratio	63.84%	64.78%	38.41%	57.24%	44.61%	19.75%	26.18%	32.77%	70.51%	55.63%
Return on equity	25.97%	14.39%	25.10%	47.54%	16.47%	32.93%	86.18%	34.48%	27.34%	10.38%
Debt-to-Equity	0.41	1.57	NA	0.02	0.07	NA	NA	NA	2.80	NA

The following table provides a comparison of EAAA KPIs with listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2025:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	338,332.78	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [1]	4,795.30	7,835.90	16,847.80	NA	575.23	34,984.40	46,827.80	22,306.90	NA	14,442.90
Variable Additional Return	1,907.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	1,021.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	7,865.43	36,843.90	19,858.20	9,806.51	1,233.07	40,601.00	49,796.70	25,207.20	41,693.08	18,599.40
PAT	2,297.79	10,153.00	9,306.00	3,007.89	619.51	24,601.90	26,506.60	12,863.90	9,850.60	8,129.60
PAT Magin	29.21%	27.56%	46.86%	30.67%	50.24%	60.59%	53.23%	51.03%	23.63%	43.71%
Net Worth	9,664.52	70,651.20	37,268.70	6,739.7	3,889.67	81,299.90	35,169.40	42,129.20	34,901.40	45,991.30
Total Borrowings [2]	5,074.90	1,10,947.40	NA	218.46	40.02	NA	NA	NA	78,388.30	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	1,743.68	10,915.80	1,034.10	440.65	252.82	418.00	280.10	2876.80	2,02,354.00	5,044.70
Total Assets	20,850.71	1,97,687.00	41,144.30	9,613.55	4,518.72	87,506.60	43,836.80	46,701.40	2,83,876.30	56,584.10
Cost to Income ratio	63.85%	61.07%	37.33%	58.72%	52.28%	19.08%	29.05%	32.78%	68.56%	43.43%
Return on equity	27.10%	19.31%	26.99%	45.48%	17.19%	32.36%	82.84%	31.39%	30.86%	18.09%
Debt-to-Equity	0.53	1.57	NA	0.03	0.01	NA	NA	NA	2.25	NA

The following table provides a comparison of EAAA KPIs with listed peer for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2024:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	360 One WAM Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	UTI Asset Management Company Limited
FPAUM	303,980.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Management and Advisory Fees [(1)]	3,980.13	6,055.70	13,531.90	NA	758.54	25,843.70	33,759.00	16,432.20	NA	11,805.10
Variable Additional Return	945.66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP Income	786.79	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Income	5,842.52	29,247.30	16,405.80	7,519.66	1,039.60	31,633.90	37,612.10	20,373.40	31,577.30	17,439.30
PAT	1,751.60	8,042.10	7,803.60	2,258.22	447.42	19,426.90	20,497.30	11,073.20	6,248.40	8,020.30
PAT Magin	29.98%	27.50%	47.57%	30.03%	43.04%	61.41%	54.50%	54.35%	19.79%	45.99%
Net Worth	7,294.81	34,497.30	31,688.80	6,488.5	3,318.77	70,750.10	28,828.40	39,821.80	28,947.74	43,881.70
Total Borrowings [(2)]	4,448.29	94,110.60	NA	84.85	35.14	NA	NA	NA	67,457.00	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances	1,883.40	6,381.70	848.20	331.13	237	400.20	338.10	2,705.50	1,26,133.60	3,199.80
Total Assets	17,696.59	1,51,188.50	35,018.50	8,797.35	3,885.96	75,538.50	35,540.90	43,750.40	2,03,869.40	53,410.20
Cost to Income ratio	63.60%	65.52%	38.55%	59.36%	47.12%	21.76%	28.26%	33.62%	74.35%	43.41%
Return on equity	27.30%	24.48%	27.45%	40.43%	14.45%	29.47%	78.90%	29.54%	24.27%	19.43%
Debt-to-Equity	0.61	2.73	NA	0.01	0.01	NA	NA	NA	2.33	NA

Notes:

1. *For 360 One WAM, Management and Advisory Fees include Investment & Fund Management fees. For Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, Management and Advisory Fees is the sum of Asset Management and Advisory Fees and management fees from PMS and other services. For HDFC Asset Management Company Limited, Management and Advisory Fees is the sum of Investment Management Fee, Portfolio Management Fee, AIF and Other Advisory Services Fee. For ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Management and Advisory Fees include management fee from mutual fund operations, AIF and PMS and Advisory services. For Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited, Management and Advisory Fees includes PMS fee & Advisory fees*
2. *For 360 One WAM, Total borrowings is the summation of Debt Securities, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Subordinated liabilities. For Anand Rathi Wealth Limited, Total Borrowings is the sum of Borrowings in Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities. For Nuvama Wealth Management Limited, Total borrowings is the summation of Debt Securities, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Subordinated liabilities. For Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited, Total Borrowings is summation of Non-Current Borrowings and Current Borrowings.*
3. *Return on Equity for June 2025 and June 2026 is annualised.*
4. *Source: All the financial information for listed industry peer mentioned above is on a consolidated basis (unless otherwise available only on standalone basis) and is sourced from the annual reports / other publicly available information as available on the website of peer for the respective financial years. For Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited, financial information has been sourced from its Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus- I dated December 04, 2025. For ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, financial information has been sourced from its Red Herring Prospectus dated December 05, 2025.Further, the manner of computing certain ratios here may be different from the computation used by the Company and may not provide a right comparison to investors.*

OUR BUSINESS

*Some of the information in this section, including information with respect to our business plans and strategies, contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read "**Forward-Looking Statements**" beginning on page 18 for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements and also "**Risk Factors**", and "**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations**" beginning on pages 20 and 393, respectively, for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements.*

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this section, references to "we", "us" and "our" are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a consolidated basis, or the funds managed by the EAAA India Alternatives Limited or its subsidiaries, while references to "our Company" or "the Company", are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a standalone basis. Furthermore, unless the context otherwise indicates, all references, including reference to financial and operating information and the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, to the terms "we", "us" and "our" for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and each of the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, are to the Company and our Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis. Our financial year ends on March 31 of each year, so all references to a particular Financial Year/ Fiscal are to the twelve-month period ended March 31 of that year.

*Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section has been derived from industry publications, in particular, the report titled "Industry Research Report on Alternatives" dated October 2026 (the "**CARE Report**") prepared and issued by CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Ltd. ("**CARE**"), appointed by us on August 22, 2024 and on May 16, 2025 and exclusively commissioned and paid for by us in connection with the Offer.*

Overview

We are one of the leading alternatives platforms in India, in terms of assets under management ("**AUM**") with more than 17 years of experience (*Source: CARE Report*) of managing long term patient capital with an AUM of ₹953,448.78 million, as of June 30, 2026. Our key business verticals include: (i) real assets ("**Real Assets**"), which invests in a mix of equity, quasi-equity and debt instruments and (ii) private credit ("**Private Credit**"), which primarily invests in debt or convertible debt instruments and secular instruments for superior risk adjusted returns. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Sekura India Management Limited ("**Sekura**"), is part of our — asset operating and management team and proficiently supports our various business verticals, including operations, maintenance, monitoring, efficiency improvement, and turnaround management. We are an experienced player, catering to a diverse client base of global and domestic institutional clients and manage India focused funds across our business verticals. As of June 30, 2026, our FPAUM totaled ₹486,231.76 million. Over last three financial years, our FPAUM grew at compounded annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") of approximately 23.43% to ₹447,104.42 million in Financial Year 2026. Most of our large funds are in or entering in their third and fourth series, and we have consistently been able to raise capital across the series, indicating our ability to generate sustainable performance, maintain client confidence, and adapt to market conditions. In the last three Financial Years and the three months period ended June 30, 2026, we raised capital commitment aggregating to ₹475,262.50 million, deployed investments aggregating to ₹382,293.99 million and realized investments aggregating to ₹312,329.40 million. Most of our funds also have a track record of delivering strong performance consistently across different market cycles. Such strong realizations of our funds ensured the return of realized portion of NAV back to clients, thereby establishing a track record of delivering strong performance. We have invested significant time and resources over the years in building a global, scalable, coverage platform for a diverse client base including institutional investors, ultra-high net worth individuals ("**UHNIs**"), high net worth individuals ("**HNIs**") and family offices. As of June 30, 2026, through the funds that we managed, we had 11,009 client relationships globally and in India, including 1,493 repeat clients (i.e., clients who have invested in more than one of our funds) and 8,800 clients added from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, 77% of our AUM comprised of commitments made by our repeat clients, signifying the strength of our long-standing client relationships. This high percentage underscores the trust and confidence that our clients have in our platform and investment strategies, as well as our consistent ability to deliver performance and maintain client satisfaction over time. We have a diverse client base; approximately 49.32% of our AUM is contributed by institutional clients as of June 30, 2026, including pension funds, insurance companies, banks etc., while the remaining 50.68% is contributed by non-institutional clients (including UHNIs/HNIs and family offices, corporate and others etc.). Additionally, as of June 30, 2026, our client base extends to multiple geographies globally including India, North America and Europe. Our presence in Mumbai, New Delhi, GIFT City and Singapore ensures on ground coverage through our chaperoning partners and relationship managers, covering North America, Europe, Middle East, Japan, Australia and South Korea. This

also offers us flexibility to create solutions for both onshore and offshore clientele.

Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES

INR 486,232 Mn FPAUM

	Real Assets (INR 280,399 Mn)				Private Credit (INR 192,724 Mn)				Others (INR 13,109 Mn)
	Infrastructure Yield	InvIT	Commercial Real Estate Yield	Energy Transition	Performing Credit	Special Situations	Real Estate Credit	IG Credit	
Strategy	Buying good quality operating infrastructure assets	Buying good quality stabilised operating infrastructure assets	Buying good quality operating commercial real assets	Investments across greenfield development of projects and in midsized companies with themes of decarbonization & resource efficiency	Flexible capital to corporates for growth, M&A and stake enhancement	Debt buyouts, primary financing in special situations, high yield super senior financing and buyouts	Structured credit to mid-income and affordable real estate projects for construction and completion	Bespoke credit solutions for operating and holding companies	
Launch Year (FY)	2018	2023	2024	2026	2010	2012	2016	2018	2024

All data as of 30th June 2026

Notes:
As of June 30, 2026.

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory Fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Real Assets FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Private Credit FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Private Credit business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(4) Others FPAUM refers to FPAUM under other business verticals. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our business verticals include:

- *Real Assets* – Our Real Assets business vertical, invests into infrastructure and commercial real estate ("**Infrastructure and Commercial Real Estate**") assets with low counterparty risk, long residual tenures, through a mix of equity, quasi-equity and debt instruments. Our Real Assets sub-vertical include: (i) infrastructure yield ("**Infrastructure Yield**") (first launched in Financial Year 2018), (ii) commercial real estate yield ("**Commercial Real Estate Yield**") (first launched in Financial Year 2024), (iii) perpetual capital ("**Perpetual Capital**") (first launched in Financial Year 2023), and (iv) energy transition ("**Energy Transition**") (launched in Financial Year 2026). Our Real Assets verticals focus on revenue enhancement through increasing operational efficiency, cost optimization and, creating portfolios and enhancing returns by exiting them as a portfolio. As of June 30, 2026, our Real Assets business vertical managed 10 Active Funds which includes two Infrastructure Investment Trusts ("**InvITs**"), with a FPAUM of ₹280,399.05 million.

- *Private Credit* – Our Private Credit business vertical, provide credit and flexible financing solutions across the risk spectrum and possess the necessary capabilities to source, structure, manage, and exit investments. Our Private Credit sub-vertical include: (i) performing credit ("**Performing Credit**") (first launched in Financial Year 2010), (ii) special situations ("**Special Situations**") (first launched in Financial Year 2012), (iii) real estate credit ("**Real Estate Credit**") (first launched in Financial Year 2016), and (iv) Investment Grade credit ("**IG Credit**") (first launched in Financial Year 2018). As of June 30, 2026, our Private Credit business vertical managed 16 Active Funds, with a FPAUM of ₹192,724.16 million.

- *Others* – We also offer other business verticals and services, including, portfolio management services ("**PMS**") and others. Our PMS provide co-investment opportunities to our clients. As of June 30, 2026, the combined FPAUM of other verticals was ₹13,108.55 million.

The table below sets out our FPAUM split across our verticals as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(in ₹ million) (1)	*%*	*(in ₹ million) (1)*	*%*	*(in ₹ million) (1)*	*%*	*(in ₹ million) (1)*	*%*	*(in ₹ million) (1)*	*%*
Real Assets[(2)]	280,399.05	57.67	192,292.96	50.39	254,029.76	56.82	188,607.83	55.75	143,797.42	47.30
Private Credit[(3)]	192,724.16	39.64	181,905.98	47.67	182,173.15	40.75	142,393.21	42.09	159,831.87	52.58
Others*[(4)]	13,108.55	2.69	7,373.23	1.94	10,901.51	2.43	7,331.74	2.16	350.83	0.12
Total	**486,231.76**	**100.00**	**381,572.17**	**100.00**	**447,104.42**	**100.00**	**338,332.78**	**100.00**	**303,980.12**	**100.00**

Notes:

**Includes co-investment PMS and others*

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Real Assets FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Private Credit FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Private Credit business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(4) Others FPAUM refers to FPAUM under other business verticals. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

Our AUM distribution based on verticals, are set out as follows as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ millions) (1)	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions) (1)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions) (1)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions) (1)*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions) (1)*	*%*
Real Assets [(2)]	397,045.43	41.64	203,754.93	32.36	271,354.49	37.32	200,004.62	33.54	152,719.71	27.93
Private Credit [(3)]	537,166.14	56.34	418,352.26	66.44	440,434.57	60.58	388,688.09	65.18	393,718.82	72.01
Others [(4)]	19,237.21	2.02	7,596.52	1.20	15,274.20	2.10	7,596.53	1.28	350.82	0.06
Total	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**

Notes:

(1) AUM refers to total commitments under Active Funds[(5)].

(2) Real Assets AUM refers to AUM under our Real Assets business vertical.

(3) Private Credit AUM refers to AUM under our Private Credit business vertical.

(4) *Others AUM refers to AUM under other business verticals.*

(5) *Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.*

We are led by our management team which has extensive experience in asset management, investment and risk management functions and are backed by a qualified and independent board. The senior management team comprises individuals who have been associated with the entities listed under our Promoter and its subsidiaries for an average of about 5.45 years. Our strategies are executed by our key teams: our investment team, asset operating and management team, coverage team and enterprise team.

Additionally, Sekura ensures adherence of portfolio company to applicable technical, safety, health, and environment, and risk management protocols, aligned with industry practices and are validated through independent ISO audits and accreditations, such as ISO 14001:2015 (for environment management system), ISO 45001:2018 (for occupational health and safety management system), ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (for information security management system), and ISO 55001:2014 (for asset management system). Further, Sekura's transport vehicle laboratory, the Transportation Engineering Research and Excellence Centre (TEREC) located at Turbhe, has been accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

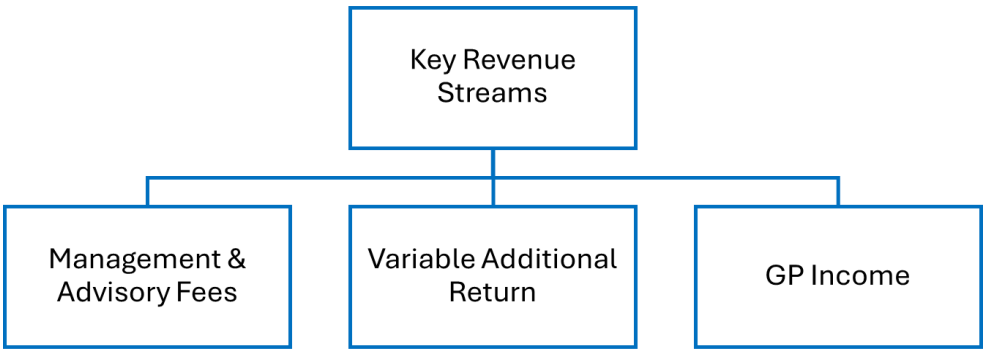
As of June 30, 2026, (i) our investment team included 85 experienced professionals, responsible for sourcing transactions across our verticals; (ii) our asset operating and management team, operated through Sekura, included 58 members, focusing on portfolio management, value enhancement, technology and process development, sales and cash flow monitoring, asset optimization, and turnaround of our investee companies, led by Sekura's management team with extensive industry experience. Our coverage team includes 13 members, with extensive global and domestic reach, is instrumental in building our diversified client base across multiple geographies and our enterprise team includes 108 members, for the performance of various corporate functions of our business, such as risk management, governance and compliance.

Furthermore, we have implemented a comprehensive risk management framework. At the company level, risk monitoring practices ensure proactive identification and management of existing and emerging risks. With respect to our business verticals, we conduct risk assessments at various stages of investment, including activities such as

asset review, regular risk monitoring, risk categorization and valuation. We regularly monitor and conduct risk-based classification of our funds' portfolio assets to mitigate risk exposure and ensure alignment with fund documents, processes and global best practices in environmental, social, and governance ("**ESG**") criteria. We are also one of the few signatories in India to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment, since January 2023. This commitment underscores our dedication to integrating ESG factors into our investment strategies, enhancing our reputation among clients and stakeholders, who prioritize responsible investment practices.

Additionally, our private credit vertical won the "IVCA Best Overall Performance of the Year – Private Credit Fund" award at the Alternative Capital Excellence Awards by the Indian Venture Capital Association both times in 2025 and 2024, and the title of "Private Debt Investor (PDI) – Top Private Debt Fund Raisers" by Private Debt Investor five times in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025. Furthermore, we were conferred with the "Asian Investor – Asset Management Award and Market Awards – India Category" award at the Asian Investor Asset Management Awards both times in 2025 and 2024, the "Indian Alternatives Investment Thought Leadership, 2024 Award" in Operational Category by Equalifi in 2024, and the "Best BFSI Brand" at the ETNOW Best BFSI Brands, 2024. Additionally, we are recognized as the "Top 2 India Infrastructure Investor, 2024" Infrastructure Investor. We have also been recognized as one of the "Prestigious Brands of Asia 2025" by the process evaluators and research panel, the BARC Asia & Jury at the Global Symposium 2025. Furthermore, we have been awarded the Asset Management Company of the Year in India by the Global Private Banker Innovation Awards 2025. We also received the Gold Award for Annual Report 2025 at the Spotlight Awards for Global Communications 2024 – 2025 by the League of American Communication Professionals ("**LACP**") and the Gold Award for Annual Report 2023 by LACP, in the category of Financial Diversified Services. At GenAI Conclave and Awards 2025, we received "Best Gen AI Use Case of the Year" and "Best Implementation for Gen AI for Business 2025" and in 2024, we won the "GenAI: Initiative of the Year 2024 Award" at GenAI Conclave & Awards 2024, UBS Forums. We have also won "Best Overall Performance of the Year - Infrastructure Funds" award at the IVCA Alternate Capital Excellence Awards 2026, the Asian Investor Asset Management Award in the Market Category for India for three consecutive years in 2024, 2025 and 2026, the Gold Award and Technical Award for the Company's Annual Report 2024-25 at the LACP Vision Awards 2025, the Gold Award for the Company's Annual Report 2023-24 at the Spotlight Awards for Global Communications by LACP, and the Gold Award for the Company's Annual Report 2022-23 by LACP in the Financial Diversified Services category.

We derive our Total Income primarily from three income streams: (i) Management and Advisory Fees; (ii) Variable Additional Return; and (iii) GP Income. The chart below sets forth the breakdown of our income streams:



(i) ***Management and Advisory Fees***: Management and Advisory Fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value **("NAV")**, gross block etc. Our Management and Advisory Fees stream is notably stable, largely stemming from multi-year contractual agreements.

(ii) ***Variable Additional Return***: Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies. Variable Additional Return is the additional return on sponsor or general partner commitment, which is dependent on the performance of our funds. Based on the guidance under the Ind AS and the current policy that we adopted for recognition of Variable Additional Return, Variable Additional Return is

recognized in our books of accounts after a minimum of three years from its initial close date. It is also contingent upon the fund's performance achieving at least 1.25 times the hurdle rate specified in the respective fund documents at the time of recognition of Variable Additional Return. According to the waterfall mechanism specified in each fund document, and subject to the above conditions, Variable Additional Return is calculated and recognized over the remaining life of the respective funds up to the expected date of the first realisation and as per Company's policy.

(iii) ***GP Income***: GP Income refers to income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. General partner and/or sponsor investments reflect our alignment of interests with clients by using our capital in the funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. **'GP Income'** represents the income on these investments.

Given below are the Management and Advisory Fees, the GP Income, the Variable Additional Return and the Miscellaneous Income for the period / financial years:

(in ₹ millions, other than %)

	Three months period ended June 30*,				For the Financial Year ended*					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
		(%)[5]		*(%)*[5]		*(%)*[5]		*(%)*[5]		*(%)*[5]
Management and Advisory Fees[1]	1,665.76	49.56	1,325.09	62.61	5,790.68	60.08	4,795.30	60.97	3,980.13	68.12
Variable Additional Return[2]*	1,089.53	32.41	582.98	27.54	2,904.72	30.14	1,907.29	24.25	945.66	16.19
GP Income[3]	552.29	16.43	163.69	7.73	799.54	8.30	1,021.38	12.98	786.79	13.47
Miscellaneous Income[4]	53.72	1.60	44.73	2.12	142.65	1.48	141.46	1.80	129.94	2.22
Total Income[5]	**3,361.30**	**100.00**	**2,116.49**	**100.00**	**9,637.59**	**100.00**	**7,865.43**	**100.00**	**5,842.52**	**100.00**

Notes:

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, and the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

(1) Management and Advisory fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(3) GP Income refers to Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of interest income on debt instruments/ pass through certificates and net gain / (loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIF/ debt instrument / pass through certificates / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(4) Miscellaneous Income is calculated as other income except interest income on debt instruments/ pass through certificates and net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIFs/ debt instruments/ pass through certificates/ equity in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(5) Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Out of the cumulative Variable Additional Return of ₹6,847.20 million recognised by our Company from Financial Year 2024 up to the three-month period ended 30 June 2026, an amount of ₹3,976.54 million has been realized. The following table sets forth certain financial and other operational information, as of and for the period / financial years indicated:

Operational Metrics	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)				
Fund raise[1]	203,803.50	29,999.37	108,548.20	66,045.52	96,865.28
Deployment[2]	141,370.62	11,355.76	82,195.55	93,051.79	65,676.03
Realization[3]	34,610.27	43,667.62	115,880.95	87,979.33	73,858.85
AUM[4]	953,448.78	629,703.71	727,063.26	596,289.24	546,789.35
No. of clients[5]	11,009	4,711	5,936	4,041	3,091
No. of clients with more than ₹ 5,000 million commitments[6]	31	19	22	20	18
No. of repeat clients[7]	1,493	991	1,326	844	621

Operational Metrics	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)				
FPAUM[8]	486,231.76	381,572.17	447,104.42	338,332.78	303,980.12
3-yr FPAUM Growth[9] (%)	-	-	23.43%	26.24%	27.74%
Real Assets FPAUM[10]	280,399.05	192,292.96	254,029.76	188,607.83	143,797.42
Private Credit FPAUM[11]	192,724.16	181,905.98	182,173.15	142,393.21	159,831.87
Others FPAUM[12]	13,108.55	7,373.23	10,901.51	7,331.74	350.83
Financial Information					
Management and Advisory Fees[13]	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
Variable Additional Return[14]	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
GP Income[15]	552.29	163.69	799.54	1,021.38	786.79
Total Income[16]	3,361.30	2,116.49	9,637.59	7,865.43	5,842.52
Profit for the period / year [17]	807.06	556.76	2,651.97	2,297.79	1,751.60
Net Worth[18]	11,603.84	10,456.50	10,755.36	9,664.52	7,294.81
Total Assets[19]	21,018.39	20,705.05	21,702.77	20,850.71	17,696.59
Total Borrowings[20]	3,991.97	4,953.08	4,410.27	5,074.90	4,448.29
Management and Advisory Fees Yield [21] (%)	1.43*	1.48*	1.47	1.49	1.47
Variable Additional Return Yield[22] (%)	0.94*	0.65*	0.74	0.59	0.35
GP Income Yield[23] (%)	0.47*	0.18*	0.20	0.32	0.29
Total Yield[24] (%)	2.89*	2.36*	2.45	2.45	2.16
Cost to Income Ratio[25] (%)	68.52	63.33	63.84	63.85	63.60
PBT Yield[26] (%)	0.91*	0.86*	0.89	0.89	0.79
PAT Yield[27] (%)	0.69*	0.62*	0.68	0.72	0.65
Return on equity ("**ROE**")[28] (%)	28.96*	22.20*	25.97	27.10	27.30
Debt -to-equity ratio[29] (times)	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.53	0.61

**Values are annualized for three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025*

Notes:

(1) Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds[32] managed by the Company.

(2) Deployment refers to capital deployed by Active Funds[32] managed by our Company during financial year / period

(3) Realisation refer to amount realised from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds[32] during financial year / period.

(4) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[32].

(5) No. of clients refer to unique no of client which represents the AUM as of financial year / period end

(6) No. of clients with more than ₹5,000 million commitments refer to the numbers of clients who has committed more than ₹5,000 million commitments across all our onshore funds, offshore funds and InvITs.

(7) No. of repeat clients refers to the number of clients who has invested in more than one of our onshore funds, offshore funds and InvITs during the financial year / period forming part of AUM as of financial year / period end.

(8) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn management and advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

*(9) 3-yr FPAUM Growth is computed as the compounded annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") from the FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year to the FPAUM as at the last day of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the relevant fiscal year. 3-yr FPAUM growth is calculated for completed financial year.*

(10) Real Assets FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(11) Private Credit FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Private Credit business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(12) Others FPAUM refers to FPAUM under other business verticals. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(13) Management and Advisory fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc. as per respective governing documents.

(14) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(15) GP Income refers to income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of interest income on debt instruments/ pass through certificates and net gain / (loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIF/ debt instrument / pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(16) Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(17) Profit After Tax (PAT) is Profit for the period/ year as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(18) Net worth is the aggregate value of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

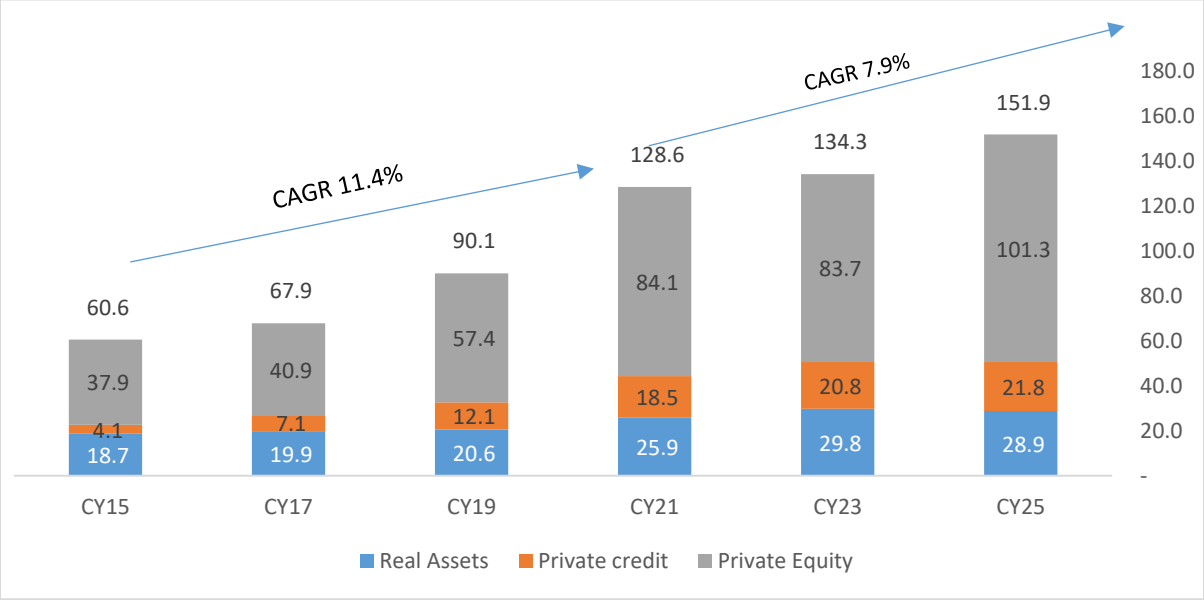
(19) Total Assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(20) Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
(21) Management and Advisory Fees Yield is calculated as the Management and Advisory Fees divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(22) Variable Additional Return Yield or VAR Yield is calculated as the Variable Additional Return divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(23) GP Income Yield is calculated as the GP Income divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(24) Total Yield is calculated as the Total Income divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(25) Cost to Income Ratio is calculated by dividing total expenses by total income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
(26) PBT Yield is calculated as the Profit before tax divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(27) PAT Yield is calculated as the Profit after tax divided by Average FPAUM[30].
(28) ROE is calculated as Profit after tax divided by Average Net worth[31].
(29) Debt -to-equity ratio calculated as Total Borrowings divided by Net Worth for the relevant fiscal year / period.
(30) Average FPAUM is computed as the average of (a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average FPAUM is computed as the average of (a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant period.
(31) Average Net Worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as on the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant period, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
(32) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

Our Strengths

1. Scaled and experienced player in the large and expanding Indian real assets and private credit market

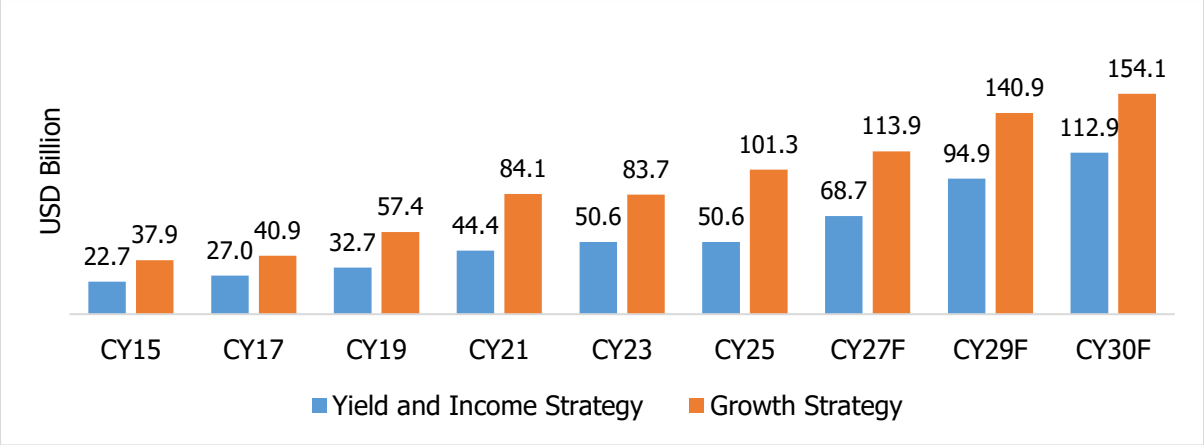
Alternatives is one of the fastest growing investment segments in India, given its low penetration. India's growing economy is projected to be the third largest globally by the year 2027 to 2028, making it an attractive opportunity for investors (*Source: CARE Report*). India has been identified as the most appealing emerging market across various asset categories, especially in terms of private credit owing to growing demand for credit in the system and private equity as the startup ecosystem is on a rise in the country (*Source: CARE Report*). Particularly, the combined AUM of private credit and real assets in India have more than doubled during the period from 2015 to 2025, and it is expected to further grow to US$112.9 billion by 2030. The proportion of private credit and real assets market is expected to reach 42% of India's overall alternative investments industry by 2030 from 33% in 2025 (*Source: CARE Report*). The table below depicts the AUM growth across the years for the real assets, private credit and private equity segments:



Alternatives industry in India (AUM in US$ billion)

(*Source: CARE Report*)

India's yield and income strategy, which includes the private credit and real assets are expected to grow from US$50.6 billion in calendar year 2025 to US$112.9 billion calendar year 2030 with the expected CAGR of 16% to 18% and India's growth strategy which comprises of private equity is expected to grow from US$101.3 billion in calendar year 2025 to US$154.1 billion in calendar year 2030 with the expected CAGR of 6% to 8%. The table below depicts the trend for the yield and income growth strategy in India: (*Source: CARE Report*)



With more than 17 years of investment experience and we are a seasoned player with significant scale, our market position helps us leverage the strong growth momentum of the Indian real assets and private credit markets. We continue to grow our presence in the real assets and private credit space, focusing on delivering value to our expanding client base. As of June 30, 2026, our Real Assets business vertical managed a substantial portfolio, including 3.10 million square feet of office space, 4,586 lane kilometers of roads, 1,835 circuit kilometers of transmission lines, and 1.73 gigawatts of solar assets. Our Private Credit business vertical managed a substantial portfolio, including 190 number of investments amounting to ₹424.08 billion, 140 completed exits and ₹439.73 billion of realisations since inception. Details of the capital we raised, the investments we deployed and realization of these investments, with respect to our Real Assets and Private Credit business verticals is provided below, for the periods indicated:

(i) Details of the amount raised with respect to our Real Assets and Private Credit funds for the period / financial years indicated is given below:

Funds raised[(1)] (in ₹ million)	**For the three months period ended June 30,**		**For the Financial Years ended March 31,**		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Real Assets[(2)]	124,390.50	3,614.37	58,987.20	47,109.00	40,210.67
Private Credit[(3)]	75,450.00	26,385.00	41,532.50	17,640.00	56,304.61
Total	**199,840.50**	**29,999.37**	**100,519.70**	**64,749.00**	**96,515.28**

Notes:

(1) Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds[(4)] managed by the Company.

(2) Real Assets Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds[(4)] managed by the Real Asset business vertical of our Company.

(3) Private Credit Fund raise is the fresh capital commitment received in the financial year / period from Active Funds[(4)] managed by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company.

(4) *Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.*

(ii) Details of the amount deployed with respect to our Real Assets and Private Credit funds for the period / financial years indicated is given below:

Deployment[(1)] (in ₹ million)	**For the three months period ended June 30,**		**For the Financial Years ended March 31,**		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Real Assets[(2)]	133,450.62	1,524.94	38,207.99	50,341.95	11,270.13
Private Credit[(3)]	7,400.00	9,480.82	42,605.50	40,920.53	54,055.89
Total	**140,850.62**	**11,005.76**	**80,813.49**	**91,262.48**	**65,326.02**

Notes:

(1) Deployment refers to capital deployed by Active Funds[(4)] managed by our Company during financial year / period.

(2) Real Assets Deployment refers to capital deployed by Active Funds[(4)] managed by the Real Assets business vertical of our Company during financial year / period.

(3) Private Credit Deployment refers to capital deployed by Active Funds[(4)] managed by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company during financial year / period.

(4) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

(iii) Details of the realization of our investments with respect to our Real Assets and Private Credit funds for the period / financial years indicated is given below:

Realization[1] (in ₹ million)	For the three months period ended June 30,		For the Financial Years ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
Real Assets[2]	29,198.80	11,365.50	37,336.45	11,737.07	4,792.69
Private Credit[3]	5,344.29	32,271.39	78,205.59	76,123.93	69,055.43
Total	**34,543.09**	**43,636.89**	**115,542.04**	**87,861.00**	**73,848.12**

Notes:

(1) Realisation refer to amount realised from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds[4] during financial year / period.

(2) Real Assets Realisation refers to amount realized by the Real Assets business vertical of our Company from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds[4] during financial year / period.

(3) Private Credit Realisation refers to amount realized by the Private Credit business vertical of our Company from sale of investment or income received by the Active Funds[4] during financial year / period.

(4) *Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.*

The table below provides number of our investments and exits within our Real Assets and Private Credit funds, as of June 30, 2026:

	Number of Investments[1]	Number of Complete Exits
Real Assets	38	27
Private Credit	190	140

Note:

(1) Including complete exits.

Furthermore, we have consistently succeeded in raising capital throughout various series across verticals. In the last three Financial Years and the three months period ended June 30, 2026, we raised a commitment of approximately ₹475,262.50 million. We have focused on generating income and yield across eight verticals, out of which five flagship verticals are Energy and Transport which are part of our infrastructure yield sub-strategy Commercial Office, Performing Credit and Special Situations. Four flagship verticals are in the third and fourth vintages constituting more than 64% of AUM. We have completed 190 deals across flagship verticals under Private Credit, deploying over ₹424,079.11 million. The performance details of our top three funds within each of our Real Assets and Private Credit business verticals, as of June 30, 2026 constituting 52.40% of our AUM and 54.08% of our FPAUM, are provided below:

Fund Name	Real Assets			Private Credit		
	EIYP[5]	IYP II[6]	RYP[7]	EISAF II[8]	ISAF III[9]	ESOF III[10]
AUM (in ₹ million) [1]	32,807.50	90,440.79	41,584.00	131,425.06	119,031.75	84,286.62
FPAUM (in ₹ million) [2]	1,609.25	90,067.54	41,584.00	5,168.60	105,991.40	18,519.33
Total Distributions (in ₹ million) [3]	59,716.07	7,359.36	2,272.38	128,718.82	65,449.41	71,274.42
Vintage (FY) [4]	2018	2023	2024	2017	2022	2021
Callable Capital (remaining capital to be deployed) (in ₹ million)	-	44,071.19	19,350.05	-	55,077.06	-
Tenure/End of Fund Life (FY) [11]	2030	2036	2033	2029	2034	2028
Net Asset Value (in ₹ million) [12]	54.48	78,632.89	25,330.27	4,858.14	70,317.67	20,959.39
Status of Fund	Commitment period has ended	Commitment period is live	Commitment period is live	Commitment period has ended	Commitment period is live	Commitment period has ended

Notes:

(1) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[13].

(2) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn management and advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Total Distributions is the actual distribution of capital and income from investments made by the Active Funds[13].
(4) Vintage FY refers to the first close of the fund.
(5) EIYP – EIYP stands for Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus.
(6) IYP II – IYP II includes Infrastructure Yield Plus II, Infrastructure Yield Plus IIA and Infrastructure Yield Plus II VCC (including all feeder vehicle).
(7) RYP – RYP stands for Rental Yield Plus.
(8) EISAF II – EISAF II includes EW India Special Assets Fund II Pte. Ltd (including all feeder vehicles), EISAF II Onshore Fund, EC Holdings Pte. Ltd. (including all feeder vehicles), Strategy 2 and 3 of EWON Pte Limited (including all feeder vehicles), Tranche A and B of EFL Special Pte. Ltd (including all feeder vehicles) and Co-Investment commitment as a General Partner.
(9) ISAF III – ISAF III includes ISAF III Onshore Fund and ISAF III Pte Ltd (including all feeder vehicles).
(10) ESOF III – ESOF III includes ESOF III Pte Limited (including all feeder vehicles) and co-investment commitment as a general partner.
(11) Tenure/End of Fund Life is without extension as per fund documents.
(12) Net Asset Value is calculated as total assets less total liabilities of the fund.
(13) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

We also deliver a stable, consistent and predictable cash flow through predictable management and advisory fees from close ended funds raised from the investors with long term patient capital and returns on our sponsor/general partner commitment. We achieve high annuity and predictable income through our multi-vertical business model, prioritizing client retention and expansion, and offering a diversified suite of investment products to meet various client needs that allows for diversification of our revenues across multiple verticals. First, we derive revenue from operations by charging a percentage of either (i) capital commitments to our fund, or (ii) capital drawn in our fund or (iii) the investments of our fund or (iv) net asset value of the fund or (v) gross asset value for perpetual capital sub-verticals depending on the fund documentation and thus ensuring a steady income stream regardless of market fluctuations. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, and the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, management and advisory fees contributed to 49.56%, 62.61%, 60.08%, 60.97% and 68.12%, respectively of our Total Income. Long-term capital commitments and locked in structures from clients further secures our revenue over several years. Additionally, the Variable Additional Return aligns our income with performance, enhancing profitability. Lastly, fund management processes, which are designed to operate at scale enable us to efficiently handle more assets, leveraging operating costs as our FPAUM grows.

We place utmost importance on client trust and satisfaction, especially given the long-term nature of our investment products. We have diligently onboarded and maintained strong relationships with some of the large pension funds and insurance companies globally, managing their investment with us over long periods. By continuously deepening our connections with existing clients through trust, transparency, and consistent performance, and broadening the coverage of our clients (both existing and potential), we achieve a superior client experience. Our commitment to client servicing through a platform approach allows us to adapt to evolving requirements, ensuring a high level of comfort and satisfaction among both our global and domestic clients. Furthermore, our growth and expansion are also supported by our enterprise team, for the performance of various corporate functions of our business, such as risk management, governance and compliance. Additionally, our presence in Mumbai, New Delhi, GIFT City and Singapore enables our on ground coverage through chaperoning partners and relationship managers, covering North America, Europe, Middle East, Japan, Australia and South Korea, also offers us flexibility to create solutions for both onshore and offshore clientele.

2. Diversified, multi-vertical platform offering a wide range of alternative investments products, with a consistent track record

We are among the handful of multi-strategy players in the Indian alternative space present across strategies (*Source: CARE Report*). We offer a wide range of alternative investments products, primarily focused on income and yield sub-verticals, including performing credit, special situations, real estate credit, IG credit, infrastructure yield, commercial real estate yield, perpetual capital, and energy transition. See "— ***Our Products and Services***" on page 249 for further details. The table below indicates the suite of sub-verticals we offer, compared to our peers, as of July 2026:

Alternative Asset Managers	Real Assets	Private Credit
EAAA India Alternatives	✓	✓
ICICI Prudential AMC	✓	✓
Kotak Alternate Asset Managers	✓	✓
36O ONE	✓	✓
SBICAP Ventures	✗	✓
True North	✗	✓
Motilal Oswal	✓	✓
Axis Asset Management Company	✓	✓

Alternative Asset Managers	Real Assets	Private Credit
Vivriti Asset Management	✗	✓

(Source: CARE Report)

The table below sets out our AUM and FPAUM split across our business verticals and each sub-vertical thereunder, as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	AUM[1]	FPAUM[2]	AUM[1]	FPAUM[2]	AUM[1]	FPAUM[2]	AUM[1]	FPAUM[2]	AUM[1]	FPAUM[2]
Real Assets[3][4]	397,045.43	280,399.05	203,754.93	192,292.96	271,354.49	254,029.76	200,004.62	188,607.83	152,719.71	143,797.42
Private Credit[5][6]	537,166.14	192,724.16	418,352.26	181,905.98	440,434.57	182,173.15	388,688.09	142,393.21	393,718.82	159,831.87
Others*[7][8]	19,237.21	13,108.55	7,596.52	7,373.23	15,274.20	10,901.51	7,596.53	7,331.74	350.82	350.83
Total	**953,448.78**	**486,231.76**	**629,703.71**	**381,572.17**	**727,063.26**	**447,104.42**	**596,289.24**	**338,332.78**	**546,789.35**	**303,980.12**

Notes:

**Includes co-investment PMS and others*

(1) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[9].

(2) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn management and advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Real Assets AUM refers to AUM under our Real Assets business vertical.

(4) Real Assets FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Real Assets business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(5) Private Credit AUM refers to AUM under our Private Credit business vertical.

(6) Private Credit FPAUM refers to FPAUM under our Private Credit business vertical. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(7) Others AUM refers to AUM under other business verticals.

(8) Others FPAUM refers to FPAUM under other business verticals. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(9) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

The table below sets forth our 3-year FPAUM growth:

	March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)		
3-yr FPAUM[1] Growth[2] (%)	23.43%	26.24%	27.74%

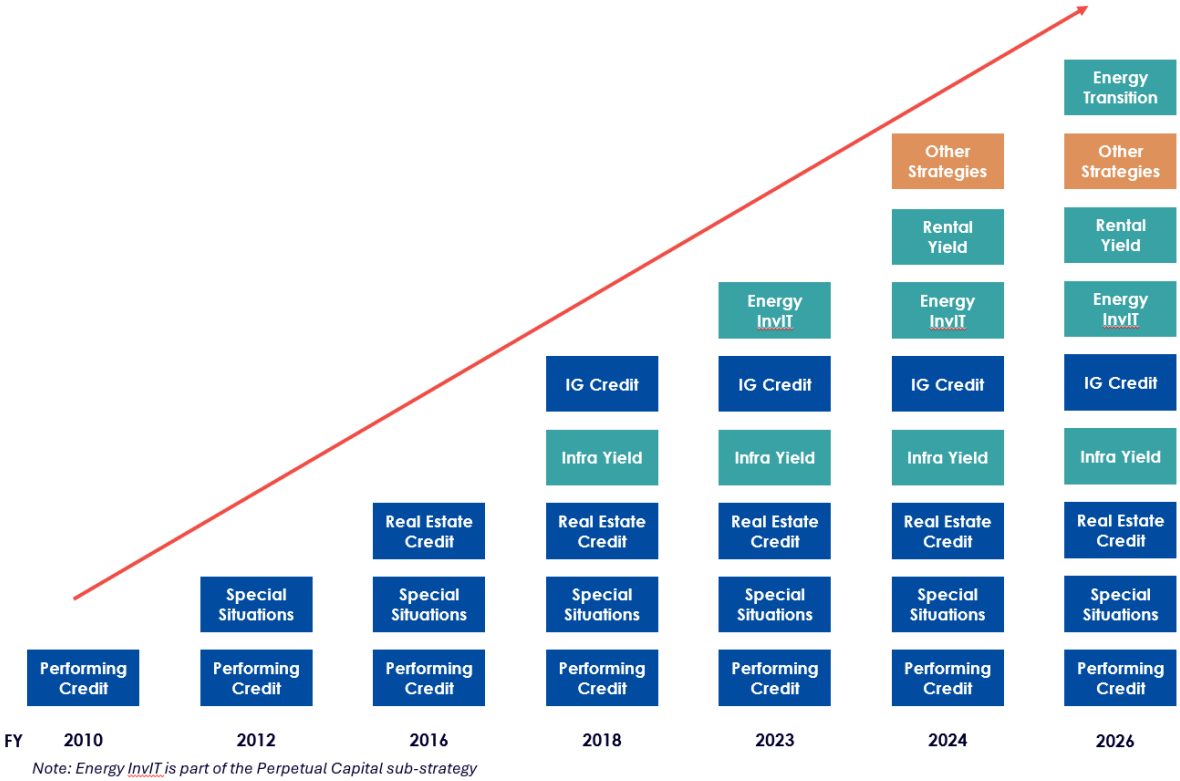
Notes:

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

*(2) 3-yr FPAUM Growth is computed as the compounded annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") from the FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year to the FPAUM as at the last day of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the relevant fiscal year. 3-yr FPAUM growth is calculated for completed financial year.*

Our multi-vertical platform enables us to provide bespoke solutions tailored to our clients' unique requirements. For example, during our marketing of infrastructure sub-vertical, we identified an adjacent opportunity for a fund focused on investing in companies engaging in energy transition. Drawing on our experience and track record in other real assets investments, we established our Energy Transition sub-vertical to capitalize such demand. Our Company recently launched the India Energy Transition Fund and the fund will invest in the Indian energy sector including renewable energy, energy efficiency, transmission, electric vehicles and circular economy projects. The European Investment Bank's development arm, EIB Global has committed up to $60 million in the India Energy Transition Fund, illustrating our commitment to building capabilities and catering to client needs. We also possess the flexibility to deploy capital across varying ticket sizes, from modest allocations to substantial investments.

With this approach, we have successfully diversified our portfolio by introducing new products across various verticals. For example, we have recently listed our transport sector-focused infrastructure investment trusts ("**InvITs**"), being Citius Transnet Investment Trust, which adds to the trend of the expansion of our product suite to meet client needs. The chart below illustrates the verticals we have introduced over time for each of the financial years mentioned:



Note: Energy InvIT is part of the Perpetual Capital sub-strategy

Our multi-strategy platform offers stability and predictability to our revenue, ensuring resilience to market fluctuations. By diversifying investments across a spectrum of verticals, we can mitigate risks associated with a particular sector. Our growth in variable revenue over the years is driven by consistent performance by our funds over long tenures, ensuring our resilience to fluctuations in market conditions.

3. Diverse and longstanding client base with significant potential to scale their commitments

As of June 30, 2026, through the funds that we managed, we had 11,009 client relationships globally and in India, including 1,493 repeat clients (i.e., clients who have invested in more than one of our funds) in our funds and 8,800 clients added in from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026. We have a diverse client base across institutional clients and non-institutional clients (including UHNIs/HNIs and family offices); approximately 49.32% of our AUM are contributed by institutional clients, including pension funds and insurance companies, while the remaining 50.68% are contributed by non-institutional clients (including UHNIs/HNIs and family offices). Additionally, our clients are distributed globally across: India, and rest of the world (including North America and Europe). Our AUM distribution based on geography and type of clients, are set out as follows as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)*[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)*[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)*[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)*[1]	*%*
Geography										
India	631,163.58	66.20	341,405.22	54.22	425,214.69	58.48	310,693.72	52.10	250,415.49	45.80
Clients outside India	322,285.20	33.80	288,298.49	45.78	301,848.57	41.52	285,595.52	47.90	296,373.86	54.20
North America	154,930.96	16.24	140,055.33	22.24	144,455.81	19.87	139,053.40	23.32	142,607.45	26.08
Europe	120,196.89	12.61	108,629.28	17.25	112,097.63	15.42	107,245.97	17.99	117,367.88	21.46
APAC	44,335.79	4.65	37,932.98	6.02	42,597.46	5.86	37,707.16	6.32	34,994.78	6.40
Rest of the World	2,821.56	0.30	1,680.90	0.27	2,697.67	0.37	1,588.99	0.27	1,403.75	0.26
Total	953,448.78	100.00	629,703.71	100.00	727,063.26	100.00	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**
Type										
Institutional clients[2]	470,198.84	49.32	338,336.51	53.73	347,863.31	47.84	342,999.33	57.52	354,487.75	64.83
Non-institutional clients[3]	483,249.94	50.68	291,367.20	46.27	379,199.95	52.16	253,289.91	42.48	192,301.60	35.17

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*
Total	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**

Notes:

(1) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[4].

(2) Institutional clients include commitments received from banks, insurance companies, pension funds, mutual funds, endowment and sponsors.

(3) Non-institutional clients refers to all other clients not forming part of the institutional clients.

(4) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

Before committing their funds, institutional clients perform comprehensive due diligence comprising two main areas. Investment due diligence evaluates our ability to source and structure deals through a strong, experienced investment team; the robustness of our investment process (risk mitigation via independent evaluation, appropriate covenants, collateral and cashflow analysis); asset management capabilities to enhance value or handle workouts; team alignment with fund performance; ESG integration and track record across vintages. Operational due diligence examines operational controls (e.g., cash and security movements); standard operating procedures (expense and investment allocation); conflict of interest policies; valuation and investor reporting processes; KYC/AML procedures; information security and disaster recovery; and HR policies on code of conduct and anti-bribery and corruption. Global institutions clients have high diligence and governance requirements for which they may also engage reputed global consultants to assist in their evaluation process. This is an endorsement of our capabilities, processes and governance.

We started our journey with a focus on global and large institutional clients, refining our corporate governance standards in the process. Building on this foundation, we have successfully expanded our focus to include HNIs and UHNIs, leveraging our established credibility and expertise in governance. Domestic investors, both individual as well as institutional, have witnessed significant growth in their wealth. Hence, they are focusing on asset allocation and diversification to achieve desired returns. Consequently, intermediaries such as distributors and family offices, have allocated capital from traditional products to AIFs leading to rising participation of both HNIs and institutional investors as sources of capital for alternate asset management. Additionally, the proactive approach in implementing regulatory changes has allowed domestic institutional investors, including retirement funds and insurance companies, to invest in AIFs, which is expected to significantly drive industry growth (*Source: CARE Report*). Domestic institutions manage significant capital of approximately ₹135 trillion in India. Based on historical growth, economic expansion, macroeconomic factors, evolution of regulatory environment, expansion of financial markets, improving financial literacy and growing high net worth population in the country, the domestic capital is expected to grow at a CAGR of approximately 14% over the next few years (*Source: CARE Report*). While foreign investors have historically been a part of Indian alternatives space, domestic investors have lately been active in this asset class owing to increasing number of HNIs in India (*Source: CARE Report*). Recognizing the significant potential to scale the inflow of overseas UHNIs/HNIs to India and tap into the domestic market, we actively widened our distributor network for UHNIs/HNIs to ensure our products and services reached a larger audience. By deepening our relationships with existing clients, we fostered trust and satisfaction, enhancing long-term engagement. Our aim was to diversify risk, stabilize revenue, gain valuable market insights, enhance our reputation, facilitate innovation, and attract talent. With more than 17 years of extensive coverage experience, we have successfully onboarded clients across countries. Our network also includes diligence partners, consultants, and strong institutional client relationships. These efforts underscore our appeal in a market characterized by high barriers to entry. By enhancing our market coverage and maintaining rigorous diligence processes, we have positioned ourselves to navigate the cyclical nature of the market effectively. This extensive network and deep expertise enable us to support our clients and partners in overcoming market barriers and achieving their strategic objectives.

We have various arrangements for distribution of our products which include a total of 53 wealth management entities (as "**Distributors**"), chaperoning partners ("**CPs**") and offshore relationship managers ("**Offshore RMs**") as of June 30, 2026. The table below shows the growth of the number of distributors, CP and Offshore RMs as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,		As of March 31,		
Particulars	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
No. of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs	53	48	51	42	13

Moreover, our presence in Mumbai, New Delhi, GIFT City and Singapore and on ground coverage through chaperoning partners and relationship managers, covering North America, Europe, Middle East, Japan, Australia and South Korea, offers flexibility to create solutions for both onshore and offshore clientele, including

institutional, UHNIs/HNIs and family offices. Top large fund managers in the alternative space in India have raised approximately US$33 billion in the last decade, with top three of them accounting for approximately 75% of the overall fund raise in the market (*Source: CARE Report*). Our Company, having its presence for more than 17 years is one of the leading alternatives platforms in India. (*Source: CARE Report*). We have developed a differentiated distribution model that caters to various client segments. We have capabilities to approach directly or indirectly both onshore and offshore clients through our various initiatives. Our strategic initiative includes a direct approach with respect to our international and institutional clients, where our dedicated coverage team and global consultants in the global market like U.S., Europe, Australia and Singapore meet clients, fostering long term relationships. Onboarding global institutions is a prolonged process requiring substantial effort, thorough due diligence from global agencies, and a proven track record. Thus, replicating this model is difficult for other players in the market. Consequently, we have been nurturing long-term relationships for more than 17 years. With respect to our domestic UHNIs/HNIs and family office clients we have adopted an indirect, distributor-led approach to expand our reach, which complements and supplements our strategy in the U.S. market, targeting large family offices. This two-pronged approach leads to a deeper and growing client base, and fosters repeat clientele.

Moreover, our funds are close-ended, with clients being committed generally for a 4.5 to 10 year period depending on the fund's tenure, as clients remain engaged throughout the fund's lifecycle. Additionally, most of our large funds are now in their or entering into their third or fourth series, and we have consistently been able to raise capital across these series, indicating our ability to generate sustainable performance, retain client confidence, and adapt to evolving market conditions.

4. Technology-enabled institutional platform

We utilize our technological capabilities built in-house as well as from the technological products, sourced in the market and from third-party vendors to enhance client experience, improve operational efficiency, and ensure effective risk management. We primarily integrate technology into our operations for scalability, efficiency, automation and data management:

(i) <u>*Scalability*</u>: We achieve scalability through certain key technology initiatives. For example, our client onboarding system uses an artificial intelligence-powered, intuitive user interface and user experience to facilitate paperless onboarding and reduce turnaround time. Our recovery management system automates receipt allocation and tagging to funds, assisting in the identification of defaults and the calculation of key fund and client key performance indicators. Additionally, our client relationship management mobile application enhances meeting management through biometric security, speech-to-text capabilities, card scanning, and Outlook integration. We are also in the process of developing bots to respond to client queries.

(ii) <u>*Efficiency:*</u> We optimize efficiency through a series of streamlined processes that drive cost savings and enhance client returns. For example, our deal pipeline component automates the deal pipeline with standardized stages and a system checklist, enhancing institutional memory and serving as a document repository. Our client query system manages client queries with predefined service level agreements, prioritizing turnaround time and ensuring quality assurance. Our client transaction system automates complex calculations for drawdown and distribution, providing automatic notifications directly to clients. Ad-hoc reporting is facilitated by a general artificial intelligence-powered tool that understands natural language and delivers instant outputs, further enhancing decision-making. We are also in the process of automating the entire distribution process to reduce turnaround times considerably.

(iii) <u>*Automation:*</u> We enable scalable growth by efficiently handling repetitive tasks, allowing the business to focus on strategic decision-making and maximizing returns. For example, our tech-enabled reconciliation tool ensures daily data integrity with registrar and transfer agents and banks, supported by weekly beneficiary position file checks to maintain data accuracy. Our fund operating system integrates multiple systems for unified fund operations, simplifying complex key performance indicator calculations such as internal rate of return and multiple on invested capital at all levels. Additionally, our approval management system streamlines payment approvals by integrating a delegation of power matrix, bank integration, and eliminating the need for manual intervention. This comprehensive approach to automation enhances client satisfaction and supports strategic business growth. We are currently experimenting with ad hoc query management through generative artificial intelligence.

(iv) <u>*Data Management:*</u> Our data management system is a comprehensive tool that manages all stages of deal-making, including deal-level and client-level return calculations. Monitoring key performance

indicators of deals and maintaining the client database complement growth, scalability, and improve overall efficiency. The intranet system, built in-house, also acts as a repository for all data and serves as a tracker for various client-level and fund-level deliverables.

5. Dedicated asset operating and management platform

Most of our funds' portfolio assets are managed through one of our Subsidiaries, Sekura, which serves as our asset operating and management platform. As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, Sekura oversees our Real Assets portfolio across infrastructure, commercial real estate, and energy operations in 16 states in India. Recognizing that infrastructure is a key driver for the Indian economy, we place significant importance on the identification and assessment of asset quality for sound investment decisions. This is achieved by building on-ground operational capabilities through a capable and experienced team. Our team has extensive experience managing the entire lifecycle of similar assets, from inception to construction to operations, within reputed infrastructure companies. They are adept at implementing robust processes, systems, and practices necessary for asset management. We encapsulate this concept as 'PPT'—People, Process, and Technology. By assembling an experienced operating team, implementing processes gleaned from our team's cross-sector experience, and utilizing advanced technologies, we ensure consistency, accountability, and efficiency, which are critical for asset management throughout their lifecycle. For example, our asset operating and management team employes several professionals, including engineers, specialists and safety experts, who possess core technical skills in portfolio management and operations.

Our asset operating and management team, operated through Sekura, comprises 58 operational team members, as of June 30, 2026. Our asset operating and management team maintains an active on-ground presence at sites for 24x7 operations, monitoring and risk management.

Sekura's core operating strategy is based on the principle of "getting it right up-front, doing it right thereafter". This entails conducting thorough due diligence on shortlisted investment opportunities to validate investment case assumptions and subsequently managing operations to meet or exceed industry best practices. Our strategy revolves around the fundamental principles of maximizing revenue and optimizing costs, while adhering to excellent corporate governance and best practices, with a specific emphasis on health, safety and environment. We focus on enhancing operational efficiency through technology-driven predictive and proactive maintenance, regular asset monitoring via a control and analytics center, and implementing proprietary standard operating procedures ("**SOPs**") to ensure safe, secure, and sustainable asset operations.

Sekura also manages a dedicated division for monitoring corporate assets where our Private Credit funds invest. This division collaborates closely with portfolio companies to ensure best practices are adopted and to provide early warning signals for identifying gap in performance. In addition to receiving regular management information systems reports from these companies, the division focuses on value creation for equity holders of the credit investments through industry best practices.

Sekura's processes are anchored within the relevant ISO ecosystem, having developed comprehensive procedures for asset management, operations and maintenance, ESG management, safety, health, and environment management. All our operations and management practices, including technical, safety, health, environment, and risk management protocols, align with industry practices and are validated through independent ISO audits and accreditations, such as ISO 14001:2015 (for environment management system), ISO 45001:2018 (for occupational health and safety management system), ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (for information security management system), ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (for information security management system), and ISO 55001:2014 (for asset management system). Our proprietary SOPs adhere to ISO governance principles and incorporate OEM guidelines and industry best practices drawn from our collective team experience. By continuously managing high-quality assets using best practices, pursuing growth opportunities with a focus on both immediate improvements and long-term asset health, and fostering a culture of continual improvement and technology-led innovation, Sekura has consistently improved asset performance year after year. This experience and capability have not only aided in the identification and management of quality assets but have also driven sustained value and growth.

In relation to the highways sector, we were conferred the Build India Infra Award 2024 in the Impact Category by MoRTH, the International Safety Award 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 by British Safety Council and National Highways Excellence Awards 2021, 2022 and 2023 by MoRTH in four categories: Outstanding work in Challenging condition, Highway Safety (Plain), Green Highways and Excellence in Operations and Maintenance – Flexible, HSE Excellence & ESG Global Awards 2023, 2024 & 2025 by OHSSAI Foundation in OHSSAI Road Safety Award, Build India Infra Award 2024 in "Impact Category" by Build India Awards, Excellence in CSR - Concern for Health 2024 and Excellence in Innovation 2024 by Golden Star Awards in two category: Best

Innovation in Emerging Technologies & Best Innovative/Promising Company of the Year, Excellence in Road Safety - Technology & Services in 2024 and Excellence in Public Safety Awareness and Engagement Awards in 2025 by OSH India, India CSR Award for Most Impactful Rural Children Healthcare Initiative of the year 2024 by Brand Honchos, National Award for Excellence for CSR under "Women Empowerment" category 2025 by World CSR Day, Road Safety Awards 2025 by GSRDC and Bharat CSR & Sustainability Summit and Awards 2026 - Excellence Award in Skilling and Employability through CSR by the Brainalytics. In relation to the Energy sector, we were conferred the award in Gold category by Confederation of Indian Industry in CII-Southern Region EHS Excellence Awards 2023, OHSSAI Annual HSE Excellence and ESG Global Awards 2023 and 2024, the International Safety Award 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 by British Safety Council, NSCI Safety Awards 2022 by National Safety Council of India and Uttar Pradesh Annual Solar Awards 2024 and 2025 – in Solar Project Monitoring Technology Company of the Year and Best Performing Project below 100MW by EQ Suryacon.

6. Comprehensive risk management systems

We have implemented a comprehensive risk management framework for investment risk. With respect to our business verticals, we conduct risk assessments at the pre-investment stage, as well as conduct regular monitoring in the post-investment phase. We regularly monitor and conduct risk-based classification of our funds' portfolio assets to identify and mitigate risks. We also conduct regular reviews to ensure alignment with fund documents, processes and global best practices in ESG.

Our investment risk governance involves managing risks through our investment teams, risk functions and committees. During the pre-investment stage, in case of Private Credit our investment and asset management policy and procedures involve independent assessment by the Name Clearance Committee, Credit Committee, Fund Diligence Team/Fund Team, Risk Team, and Investment/Review Committees/Key Investment Team. We analyze investee companies for counterparty checks, industry benchmarking, financial performance, operational aspects, and collateral checks depending on the size and complexity of the deals. We also engage external experts for legal, technical, commercial, financial, ESG and tax aspects, ensuring compliance with all stipulated conditions and approval by stakeholders before disbursement.

In case of Real Assets, it involves independent assessment by the Key Investment Team, Fund Diligence Team, Fund Team, Risk Team, and Investment or Review Committees. We analyze investments for stable long term cash flows, effectiveness of legal and regulatory framework, length of residual life or concession period and credibility of counterparties. Inputs from third-party experts on financial, legal, technical, ESG, tax and commercial due diligence is sought, wherever required.

Post-investment, we conduct regular portfolio monitoring, capturing key risks, cashflows, collateral valuation, and payment status, reporting to stakeholders through monthly portfolio trackers and quarterly risk reviews. The asset operating and management team also actively assists us by monitoring and highlighting negative news, market feedback, regulatory and industry developments.

Post-investment, risk monitoring for Real Assets verticals is further supplemented by our in-house technology capabilities, which enable us to monitor our assets and products effectively. For example, our asset operating and management team has a real-time performance heat map, which minimizes downtime and enables detailed tracking of preventive, corrective and predictive maintenance. Our asset operating and management team also utilizes algorithms for identifying underperforming assets or prediction of faults (if any). We also have a centralized control room for regular monitoring which uses drones, infrared and spectral imagery for remote monitoring of assets as well as various processes automated through tools and applications for thorough evaluation.

Additionally, we also implement institutional governance framework with advisory boards for key funds comprising key clients' quarterly client calls, annual independent asset level valuations performed by agencies and independent review of key processes by internal auditors.

Further, at the enterprise level, risk monitoring practices ensure proactive identification and management of existing and emerging risks.

For further details of our risk management and governance polices, see "- ***Risk Management and Governance***" on page 254.

7. Led by a seasoned management team with extensive industry experience

We are led by our team of senior management with extensive experience in alternative asset management, investment and risk management functions. The senior management team comprises individuals who have been associated with the entities listed under our Promoter and its subsidiaries for an average of about 5.45 years, leading to stability in our day-to-day management and operations and reflects our culture and investment philosophy.

Additionally, most of our Key Managerial Personnel and our Senior Management receive a portion of the Variable Additional Return, making it an attractive model for retention. Our senior management team, with an average experience of approximately 26.12 years has been stable and running business through economic cycles. Our track record across key sub-verticals allows us to generate predictable cash flows as well as Variable Additional Return based on the performance of funds launched in different years (referred to as "**fund vintages**"). This capability not only fosters a strong sense of value creation, but also aligns the interests of the investing team, our Company, and our clients. Notably, Variable Additional Return serves as a tool for alignment rather than merely a retention strategy. See "— ***Our Teams***" on page 251 for further details.

Our Strategies

We believe that our scale, experience, and track record in the large and growing Indian alternatives market positions us well for growth and operational efficiencies. We will focus on enhancing our client experience while continuing to deliver sustained investment performance through active asset management with a strong emphasis on technology. We expect this approach to enable us to increase our client base across geographies and expand our product offerings, thereby sustainably growing our AUM. The key aspects of this strategy include:

- Expand and deepen our client base across geographies by leveraging our in-house coverage team and global distribution platform.
- Further developing our product offerings, particularly those related to income and yield strategies.
- Continue to leverage technology to improve our operational efficiency, client experience and strengthen our competitive position.
- Continue concentrating on active asset management by leveraging and building on our operational capabilities and with the use of technology.
- Continue to focus on delivering sustained investment performance and portfolio differentiation.
- Strengthen our employee value proposition to attract and retain them.

1. Expand and deepen our client base across geographies by leveraging our in-house coverage team and global distribution platforms

As of June 30, 2026, we are strategically located across various countries and manage relationships with multiple global institutional clients who have committed close to US$4.96 billion. This is a testament to the strong relationships and trust we have built with our clients. In addition to our existing clients, we actively engage with potential clients through regular meetings and interactions. With the U.S. interest rates at their peak and an impending rate cut cycle, India alternatives industry is poised to attract substantial global capital flows into income and yield strategies (*Source: CARE Report*), offering a prime opportunity to further enhance our AUM.

In the Indian market, we have capitalized on the unmet demand for diverse investment products. Indian domestic institutions have historically had limited allocation to alternatives due to regulatory constraints around liquidity, safety of capital and returns. However, regulators are easing these regulations gradually (*Source: CARE Report)*. Recognizing the clear need for yield-generating investments, we developed products that catered to this gap. While Indian institutions are still in the nascent stages of engaging with the alternatives market, UHNIs/HNIs and family offices have emerged as early adopters. We adopted a distributor-led approach, for raising funds from UHNIs/HNIs and family offices, effectively supplementing and complementing distributor efforts. This strategy is a dual focused strategy which focuses on attracting and retaining a small number of high value clients who contribute significantly to the company's revenue as well as a large number of UHNIs/HNIs and family offices with individual commitments that collectively contribute a significant amount of revenue, so as to capture revenue from both high-end clients and a broad client base. These clients tend to increase their allocation when they come

into the subsequent series of the funds. This strategy has been bearing fruit, and the Company now boasts 31 clients who have collectively invested over ₹5,000.00 million across various funds. We maintain direct relationships with these clients through our dedicated in-house team.

Looking ahead, India is expected to contribute significantly to the APAC alternatives industry, as it is fairly at a nascent stage and has high growth opportunities with growing base of institutional investors, HNIs and UHNIs. (*Source: CARE Report)* Our Company, with its proven track record, is well-positioned to be a primary beneficiary of this trend. Beyond that, we aim to utilize our team's deep understanding of regional markets to identify and expand client bases and develop and launch targeted outreach strategies that are specific to each region as well as innovative market penetration strategies for untested potential markets.

2. Further developing our product offerings, particularly those related to income and yield strategies.

2.1 Capitalize on the strong tailwinds from the financialization of physical and infrastructure assets with respect to our Real Assets vertical.

We intend to expand our Real Assets business vertical by sourcing, acquiring, and optimizing assets to build a diverse and resilient portfolio that delivers consistent returns to our clients. Central to our approach is the acquisition of growth-oriented assets and incorporating advanced ESG parameters to enhance market value and sustainability. We also aim to exit mature assets strategically to reinvest in higher-potential opportunities and capitalize on the growth of the real assets sector. Since infrastructure plays a major role with around 9% contribution to the GDP of India in Financial Year 2025 (*Source: CARE Report*), we intend to prioritize assets with long residual life and proven revenue streams. Additionally, given that India's office market is expected to grow at from ₹10,707 billion in 2025 to ₹21,349 billion by 2030, indicating a CAGR of 13%-15% (*Source: CARE Report*), we focus on acquiring quality operational office assets that generate stable cash flows. Furthermore, with respect to our energy transition sub-vertical, we intend to invest in climate mitigation and adaptation projects, especially greenfield opportunities. Specifically, we plan to adopt the following focused strategies aligned with certain growth sectors:

- *Investing in Energy Growth in India:* To support India's burgeoning energy sector, we will prioritize investments in renewable energy assets such as solar and wind power. Our investment strategy also includes enhancing transmission infrastructure for efficient energy distribution, developing energy storage solutions to manage supply and demand effectively, and implementing smart metering technologies. These efforts aim to not only sustain but also accelerate India's transition to a cleaner and more efficient energy grid.

- *Supporting Manufacturing and Consumption Growth:* Understanding the critical role of infrastructure in manufacturing and consumption, we will invest in key assets including highways to facilitate better connectivity and transport efficiency, warehousing facilities to streamline logistics and storage, industrial parks to catalyze industrial activity and innovation, and freight terminals to optimize cargo handling and movement. These investments are intended to build the foundation necessary for sustained industrial and consumer growth, thereby contributing to overall economic development.

- *Enhancing Service Sector Growth in India:* The service sector is a crucial component of India's economy, and our strategy involves significant investments in this area. We will focus on developing and acquiring premium commercial office spaces that cater to the evolving needs of businesses. Additionally, we will explore investments in sectors that support the service industry, such as hospitality, retail, and education. By creating state-of-the-art commercial spaces and supporting infrastructure, we aim to attract global enterprises and support the expansion of the service sector.

- *Facilitating Digitization:* Recognizing the importance of digital infrastructure, our strategy includes substantial investments in digital assets. We will invest in data centers that provide critical data storage and management services, install optical fiber cables to ensure high-speed internet access, and invest in other digital infrastructure assets. These initiatives are designed to harness the economic benefits of digitization, driving technological advancement and economic growth across various sectors.

- *Driving Financialization:* To broaden client participation in the real assets market, we will create innovative financial products. This includes developing perpetual investment strategies like infrastructure investment trusts ("**InvITs**") and real estate investment trusts ("**REITs**"), which offer consistent long-term returns. By designing these structured financial products, we aim to attract a diverse range of clients, from retail to large institutional funds, thus enhancing capital flow into the real assets

sector. For example, we have recently listed our transport sector-focused InvIT, being Citius Transnet Investment Trust.

By continuously developing tailored products and investment strategies, we aim to capitalize on the ongoing growth and transformation of India's real assets sector, delivering sustained value to our clients.

2.2 Capitalize on the strong growth and need for private credit in the Indian economy.

We aim to expand our Private Credit business vertical by focusing on delivering risk-adjusted returns while maintaining high standards of governance and risk management. By diversifying our investments, we plan to mitigate risks and seize opportunities in various market segments, thereby ensuring optimal performance for our clients. A key component of our strategy includes an emphasis on proprietary sourcing, rigorous underwriting processes, and stringent governance frameworks aligned with global best practices in ESG criteria. We provide credit across the risk spectrum and possess the necessary capabilities to source, structure, manage, and exit investments. We also intend to capitalize on the growing private credit sector and leverage our market position. Specifically, we have the following approaches with respect to each of our Private Credit sub-verticals:

- *Special Situations:* We aim to provide financing solutions to corporates that have previously experienced special situations leading to reduced profitability or market share and are currently in the revival process. We also intend to leverage the secondary loan sale market for early-stage stressed companies where existing financial creditors lack the capability to assist and prefer to exit such positions by selling to special situation funds. The special situations market will also benefit owing to changes in regulatory environment especially in the insolvency and bankruptcy processes thereby opening an opportunity for a pie for US$82 billion to US$85 billion stressed asset market in India (*Source: CARE Report*). We provide primary financing, including last-mile financing, for quality businesses looking to revive their business fortunes. This will facilitate one-time settlements with banks and involve equity or structured buyouts to take an active role in driving operational improvements and strategic realignments.

- *IG Credit:* Our IG credit sub-vertical aims to invest in performing companies that are looking to grow their businesses and need flexible financing solutions to support such growth. IG credit funds provide clients with regular cash flows. IG credit products offering higher gross returns have become important in the debt allocation strategy for any investor. We aim to emphasize investments that ensure yield generation while maintaining a lower risk profile, thereby providing stable and predictable returns to our clients.

- *Performing Credit:* Recognizing the increasing unmet capital needs in India, we intend to provide customized solutions for promoters' growth, mergers, acquisitions, and stake enhancements by investing directly in holding or operational companies. Our approach will also include offering collateralized lending options against listed and unlisted shares and real estate, enabling us to provide flexible capital solutions that traditional banks and NBFCs cannot offer. We also aim to respond to the increased demand for structured credit by tailoring our offerings to meet this market need. Finally, we plan to enforce rigorous financial and operational controls through necessary covenants in our lending agreements, ensuring our investments remain secure and aligned with agreed-upon terms.

- *Real Estate Credit:* Indian alternatives real estate market is poised to capitalize on India's thriving real estate market, currently valued at ₹50 trillion and projected to grow to ₹82 trillion by calendar year 2030 (*Source: CARE Report*). We plan to offer completion and construction finance for residential projects, particularly in additional Tier 2 cities where we previously did not have a presence. We intend to focus on mid-sized developers with proven track records and prioritize investments in projects demonstrating significant progress. Our approach will involve safeguarding investments and ensuring liquidity by implementing exit strategies through project cash flows, supported by our asset operating and management team. The asset operating and management team will assist with cash monitoring, including deploying cash management agencies, monitoring transactions, vendor benchmarking, and working capital optimization. They also engage in management partnerships, focusing on EBITDA improvement initiatives, operations planning, fiscal discipline, and risk reduction.

3. Continue to leverage technology to improve our operational efficiency, client experience and strengthen our competitive position

We are steadfast in our commitment to leveraging technological and digital innovations both in relation to our in-house technology as well as the asset operating and management team's technology. These efforts will sustain the

benefits we have already achieved and explore new avenues for growth and efficiency through continuous improvement. Our strategic initiatives are designed to ensure our business remains at the forefront of technological advancements, providing superior experiences to our clients and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

Comprehensive technological strategies ensure that our business remains competitive, efficient, and client-centric, ultimately driving sustained growth and success. We are committed to advancing our digital platforms and increasing investments in new technologies to boost client acquisition rates, enhance client experience, and improve asset management. Our digital initiatives have previously optimized marketing and operational costs, contributing to the growth of our profitability. By continuing to invest in these initiatives, we aim to sustain and further these cost benefits. We are committed to investing in technological and digital innovations, not only to maintain the benefits we have achieved but also to explore new avenues for growth and efficiency through continuous improvement.

To achieve enhanced client acquisition and experience, we will continue to invest in our digital platforms and marketing initiatives. Utilizing sophisticated digital marketing techniques and platforms will allow us to effectively target potential clients and incorporate them into our ecosystem. Personalized strategies, developed through advanced analytical tools, will provide deeper insights into client behavior, enabling us to tailor their individual needs and preferences. Moreover, we are enhancing our client service with predictive analytics. Predictive analysis will focus on sustainability by identifying and addressing social and environmental risks. For example, data collected on certain towers and flood warnings enabled us to pre-emptively replace or redesign infrastructure to mitigate future environmental risks. This proactive strategy not only protects our assets but also ensures uninterrupted power supply, thereby enhancing our social impact.

Specifically, our pre-investment strategies will be enhanced through artificial intelligence and machine learning. These technologies will assist in collecting and analyzing data on our asset portfolio, allowing us to predict risks using algorithm-based insights. For example, artificial intelligence, an asset operating and management technology aided by external agencies, can facilitate data collection through drone-based monitoring and high-resolution cameras, providing comprehensive surveillance and data-gathering capabilities. Additionally, we will consistently monitor and improve our digital platform features to streamline the client onboarding process and elevate overall engagement. By enhancing the usability and functionality of our digital interfaces, we ensure clients enjoy a seamless interaction with our services.

4. Continue concentrating on active asset management by leveraging and building on our operational capabilities and with the use of technology.

We plan to continue focusing on active asset management by utilizing our asset operating and management team's operational capabilities and leveraging technology. Our objective is to connect, aggregate, visualize, optimize, and analyze data to enhance overall operational efficiency and asset management. To achieve this, our asset operating and management team will automate various processes related to reporting and data collection using advanced technological tools and applications. Deploying these applications for operations and management is intended to ensure due diligence, leading to a seamless workflow and improved governance structures.

Our strategy includes tracking both preventive and predictive maintenance tasks, supported by a comprehensive ticketing and work order system to ensure efficient follow-up and job escalation. As part of our innovation agenda, our asset operating and management team has implemented our "Electronic EYE" remote monitoring system. This system will depend on a centralized control room to provide real-time oversight of the operations and performance of renewable assets. Our asset operating and management team's smart asset management platform will further streamline these processes, ensuring the optimal use of our assets. We will also focus on visualizing and monitoring to swiftly identify underperforming assets. By assessing performance levels and diagnosing the root causes of underperformance, we can implement necessary optimization measures. Our asset operating and management team's forecasting capabilities will enable a deeper understanding of equipment downtime, allowing continuous algorithm fine-tuning and improved scheduling accuracy.

In terms of advanced asset management, our asset operating and management team are exploring the integration of machine learning and artificial intelligence for predictive and proactive management. This will involve analyzing essential parameters, performing signature analysis, and predicting faults using sophisticated artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms. Adoption of these technologies will lead to smoother operations, better investment outcomes, and an enhanced client experience. By leveraging both existing and new digital platforms, we can more effectively identify and seize opportunities, thereby improving our asset management processes. Moreover, our operations technology initiatives will employ artificial intelligence to automate reconciliations and complex calculations, enhancing the accuracy, efficiency, and speed of our financial

operations. We also intend to use drones for the management of our assets, continually seeking ways to improve operational efficiency.

Our vision is to redefine the management of portfolio companies through the implementation of advanced technology. We will continue to invest in several key areas including: (i) implementing Enterprise Resource Planning ("**ERP**") systems along with Tableau, a data visualization tool used for business intelligence and analytics, helping users see and understand their data through interactive, sharable dashboards. for portfolio management and monitoring; (ii) investing in the analysis of new materials for road maintenance to reduce costs while maintaining structural integrity, and (iii) continue developing and implementing a new intelligent building management system to monitor infrastructure activities within buildings. By pursuing these initiatives, we aim to achieve our goal of enhancing operational efficiency, optimizing asset management, and redefining portfolio management through technology.

5. Continue to focus on delivering sustained investment performance and portfolio differentiation.

We believe that achieving consistent investment performance and fostering ongoing innovation through areas of distinction are pivotal to the expansion of our business. Our objective is to support our fund managers in perpetually delivering superior risk-adjusted returns by employing disciplined and meticulously structured investment strategies. These strategies are underpinned by clearly set investment goals, rigorous proprietary research, and an active approach to asset management. Our commitment to sustained investment performance is driven by a dedicated focus on investment quality, risk management, and client experience across business cycles. Over the past decade, we have demonstrated our capability to navigate various market conditions, consistently delivering superior returns to our clients. The performance details of our top three funds within each of our Real Assets and Private Credit business verticals, as of June 30, 2026 are provided below:

Fund Name	**Real Assets**				**Private Credit**	
	EIYP[5]	**IYP II[6]**	**RYP[7]**	**EISAF II[8]**	**ISAF III[9]**	**ESOF III[10]**
AUM (in ₹ million) [1]	32,807.50	90,440.79	41,584.00	131,425.06	119,031.75	84,286.62
FPAUM (in ₹ million) [2]	1,609.25	90,067.54	41,584.00	5,168.60	105,991.40	18,519.33
Total Distributions (in ₹ million) [3]	59,716.07	7,359.36	2,272.38	128,718.82	65,449.41	71,274.42
Vintage (FY) [4]	2018	2023	2024	2017	2022	2021

Notes:

(1) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[11].

(2) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Total Distributions is the actual distribution of capital and income from investments made by the Active Funds.

(4) Vintage FY refers to the first close of the fund.

(5) EIYP – EIYP stands for Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus.

(6) IYP II – IYP II includes Infrastructure Yield Plus II, Infrastructure Yield Plus IIA and Infrastructure Yield Plus II VCC (including all feeder vehicle).

(7) RYP – RYP stands for Rental Yield Plus.

(8) EISAF II – EISAF II includes EW India Special Assets Fund II Pte. Ltd (including all feeder vehicles), EISAF II Onshore Fund, EC Holdings Pte. Ltd. (including all feeder vehicles), Strategy 2 and3 of EWON Pte Limited (including all feeder vehicles), Tranche A and B of EFL Special Pte. Ltd (including all feeder vehicles)_and Co-Investment commitment as a General Partner.

(9) ISAF III – ISAF III includes ISAF III Onshore Fund and ISAF III Pte Ltd (including all feeder vehicles).

(10) ESOF III – ESOF III includes ESOF III Pte Limited (including all feeder vehicles) and co-investment commitment as a general partner.

(11) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

Our diversified investment approach, encompassing both Real Assets and Private Credit verticals, ensures we can provide stable long-term yields and cash flows. By continuously improving the quality of our underlying assets and leveraging our expertise in managing technical operations across multiple industries, we differentiate our portfolio from competitors. This meticulous asset selection and management process not only enhances the long-term value creation for our clients, but also offers predictable and attractive outcomes, reinforcing our reputation as a reliable investment partner. Furthermore, our innovative strategies, including for perpetual strategies, position us to capture long-term opportunities and deliver consistent performance that meets the evolving needs of our clients.

We intend to continue expanding and diversifying our fund portfolio. This will be accomplished by leveraging market insights, driving innovation, incorporating feedback from distributors, and introducing new funds. For example, the India Energy Transition Fund was recently launched to drive US$300 million in sustainable growth in India. This was launched with the efforts of the European Investment Bank's development arm, EIB Global,

which is investing up to US$60 million in the fund, this will accelerate private capital investment in sustainable infrastructure and support decarbonization efforts in India. These efforts aim to strengthen our position in an increasingly competitive market. By persistently meeting or exceeding our clients' expectations, we foresee not only further growth but also enhanced brand recognition

6. Strengthen our employee value proposition to attract and retain good quality talent

Our talent, particularly in senior management and investments, has been a key factor in our growth and market leadership. To maintain our momentum, we continue to enhance our employee value proposition to attract and retain high-quality, results-oriented professionals. We consistently invest in upskilling our workforce to differentiate our teams from those of our competitors. Regular mentoring and learning workshops help employees develop both functional and behavioral skills, enhancing their capabilities and readiness for greater responsibilities. These programs are designed to nurture leadership qualities at all levels. We plan to further strengthen our leadership capabilities through various capacity-building programs, executive and group coaching, and learning journeys throughout the year. Our objective is to cultivate a pool of high-potential leaders who can effectively support our business operations and drive future growth.

In addition to internal development initiatives, we continue to focus on building a diverse talent pool by actively recruiting campus and summer interns from top MBA institutions in the country (based on QS Global MBA Rankings). This approach not only allows us to nurture young talent but also ensures a continuous influx of fresh ideas and innovative perspectives into our organization.

Our Products and Services

1. Real Assets

Our Real Assets business vertical looks at acquiring operation and management of quality infrastructure assets with low counterparty risk, long residual tenures (through a mix of equity, quasi-equity and debt instruments) and low operating costs. Our Real Assets investment solutions comprise the following sub- verticals: (i) Infrastructure Yield, (ii) Commercial Real Estate Yield, (iii) Perpetual Capital; and (iv) Energy Transition. Our Real Assets sub-verticals focus on aggregating quality assets, value enhancement and repositioning assets. As of June 30, 2026, our Real Assets verticals had eight Active Funds and two InvITs with an AUM of ₹397,045.43 million. Since inception, we have raised ₹384,249.62 million commitments, invested ₹287,439.78 million in assets, realized ₹101,281.25 million from investments, completed 38 investments and 27 exits under Real Assets vertical. Our Energy Transition sub-vertical will invest in companies involved in the construction of various green energy related projects.

Infrastructure Yield

Our Infrastructure Yield sub-vertical focuses on investing in quality operating infrastructure assets that have high EBITDA margins, strong counterparties, long residual life and potential for value enhancement. The private sector spend on core infrastructure (roads, energy, urban infrastructure, transport) has been ₹13 trillion from Financial Year 2017 to Financial Year 2023. The trend of private developers monetizing their assets to recycle capital presents a significant opportunity for AIFs to invest in these assets and generate returns, relevant market opportunity being ₹25 trillion (*Source: CARE Report*). The sub-vertical involves the aggregation of assets, improving their performance, and exiting the portfolio to achieve higher valuations through InvITs or sales to strategic clients.

Commercial Real Estate Yield

Our Commercial Real Estate Yield sub-vertical invest in quality operating office assets in major metro cities, targeting those with stable cash flows and potential for value enhancement through property upgrades and maintenance. The Commercial Real Estate Yield sub-vertical seeks to improve asset performance and achieve attractive returns through financial and operational improvements before exiting through sale to REITs or institutional clients.

Perpetual Capital

Our Perpetual Capital sub-vertical (also known as InvIT) involves investing in a diversified portfolio of energy assets, which are stable, predictable and the possibility of value enhancement is low, to provide minimal counterparty and operational risks. The investments in the power sector across transmission, generation, and distribution is expected to be ₹19 trillion, during Financial Year 2024 to Financial Year 2030 thereby resulting in

substantial rise in installed power generation capacity, with higher share of renewable energy (*Source: CARE Report*). As of October 2024, the share of renewable energy in total generation capacity is approximately 46% and as of June 2026 it has already reached 53% - five years ahead of its 2030 target set (*Source: CARE Report*), our investments in this area support the growth of the power sector and foster renewable energy integration. For example, our Company has proposed to set up a transport sector-focused infrastructure investment trust (the "**Trust**"), established with an objective to acquire, manage, invest in a portfolio of transport infrastructure assets, including roads in India.

Energy Transition

Our Energy Transition sub-vertical will focus on investments across climate mitigation and adaptation themes. The transition to sustainable energy offers significant investment opportunities in renewable energy projects and infrastructure enhancements. Primarily targeting greenfield opportunities, this vertical benefits from strong regulatory support. We aim to support decarbonization through investments in renewable power, green transmission, digital infrastructure, and by opportunistically allocating resources to sectors such as energy efficiency, water, and waste management.

2. Private Credit

Our Private Credit business vertical offers structured credit solutions to corporates, projects or sponsors that are relatively underserved by traditional credit providers for their stake enhancement, acquisition, completion and revival. In 2010, our Company, launched the first fund under our Private Credit business vertical with an initial capital of $230 million. Between 2010 and 2016, we introduced two more sub-verticals: a performing credit fund in real estate and a special situations fund.

We have a scaled-up platform covering a wide spectrum of private credit sub-verticals. Our Private Credit sub-verticals comprise the following: (i) Special Situations, (ii) Performing Credit, (iii) Real Estate Credit; and (iv) IG Credit. Our Private Credit sub-verticals focus on generating risk adjusted returns, emphasizing proprietary sourcing and disciplined underwriting. As of June 30, 2026, our Private Credit verticals had 16 Active Funds with an AUM of ₹537,166.14 million. Since inception, we have raised ₹521,457.51 million in commitments, invested ₹424,079.11 million in assets, realized ₹439,733.03 million from investments, completed 190 investments and 140 exits under Private Credit vertical.

Special Situations

Our Special Situations sub-vertical provides financing for companies in special situations, including buyouts of stressed loans and high-yield senior financing. The sub-vertical focuses on investments in inherently viable companies that have a positive EBITDA and targets companies that offer multiple exit options, ensuring capital protection while delivering returns for our clients. Our extensive experience, thought leadership, on-ground investment team, and in-house legal expertise place us at the forefront of special situations investing and resolution, enabling us to navigate complex situations effectively and efficiently. Our involvement includes restructuring capital and leveraging our asset management capabilities to engineer successful turnarounds.

Performing Credit

Our Performing Credit sub-vertical focuses on creating tailored solutions to meet the varied needs of promoters and their companies, specifically for those requiring flexible capital for growth, mergers and acquisitions, and equity stake enhancements. Our capability in structured finance, combined with a long-term perspective, allows us to offer customized financing solutions that align with the specific requirements of our clients. These solutions include a range of debt instruments and credit facilities designed to provide the necessary capital for growth, acquisition, and working capital needs. This vertical centers on lending to larger corporates with necessary EBITDA and stable cash flows to ensure a lower risk profile. We mitigate risks through diversified collateral, covenants, and guarantees, providing additional security for our investments.

Real Estate Credit

Our Real Estate Credit sub-vertical targets the substantial and growing real estate market in India, investing in residential real estate projects primarily in Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Chennai and Delhi and its neighboring areas ("**National Capital Region**" or "**NCR**"). We primarily provide structured credit to mid-income and affordable real estate projects, aimed at facilitating construction and completion for a steady pipeline of high-quality assets while securing exits through project cash flows. As of June 30, 2026, we have direct connections with a large number of developers, enabling us to access a broad range of investment

opportunities. This extensive network and local market presence allow us to identify and capitalize on promising real estate credit investments efficiently.

IG Credit

Our IG Credit sub-vertical focuses on investments in companies and portfolio entities in requirement of credit facilities, offering attractive yields with regular cashflows. It involves bespoke solutions through investments in operating companies primarily, that are not typically served by traditional lenders such as banks, NBFCs and credit risk mutual funds.

3. Others

Our other business verticals are centered on investing in high growth mid-stage companies with strong unit economics. We target businesses with established markets, experienced leadership, and demonstrated financial profile.

We also offer portfolio management services ("**PMS**"). Our PMS provide investment opportunities to our clients. As of June 30, 2026, the combined FPAUM of other verticals was ₹13,108.55 million.

As of June 30, 2026, we have committed capital of ₹19,237.20 million and have deployed ₹6,564.16 million across eight investments.

Our Teams

Our verticals are executed by our key teams of 277 employees: our investment team, asset operating and management team and admin and support team, coverage team and enterprise team. As of June 30, 2026, (i) our investment team comprised of 85 experienced professionals, including 14 managing directors and 10 investment directors with an average of more than 21 years of experience, respectively, responsible for originating, executing, overall monitoring of transactions and exiting across our verticals; (ii) our asset operating and management team, operated through Sekura, included 58 members, focusing on project management, sales and cash flow monitoring, asset optimization, and turnaround of our investee companies, through its client-focused platform, led by a leadership team with extensive industry experience; (iii) our coverage team included 13 members, with extensive global and domestic reach, is instrumental in building our diversified client base across multiple geographies; and (iv) our enterprise team, included 108 members in 7 corporate functions, led by seasoned leaders with average more than 22 years of experience for the performance of various corporate functions of our business, such as risk management, governance and compliance. We have a presence in Mumbai, New Delhi, GIFT City and Singapore on ground coverage through chaperoning partners and relationship managers, covering North America, Europe, Middle East, Japan, Australia and South Korea, also offers us flexibility to create solutions for both onshore and offshore clientele.

Talent Acquisition

We focus on recruiting talent with demonstrated experience and track record. Every candidate goes through a screening and interview process, including a psychometric assessment of traits including attitude, drive, patience, and overall cultural fit. As a part of the recruitment process, candidates for all investment roles as well as for most functional roles interact with the senior leadership. We are able to source a diverse mix of talent through employee referrals, references, executive search firms and specialized recruiting agencies. We actively scout a diverse set of candidates to ensure we find the right talent for each role.

Development

We invest in our people through training, coaching and mentoring, and ongoing developmental feedback. We conduct regular training sessions for our employees on writing skills, regulatory compliances, cybersecurity and health and wellness. We conduct annual need-based training on which the training programs for the year are designed and conducted. Additionally, we offer employees at all levels the opportunity to identify professional and behavioral skills that they would like to develop. For senior and developing leaders, we offer one-on-one executive coaching and extensive learning journeys for all-rounded development of strategic and critical thinking. We believe that feedback is a critical element in developing and growing our talent. We conduct 360-degree feedback for our senior management, and bi-annual feedback across levels through appraisal conversations with managers.

Career Paths

In 2022, we implemented role-based designations entirely for business and at senior levels in enterprise functions, thereby transitioning to a skill-based approach towards talent development, recognition and growth. This helped in increased ownership among employees towards their career pathing and progress. At junior levels in enterprise functions, promotions are awarded based on ability, accomplishments, and a consistent record of personal and professional development.

Engagement and Retention

Learning and development of talent in a growing business takes considerable efforts and diligence in execution. We believe that the combination of our distinctive culture of empowerment and ownership, strong connect with employees and development programs, and competitive rewards strategy have successfully helped us retain talent over the years.

We are committed to the health, safety and wellness of our people. We arrange health-related trainings and seminars on a bimonthly basis. We also offer a competitive benefit program, including comprehensive hospitalization insurance for employee and family including parents. Additionally, our employee remuneration is structured to reward performance and longevity in the Company.

Compensation and Benefits

We provide comprehensive compensation, benefits, and incentives to support our employees' well-being, enhance our overall performance, and reward the contributions of each individual consistent with our performance culture. We use a combination of structures, all of which align with the performance of our funds and drive the economics of our business. We believe that these structures incentivize our people to spend their careers with us and are a powerful retention tool.

We are focused on alignment with our fund investors. Our performance culture and incentive compensation structure helps to ensure that our employees' interests align with our financial performance and goals. To further align the interests of our employees with our clients and to cultivate a strong sense of ownership and commitment to us, our investment team leadership has also made commitments in our funds and other vehicles we manage.

Distribution Network

Our distribution network is strategically designed to ensure comprehensive reach and effective engagement with a diverse array of clients. As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our distribution network is structured into the following components:

(i) *Direct Coverage*: Our direct coverage strategy involves dedicated teams who engage directly with institutional clients, including pension funds, and insurance companies. The relationship we build with these institutional clients is founded on the principles of trust, transparency, and a deep understanding of their unique investment requirements. Our coverage teams are skilled in identifying and addressing the specific needs of each client, ensuring that our investment solutions align with their long-term financial goals. The direct interaction enables us to provide customised investment strategies and to adapt swiftly to any changes in the market or the client's objectives.

(ii) *Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs*: We also collaborate with wealth management entities ("distributors"), CPs and Offshore RMs to distribute our products to Global Institutions and UHNIs/HNIs. This partnership model leverages their expertise who have a detailed knowledge of the clients' financial profiles and investment preferences. By working closely with these intermediaries, we are able to offer investment solutions that cater to the distinct needs of Global Institutions and UHNIs/HNIs. This segment of our distribution network allows us to reach a broader audience, helping to expand our market influence and provide tailored financial products that meet the exacting standards of affluent clients.

We have a diversified channel for distribution of our products which includes as of a total of 53 Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs as of June 30, 2026. The table below shows the growth of the number of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,		As of March 31,		
Particulars	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
No. of Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs	53	48	51	42	13

The reason for the significant increase in Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs from 13 as at March 31, 2024 to 42 as at March 31, 2025, further increasing to 51 as at March 31, 2026 and 53 as at June 30, 2026, was primarily driven by the establishment of new relationships with Distributors, CPs and Offshore RMs in line with our planned expansion of our distribution network.

(iii) *Client Relations*: Client relations are a cornerstone of our distribution network. We are committed to maintaining transparency and communication with our clients. This commitment is reflected in our comprehensive marketing strategies, which include regular updates and transparent reporting. We ensure that our clients are well-informed about the performance of their investments, market developments, and any strategic initiatives undertaken by the company. Our transparent communication practices help build and maintain client confidence, fostering long-term relationships and ensuring that clients feel valued and engaged. Regular reporting and updates are crucial components of our strategy to uphold client trust and to provide assurance regarding the integrity and performance of their investments.

By integrating these three components, direct coverage, collaboration with wealth managers and financial advisors, and strong Client relations, our distribution network is well-equipped to meet the evolving needs of our diverse client base. This multi-faceted approach enables us to offer bespoke investment solutions, maintain client confidence, and ensure sustained growth.

Clients

As of June 30, 2026, through the funds that we managed, we had 11,009 client relationships globally and in India, including 1,493 repeat clients (i.e., clients who have invested in more than one of our funds) in our funds and 8,800 clients added in from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026. Out of 11,009 client relationship 5,714 is for fund clients and 5,295 for Invit clients, as of June 30, 2026. We have a diverse client base across institutional clients and non-institutional clients (including UHNIs/HNIs and family offices, etc.); approximately 49.32% of our AUM are contributed by institutional clients, including pension funds, insurance companies, banks and sponsors, while the remaining 50.68% are contributed by non-institutional clients; approximately 77% of our AUM is from repeat customers. Furthermore, the consistent increase in our AUM (as evident from the table below), and in particular the increase as of June 30, 2026, was primarily attributable to larger funds raised under existing strategies and the launch of new products. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026, we raised fresh capital commitments of ₹203,803.50 million, comprising ₹124,390.50 million in Real Assets and ₹75,450.00 million in Private Credit, which directly contributed to the increase in our AUM during the said period.

Additionally, as of June 30, 2026, our clients are distributed across key geographies: India, North America, Europe and rest of the world. Our AUM distribution based on geography and type of clients, are set out as follows as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30,				As of March 31,					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
	(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*	*(AUM in ₹ millions)[1]*	*%*
Geography										
India	631,163.58	66.20	341,405.22	54.22	425,214.69	58.48	310,693.72	52.10	250,415.49	45.80
Clients outside India	322,285.20	33.80	288,298.49	45.78	301,848.57	41.52	285,595.52	47.90	296,373.86	54.20
North America	154,930.96	16.24	140,055.33	22.24	144,455.81	19.87	139,053.40	23.32	142,607.45	26.08
Europe	120,196.89	12.61	108,629.28	17.25	112,097.63	15.42	107,245.97	17.99	117,367.88	21.46
APAC	44,335.79	4.65	37,932.98	6.02	42,597.46	5.86	37,707.16	6.32	34,994.78	6.40
Rest of the World	2,821.56	0.30	1,680.90	0.27	2,697.67	0.37	1,588.99	0.27	1,403.75	0.26
Total	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**
Type:										
Institutional clients[2]	470,198.84	49.32	338,336.51	53.73	347,863.31	47.84	342,999.33	57.52	354,487.75	64.83
Non-institutional clients[3]	483,249.94	50.68	291,367.20	46.27	379,199.95	52.16	253,289.91	42.48	192,301.60	35.17
Total	**953,448.78**	**100.00**	**629,703.71**	**100.00**	**727,063.26**	**100.00**	**596,289.24**	**100.00**	**546,789.35**	**100.00**

Notes:

(1) AUM refers to total commitment raised under Active Funds[4].

(2) Institutional clients include commitments received from banks, insurance companies, pension funds, banks, mutual funds, endowment and sponsors etc.

(3) Non-institutional clients refers to all other clients not forming part of the institutional clients.

(4) Active Funds includes funds, Co-Investment PMS and InvITs managed / advised by the Company and its Subsidiaries, that are either accepting capital, making new investments, or managing their portfolio of assets, excluding the special purpose funds.

Fee Structure

Our funds serve as pooled vehicles, collecting capital from UHNIs/HNIs, corporates, institutional clients, and family offices. These funds are primarily focused on investing in private assets across various business verticals such as Private Credit, Real Assets, and other verticals, offering exposure to non-traditional opportunities. The fee structures for these funds are diverse, tailored to each type of fund, investment strategy, and operational model, but generally include three core components: Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return. See "***— Overview***" on page 228 for a description of our Management and Advisory Fees, GP Income and Variable Additional Return. Further, our management fee rate is up to 2.25% of the FPAUM of our Active Funds, and the Variable Additional Return rate is up to 20% of the net profits of the concerned fund.

Risk Management and Governance

Investment Risk Management

We place a high priority on implementing a strong risk management system. Our focus lies in enhancing our risk assessment and monitoring procedures throughout our investment cycle. We have established comprehensive risk management policies, and procedures specifically tailored for our investment management activities within the alternative assets sector. These policies and procedures entail conducting risk analysis both before and after undertaking any transactions through the investment cycle. Nevertheless, the fund document governs the investments and decision-making process.

Effective management of risks and identifying, assessing, and managing risks that could impact our objectives is ensured by our investment teams, risk function and committees. We have implemented a multi-tiered approach to investment evaluation, that encompasses both pre-investment and post-investment phases.

Pre-Investment Stage

(i) Real Assets

Each real asset investment undergoes a comprehensive assessment process, starting with a preliminary evaluation and followed by multiple stages of due diligence, independent reviews, and final deal closure.

Initially, a preliminary investment and review committee conducts an initial discussion regarding the asset under consideration, including the involved counterparty, and approves the budget for due diligence. Subsequently, a detailed analysis and due diligence phase ensues where the fund diligence team thoroughly examines the project's financials, counterparties, and key contract terms. This phase includes financial, legal, technical, commercial, and developer due diligence, often involving third-party experts. The results are compiled into a detailed memorandum, and the investment team negotiates transaction terms with the seller.

Following this, in case of real assets, an independent assessment by the Risk Team is conducted, wherein due diligence reports, and Investment/Review Committee notes and presentation are reviewed by the Risk Team, and their comments are shared with the Investment Team and incorporated into the Investment/Review Committee notes and presentation. The Investment/Review Committee then evaluates the underwriting and due diligence as well as the risk observations, offering non-binding recommendations to the Fund Board / KIT. The final stage, disbursement or deal closure, involves relevant legal activities executed under the Investment Team's supervision, where transaction documents are finalized, conditions precedents are met, and funding instructions are issued after clearance and sign offs from the risk, compliance and governance team ("**Risk, Compliance & Governance Team**"). Upon completing the investment, particularly in direct investments into a special purpose vehicle ("**SPV**") or holding company, a detailed handover from the selling party is conducted.

(ii) Private Credit

Each Private Credit investment undergoes a thorough and independent assessment process involving multiple stages. Initially, a name clearance process is conducted where investment opportunities are scrutinized for association risks. This includes background checks on promoters and their groups, PEP association, credit history, adverse news, litigations, regulatory track record, and more. Both public sources and external diligence agencies might be used. The name clearance committee ("**Name Clearance Committee**") has the authority to approve, reject, or request further due diligence for a proposal.

Following this, the Investment Team performs first level of diligence, which includes industry analysis, competitive benchmarking, financial performance, operational aspects, and collateral checks, while also sharing

the same information with the risk team ("**Risk Team**"). The Risk Team then independently evaluates the transaction and information available and provides its risk observations to the credit committee ("**Credit Committee**") wherever applicable. The Credit Committee reviews all proposals and makes recommendations to the investment/review committee ("**Investment/Review Committee**"). On a case-to-case basis, reputed agencies may be appointed to carry out due diligence covering various factors like financial, legal, technical, commercial, and ESG aspects.

The Investment/Review Committee reviews all proposals and makes non binding recommendations to the fund's decision-making authority i.e. Key Investment Team ("**KIT**") / Fund Board ("**Fund Board**")/ Investment Committee based on the funds' governing documents. The final approval is contingent on several criteria: addressing comments from the various committees as stated above, incorporating due diligence findings, obtaining relevant legal, compliance, tax, and ESG inputs where available. Finally, before disbursement, compliance of stipulated conditions as defined under transaction documents are reviewed by the Risk Team and sign off for disbursement is provided subject to approvals by risk, compliance, legal functions.

Post-Investment Stage

Following the investment, both the investment team, asset operating and management team and the risk team engage in regular portfolio monitoring to assess the performance of investee companies. This evaluation encompasses a range of factors, including financial and operational performance, working capital and cash flow, collateral valuation, and developments within the market and industry, including the regulatory environment. Additionally, the teams review debt servicing, compliance with contracted terms and conditions, progress on action plans, and payment status, as well as the overall performance of funds.

To identify potential risks early, the monitoring process also includes early warning indicators such as detailed financial analysis, negative news reports, market feedback, industry updates, and any breaches of covenants. This comprehensive approach ensures that both teams remain vigilant and proactive in managing and mitigating risks within the investment portfolio. Furthermore, regular risk monitoring includes tracking price changes of listed companies, extreme events through news alerts, regulatory actions affecting portfolio companies, and payment statuses.

Based on the outcome of the various risk monitoring activities, the terms of investment and/or exit strategy may need to be amended in relation to pre-investment underwriting.

Asset Management

Once the investment is made, based on various considerations such as changed economic environment, company's or assets performance, change in business plan, any refinancing or business/debt restructuring[13], amendment to security structure, change in exit strategy, legal action, etc., it may be required to make modification in the original terms of investments which shall be made subject to non binding recommendation of the Review Committee or relevant authority, and approval of the Fund Board, Investment Committee or the KIT.

Risk Monitoring Activities

Our risk monitoring activities are designed to meticulously track and manage potential risks within our asset portfolios. These activities consist of several key components. Firstly, an asset review process includes a periodic portfolio tracker to capture essential risks, developments, cashflows, updates on action plans, and payment statuses. Additionally, a periodic risk review is conducted to review the performance of funds and individual investments. This review encompasses updates on the sector and industry, key risks in portfolio companies, status of key risk monitorables, business and financial analysis, valuation, and compliance with covenants and conditions.

For the Infrastructure and Commercial Real Estate funds or perpetual capital vehicles like InvITs, REITs, quarterly updates are provided to the Investment/Review Committee by the Investment Team. The asset operating and management team conducts Risk Committee meetings on quarterly basis. The valuation of collateral/security is also conducted according to our internal review framework to ensure accuracy and reliability.

Collectively, these activities provide a robust framework for identifying, assessing, and managing risks to

[1] Restructuring includes any change in tenor, return profile, repayment schedule and any concession with respect to covenants.

safeguard our investments effectively.

Private Credit:

In relation to private credit investments, while the specific key risk monitorable parameters will be determined basis deal specific considerations, below is the indicative list:

(a) Financial and Operating performance (basis Management Information Systems/cashflow and or Project Monitoring reports/Quarterly/Annual financials) *vis-à-vis* underwriting

(b) Account conduct (debt servicing track record)

(c) Compliance with terms and conditions with underlying investment documents (including financial covenants)

(d) Any developments in the industry with respect to statutory/regulatory changes and/or operating/competitive landscape

(e) Any developments/updates about the portfolio company in terms of capacity expansion/ M&A/ regulatory/statutory compliances, litigations/disputes from public sources

(f) Credit rating (where applicable)

(g) Share price movement (where applicable)

(h) Progress on action plans as decided in the risk reviews

(i) Overall performance of funds.

Real Assets

In relation to real assets, while the specific key risk monitorable parameters will be determined basis portfolio company specific considerations, below is the indicative list:

(a) Portfolio company's financial and operational performance vis-à-vis underwriting

(b) Any developments in the industry with respect to statutory/regulatory changes and/or operating/competitive landscape

(c) Overall performance of funds.

Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise risk management currently involves comprehensive risk monitoring practices to proactively identify and manage both existing and emerging risks across eleven risk vectors. Our approach includes several key components to continuously enhance our control landscape.

Firstly, we provide quarterly risk dashboard reports to senior management, detailing potential threats and vulnerabilities. We have also established an independent assurance function to improve oversight and control, continuously evolving our assurance plan. Additionally, we focus on the continuous improvement of internal controls by maintaining standard operating procedures for critical activities and implementing risk registers, which are periodically reviewed through assurance plans, exception reporting, and audits. The incident or exception reporting mechanism ensures timely reporting of any deviations from established policies or processes. Collectively, these measures facilitate a vigilant and proactive approach to risk monitoring, thereby strengthening our ability to safeguard against potential disruptions and uncertainties.

IT and Digital Platforms

We have a comprehensive suite of IT systems and digital platforms optimized to empower our business to expand our client base and the assets we manage. We utilize modern IT and digital infrastructure, entirely based on cloud computing, allowing for greater autonomy and flexibility. We conduct regular backups and restorations to ensure operational continuity and to minimize disruptions. We also maintain stringent multi-layered security protocols. Quarterly configuration and vulnerability audits are carried out on all servers' hardware and operating systems to

identify and mitigate potential security risks. Our applications undergo quarterly vulnerability audits and penetration testing to address any weaknesses. We use endpoint detection and response solutions across all devices for real-time monitoring and threat response. The integration of a security operations center with all network devices ensures continuous surveillance and improved incident response capabilities. We also have annual red teaming exercises that test our defenses against simulated attacks.

In terms of digital platforms, we use serverless architecture to enable scalability and efficiency. This approach allows us to scale operations dynamically without the need for traditional server management. We also experiment with emerging technologies such as Generative AI, staying ahead in technological advancements within the asset management sector. By leveraging automation processes and the latest infrastructure, these systems aim to achieve higher scalability, efficiency, and client satisfaction. Our technology initiatives cover several aspects of business operations from client onboarding to client relationship management, transaction management, reporting, automation, and reconciliation, ultimately enhancing our ability to manage and grow assets effectively.

Specifically, we use technology to scale our operations in the following processes. The systems provide the capability for a business to grow its client base and assets under management seamlessly.

- *Client Onboarding*: We use technology to improve user interface and experience. Our onboarding process features an intuitive and foolproof UI/UX that is powered by artificial intelligence. This approach allows for a paperless process which significantly reduces turnaround time ("**TAT**").

- *Recovery Management System*: Technology is used in our recovery management system for automated receipt allocation. This system automatically allocates and tags receipts to funds. It helps in identifying defaults and facilitates the calculation of key fund and client KPIs.

- *Client Relationship Management ("**CRM**")*: We have an advanced CRM mobile application. The CRM system includes features such as biometric security, speech-to-text capabilities, card scanning, and Outlook integration. These features enhance the management of meetings and overall operational efficiency.

Additionally, we also utilize technology to improve efficiency in our operations. Specifically, we have incorporated the following technological applications to improve efficiency at various stages of our business operations:

- *Deal Pipeline*: Technology is used for the automation and standardization of our deal pipeline. We utilize a technology enabled system checklist that enhances institutional memory and also serves as a document repository. This structure helps in maintaining detailed records and ensures streamlined processes.

- *Client Query System*: We utilize technology for query management and quality assurance. A ticketing system manages queries with predefined service level agreements. If there are any breaches in the target TAT, these are promptly reviewed for quality assurance purposes. This system is designed to handle client queries efficiently and ensures that responses are prompt and accurate.

- *Client Transaction System*: We utilize this system for the automation of complex calculations. It automates intricate calculations for drawdown and distribution. It has the facility to send notifications directly to the chaperoning partners and relationship managers, ensuring timely and accurate information dissemination.

- *Reporting*: We use an artificial intelligence powered tool for reporting. This artificial intelligence-powered and proprietary reporting tool understands natural language queries and delivers instant outputs. The system enables scalable growth by efficiently managing repetitive tasks, thus allowing the business to focus on strategic decision-making, improving client satisfaction, and maximizing returns.

- *Electronic EYE Remote Monitoring System*: We use a remote monitoring system to provide real-time oversight of the operations and performance of renewable assets. The Electronic EYE system strengthens operational performance by providing centralised, real-time visibility of plant and asset health across the portfolio. Through single-screen inverter monitoring, real-time generation and weather tracking, and analytics such as specific yield, the control room enables faster identification and resolution of underperforming assets, reducing response times and downtime. Its integrated smart asset management features, including digitised preventive maintenance tracking, fault trend analysis and breakdown reviews, support proactive and predictive maintenance, thereby improving asset uptime and overall key

performance indicator performance. Electronic EYE has helped transition asset monitoring from a reactive model to a proactive, analytics-led operating framework, strengthening asset uptime, accelerating response to underperformance and improving predictive maintenance outcomes through centralised visibility and smart digital tools.

Furthermore, we also use technology for automation. The automation tools streamline workflows, data analysis, and decision-making processes. They optimize operational processes to drive cost savings and enhance returns for clients, specifically with respect to the following:

- *Reconciliation*: We use technology for data integrity assurance. Our reconciliation tool ensures data integrity by cross-verifying records daily.

- *Fund Operating System*: We use a unified fund operating system for the integration of fund management, client management, and investment modules.

- *Approval Management System*: We have a tech-enabled approval management system that streamlines the process of payment approvals using a delegation of power matrix and bank integration. This system eliminates the need for manual intervention, thereby enhancing efficiency.

In-House and Third-Party Technological Capabilities

We develop and maintain custom applications tailored to our specific business requirements through our in-house team, which handles application development and business logic implementation. This provides us direct control over functionality, data handling, and the ability to respond quickly to evolving business needs. Concurrently, we rely on established third-party vendors for foundational infrastructure and specialised services where building in-house would be neither practical nor cost-effective.

Dependencies on Third-Party Vendors and Associated Risks

Our reliance on third-party vendors for certain technological capabilities introduces several risks:

Operational Continuity Risk: Vendor outages or service disruptions could adversely impact our operations. We mitigate this through continuous monitoring of services and inclusion of business continuity clauses in our vendor agreements. Our proprietary code and documentation are maintained on secure platforms, enabling recovery when needed.

Data Security and Privacy Risk: Third-party vendors handling sensitive investor or financial data introduce potential security and privacy exposure points. We address this through vendor security assessments, contractual data protection obligations aligned with applicable regulations, and limiting data sharing to what is operationally necessary.

Concentration Risk: Heavy reliance on a single vendor for critical technological functions creates vulnerability. Where feasible, we maintain awareness of alternative providers and seek to avoid vendor lock-in through the use of standard data formats and application programming interfaces.

Regulatory and Compliance Risk: Third-party vendors must meet applicable regulatory requirements, particularly regarding data residency, security standards, and audit access. We include compliance obligations in our vendor agreements and conduct periodic reviews to ensure adherence.

Business Continuity Risk: Vendor financial instability or discontinuation of services could necessitate migration to alternative providers. We maintain documentation of critical dependencies and consider exit strategies for essential services.

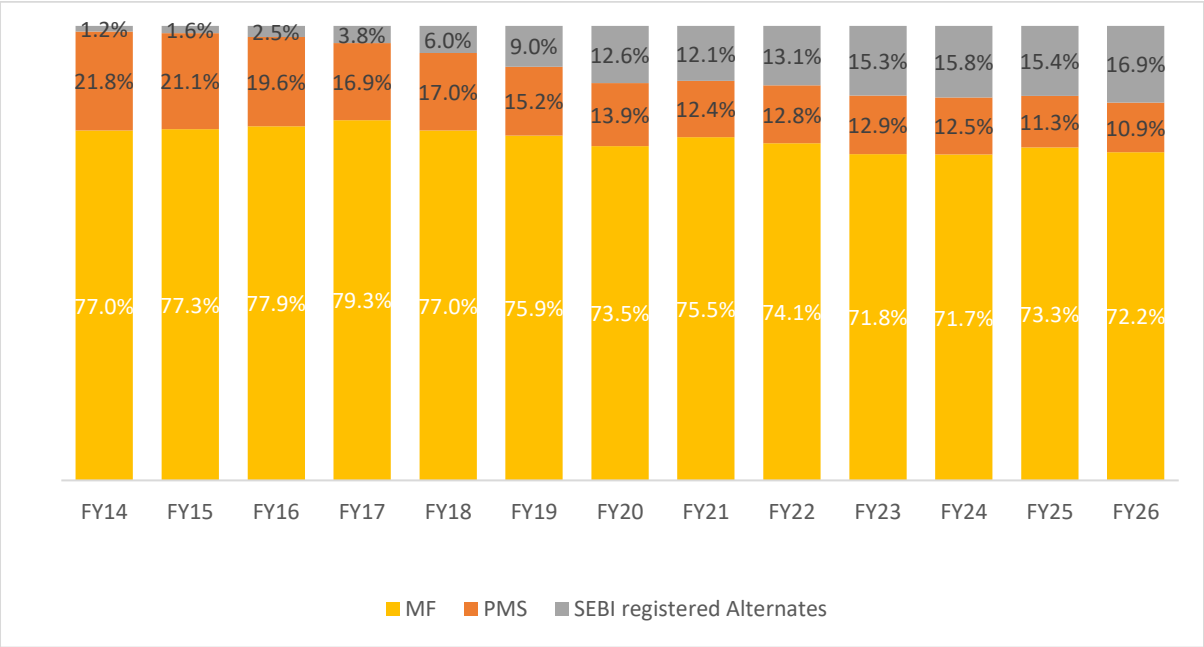
Governance of Third-Party Technology Dependencies

We conduct risk-based assessments prior to onboarding new vendors. We review critical vendor relationships periodically, prioritising depth of review for high-risk dependencies to ensure our governance approach remains proportionate and effective.

Competition

We face significant competition from companies seeking to attract clients' financial assets, including traditional

and online brokerage firms, other asset management companies and larger financial institutions. The chart below depicts the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**") registered alternative investment companies gaining share in the Indian asset management industry and mix of overall AUM for the years indicated:



***MF**: Mutual Funds*

***PMS**: Portfolio Management Services*

***SEBI registered Alternates**: AIF Commitments, REIT and InvIT funds raised in the respective years*

(Source: CARE Report)

Properties

Our Registered Office is located at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India. Further, we have two branch offices located at (i) 301-302, Third Floor, Pragya 2, Block 15, Road1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT City, Gandhinagar - 382050, Gujarat, India; and (ii) G-4A, Ground floor, Naurang House, 21, KG Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001, India. Furthermore, the registered office of our Material Subsidiaries, (i) EAAA Pte. Limited is located at 8 Cross Street, #20-01, Manulife Tower 048424 and 3 Church Street, Samsung Hub #21-05, Singapore 049483, and (ii) Sekura India Management Limited is located at Plot 294/3, Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

The details of offices leased by our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Location of Office	Address	Details of Licensor	Related Party	Duration of Lease Term	Fee for the Term
Company					
Mumbai, Maharashtra (Registered Office)	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098				
	Edelweiss House, 2nd Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	Edelweiss Rural and Corporate Services Limited	Yes	Five years (October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2027)	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹3.54 million. In addition, common area maintenance ("**CAM**") charges are applicable at ₹21 per sq. ft. per month. The

Location of Office	Address	Details of Licensor	Related Party	Duration of Lease Term	Fee for the Term
					rental amount is subject to an annual escalation of 5%, as per the terms of the lease agreement.
	Edelweiss House, 3rd Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	Edelweiss Rural and Corporate Services Limited	Yes	Five years and nine months (April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2026)	**Till March 31, 2026**: The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹2.81 million, along with CAM charges billed at ₹20 per sq. ft. and fit-out charges at ₹32 per sq. ft. The rent is subject to an annual escalation of 5% for the duration of the lease. **From April 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026**: The monthly rental of ₹4.80 million, along with CAM charges billed at ₹27.50 per sq. ft. on chargeable area.
	Edelweiss House, 4th Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	Edelweiss Rural and Corporate Services Limited	Yes	Five years (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2029)	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹3.94 million. In addition, CAM charges are applicable at ₹23.15 per sq. ft. per month. The rental amount is subject to an annual escalation of 5%, as per the terms of the lease agreement.
Gandhinagar, Gujarat (branch office)	301-302, Third Floor, Pragya 2, Block 15, Road1C, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT City, Gandhinagar – 382050, Gujarat, India	Savvy Realty Creators LLP (erstwhile known as Savvy ATS Realty LLP)	No	Fifteen years (June 13, 2025 to June 12, 2040)	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹0.35 million. CAM charges are applicable at ₹12 per sq. ft. per month on chargeable area. The rental amount is subject to an escalation of 15% at the end of every three years, as per the terms of the lease agreement.
New Delhi (branch office)	G-4A, Ground floor, Naurang House, 21, KG Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001, India	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	No	Five years from August 16, 2026 to August 15, 2031	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹0.12 million. The rent is subject to an annual escalation of 5% for the duration of the lease.

Location of Office	Address	Details of Licensor	Related Party	Duration of Lease Term	Fee for the Term
		Subsidiary			
EAAA Pte. Limited Singapore	Administrative office: 3 Church Street, Samsung Hub #21-05, Singapore 049483 8 Cross Street, #20-01, Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Yes	Two years (February 1, 2025 to January 31, 2027)	The Parties mutually agree that the Premises are taken on rent at a monthly rent of USD 0.02 million.
EAAA Real Asset Managers Limited Mumbai, Maharashtra (Registered Office)	Edelweiss House, 3rd Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Yes	Nine months (April 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026)	The monthly rental of ₹0.36 million, along with CAM charges billed at ₹27.50 per sq. ft. on chargeable area.
Sekura India Management Limited Mumbai, Maharashtra (Registered Office)	Edelweiss House, 2nd Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Yes	Four years and six months (April 1, 2023 to September 30, 2027)	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹0.24 million, along with CAM charges billed at ₹22 per sq. ft. The rent is subject to an annual escalation of 5% for the duration of the lease.
EAAA Transinfra Managers Limited	Edelweiss House, 4th Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098	EAAA India Alternatives Limited	Yes	Two years and six months (October 1, 2026 to March 31, 2029	The property is taken on lease at a monthly rental of ₹ 0.29 million along with CAM charges billed at ₹25.5 per sq. ft. The rent and CAM charges are subject to an annual escalation of 5% for the duration of the lease.

Intellectual Property

As on date of this Red Herring Prospectus, we have two trademark registrations, namely, for the logo "Sekura" under class 35 and class 37, and for the word "VIRIDIS" under class 36, under the provisions of the Trademarks Act. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, we have, *inter alia*, applied for the trademark registration for the logos "EAAA Alternatives", "EAAA Real Assets Managers" and for registrations for the word and labels "Citius", "Citius TransNet", "CITIUS TransNet Predict.Deliver.Sustain", "EAAA TransInfra Managers", "Edelweiss Alternatives" and " VIRIDIS " including under class 9, 35, 36, 37, 42, as applicable, for the device "The infinity-inspired loop" under classes 9, 36 and 42 and the word "Revinduz" under classes 39 and 40. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, one of our Promoters, has made trademark applications dated September 23, 2026, each, for the registration of the logo " Edelweiss ALTERNATIVES " and the word "Edelweiss Alternatives" and pursuant to their no objection certificate dated September 14, 2026, has granted our Company a no objection for the use of the "Edelweiss Alternatives" mark and the logo. Additionally, the trademark registrations for the words "EAAA" and "Edelweiss" are owned by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, our Promoter. Pursuant to a no objection certificate dated September 25, 2024, EFSL has granted our Company a no objection for the registration of the mark under the Company's name. Our Subsidiary, ERAML has applied for registration of trademark for the labels "Anzen" and "ANZEN India Energy Trust". These applications are

pending as on date of this Red Herring Prospectus. For details, see '***Government and Other Approvals - Intellectual Property***' and "***Risk Factors – We may not be able to prevent others from unauthorized use of our intellectual property and may in the future become subject to patent, trademark and/or other intellectual property infringement claims***" on pages 431 and 50.

Insurance

We maintain insurance coverage that we believe is reasonable for companies operating in our industry. We also provide a mediclaim policy for our employees which covers the employees and their dependents of the respective employees, along with other health benefits. One of our Promoters, EFSL maintains a number of insurance policies to cover the different risks involved in the operation of its business including the risks involved in the business of its subsidiaries. These insurance policies cover, among others, electronic equipment, burglary, fire, and machinery breakdown, breach of data security.

The following table sets forth details of insurance coverage with respect to the carrying amount (gross/net) of property, plant and equipment of our Company as of the dates indicated.

(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)

Particulars#	**As of**				
	June 30, 2026	**June 30, 2025**	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2024**
Amount of tangible gross property, plant and equipment* (a)	53.43	50.85	53.29	49.40	32.83
Amount of insurance obtained (b)	51.65	29.04	51.65	29.04	29.82
Insurance Coverage (in times) (c = b/a)	0.97	0.57	0.97	0.59	0.91
Amount of tangible net property, plant and equipment* (d)	11.58	18.65	12.90	19.96	6.35
Insurance coverage as a percentage to net assets (b/d)**	446%	156%	400%	145%	469%

**Right to use assets are considered as intangible assets.*
The financial details are derived from the restated consolidated financial information of the Company for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
*** Percentages calculated are rounded off to nearest number*

Employees

As of June 30, 2026, we have 277 employees across our business functions, which includes our investment team, our asset operating and management team, our coverage team and our enterprise team. The table below sets forth a breakdown of our employee headcount by functions as of June 30, 2026.

Particulars	**As of June 30, 2026**
Investment team	85
Asset operating and management	57
Coverage team	13
Enterprise team	95
Legal and compliance team	13
Others	14
Total	**277**

Our full-time employees are entitled to statutory employment benefits, such as paid leaves, employee's provident fund and a defined benefit gratuity plan, among others. See "— ***Our Teams***" on page 251.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Our corporate social responsibility ("**CSR**") programs are principally implemented through the EdelGive Foundation ("**EdelGive**"), with the balance implemented directly with other implementing partners. EdelGive works for the welfare of women, children and vulnerable communities across India. For the Financial Year 2026, we spent ₹17.80 million on our CSR activities. This fund was utilized for education, community resilience and climate action, women's empowerment and skill development, rural infrastructure development, health and hygiene, and the preservation of traditional art and culture.

Our principal CSR activities during the Financial Year 2026 are set out below:

- **EdelGive Foundation / LeapForWord**: Supported the implementation of English Literacy Program across Maharashtra, with a contribution of ₹4.94 million. During the year, teachers were onboarded to the program and a section of them were selected as "Teacher Heroes" and provided structured mentoring, guidance and a tailored rewards system, supported through videos, worksheets and classroom activities. Many virtual classroom observations and school visits were conducted to assess teaching practices and student outcomes, followed by structured feedback.

- **EdelGive Foundation / Kshamtalaya Foundation**: Supported the Cluster Excellence Learning Labs program in the tribal-rural blocks of Kotra and Gogunda, Udaipur district, Rajasthan, with a contribution of ₹4.63 million. The program focused on improving students' foundational learning outcomes in literacy and numeracy and life skills Community engagement was strengthened through parent-teacher meetings and a cohort of regional education fellows was trained to improved building capacity.

- **Rotary Club of Bombay / Diganta Swaraj Foundation**: Supported the integrated village development project at Dhamni hamlet, Ambeghar Gram Panchayat, Vikramgad block, Thane district, Maharashtra, with a contribution of ₹4.30 million. The work comprised a solar-based lift irrigation and two-line water distribution system, systems with pumps, a pipeline network laid by villagers through *shram daan*, *hauds* and a water tank for domestic storage, *jalkunds* enabled with mini solar pumps for agriculture, water filters for households, and plantation of *mogra* and *sonchafa* saplings to build a local floriculture economy.

- **Snehalaya**: Supported the first year of a three-year afforestation project developing a Miyawaki forest at Chikhalgaon village, Shahapur, Maharashtra, with a contribution of ₹2.00 million. Indigenous trees across many varieties, including a number of fruit-bearing species, were planted over two acres, with the remaining two years of the project directed at maintenance and community engagement in forest restoration.

- **Sneha Foundation**: Contributed ₹ 0.63 million towards maternal and child health initiatives.

- **Shri Dharmic Leela Committee**: Contributed ₹0.50 million towards the preservation and protection of performing arts.

- **Tata Memorial Hospital**: Contributed ₹0.40 million towards health care, supporting a research initiative at evaluating and improving treatment outcomes in patients suffering from oral cancer.

Additionally, as a part of our employee engagement, we conducted various activities such as the preparation of teaching and learning aids for children in partner schools, tree plantation drives and other environmental and educational initiatives, supported through a contribution of ₹0.40 million.

KEY REGULATIONS AND POLICIES IN INDIA

The following is a brief overview of certain sector specific laws and regulations in India which are applicable to our business and operations in India. The information in this section has been obtained from legislations, including rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars promulgated and issued by regulatory bodies that are available in the public domain. The statements below are based on the current provisions of Indian law, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative actions, regulatory, administrative or judicial decisions. Judicial and administrative interpretations are subject to modification or clarification by subsequent legislative, judicial or administrative decisions. The description of laws and regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and are only intended to provide general information to the investors and are neither designed nor intended to substitute for professional legal advice.

For purposes of this section, references to any legislation, act, regulation, rule, guideline, policy, circular, notification or clarification are to such legislation, act, regulation, rule, guideline, policy, circular, notification or clarification as amended from time to time.

Laws in relation to our business

Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act")

The SEBI Act primarily governs the activities in relation to the securities markets in India. The SEBI Act, *inter alia*, deals with the powers and functions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Broadly, functions of SEBI include among others, protecting the interest of investors investing in the securities market and also to regulate and promote the development of the securities market, by such measures as it deems appropriate. The SEBI Act also provides for the registration and regulation of the function of various market intermediaries including stock-brokers, depository participants, merchant bankers, portfolio managers, investment advisers, and research analysts. Pursuant to the SEBI Act, SEBI has formulated various rules and regulations to govern the functions and working of these intermediaries. SEBI also issues various circulars, notifications and guidelines from time to time, amongst other things, in accordance with the powers vested with it under the SEBI Act. SEBI has the power to impose (i) monetary penalties under the SEBI Act and the regulations made thereunder, and (ii) penalties prescribed under various regulations, including suspending or cancelling the certificate of registration of an intermediary and initiating prosecution under the SEBI Act. Further, SEBI has the authority to conduct inspection of all intermediaries in the securities market, including stock-brokers, sub-brokers, investment advisers, merchant bankers, underwriters, research analysts, to ensure, amongst others, that the books of account are maintained in the manner required in accordance with applicable law.

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020 ("SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations")

Overview

The SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations govern the functioning of portfolio managers. The portfolio manager is as defined as "*a body corporate, which pursuant to a contract with a client, advises or directs or undertakes on behalf of the client (whether as a discretionary portfolio manager or otherwise) the management or administration of a portfolio of securities or goods or funds of the client, as the case may be*". The definition also permits a portfolio manager to deal in goods received in delivery against physical settlement of commodity derivatives.

Co-investment Portfolio Manager

The SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations also define the co-investment portfolio manager as the manager of the Category I or Category II AIFs. They are permitted to provide services only to the investors of such Category I or Category II AIFs and make investment only in unlisted securities of investee companies where such Category I or Category II AIFs make investments. The co-investment portfolio manager may also provide services to investors from any other Category I or Category II AIFs which are managed by them and are also sponsored by the same sponsors.

Registration as a portfolio manager

Any applicant proposing to act as portfolio manager is required to be registered as a 'portfolio manager' with SEBI under the SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations. The certificate of registration is valid till it has been suspended or cancelled by SEBI. The certificate of registration is granted by SEBI subject to certain conditions, which include, among others, that the portfolio manager shall abide by the provisions of the SEBI Act, and the

SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations. The portfolio manager is also required to obtain prior approval of the SEBI in case of change in control (as defined under the SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations) in such manner as may be specified by SEBI. The portfolio manager is also required to take adequate steps for redressal of grievances of the investors within 21 calendar days of the date of the receipt of the complaint and keep SEBI informed about the number, nature and other particulars of the complaints received.

Eligibility

For the grant of certificate of registration, among others, the applicant is required to have appointed a compliance officer and a principal officer along with the necessary equipment and infrastructure. The co-investment portfolio manager may designate a member of the key investment team of the manager as the principal officer who fulfils either of the criteria specified in clause (g) of regulation 4 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. The net worth of a portfolio manager is required to be not less than ₹50 million, however, this net worth requirement is not applicable to the co-investment portfolio manager. In order to determine whether the portfolio manager is a fit and proper person, SEBI may take into account the criteria as laid down under Schedule II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008.

Functioning

An eligible fund manager is required to comply with the requirements under Section 9A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (now sub-section (12) of Section 9 under the Income Tax Act, 2025) and offer discretionary or non-discretionary or advisory services or a combination to the investment funds eligible under it. The eligible fund manager is also required to maintain separate books and accounts pertaining to its activities as a portfolio manager to the eligible investment funds and other clients which the eligible fund manager may have. The SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations requires the portfolio manager to segregate each client's funds and portfolio of securities and keep them separately from its own funds and securities and be responsible for safe keeping of the client's funds and securities. For co-investment portfolio manager, the early withdrawal of funds by the co-investors with respect to co-investment in investee companies shall be allowed to the extent that the alternative investment fund has also made an exit from respective investment in such investee companies.

The portfolio manager, before taking up an assignment of management of funds or portfolio of securities on behalf of a client, is required to enter into an agreement in writing with the client clearly defining the *inter-se* relationship and setting out their mutual rights, liabilities and obligations relating to the management of funds or portfolio of securities containing the details as specified in Schedule IV of the SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations. The portfolio manager shall, in compliance with the SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations, furnish periodical reports to the client which shall contain all the necessary details of the portfolio so being managed for the client. The portfolio manager shall not accept from the client, funds or securities worth less than 50 lakh Rupees. The portfolio manager shall transact in securities within the limitation placed by the client himself with regard to dealing in securities under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The portfolio manager shall not borrow funds or securities on behalf of the client. The portfolio manager offering non-discretionary or advisory services to clients may invest or provide advice for investment up to 25% of the AUM of such clients in unlisted securities, in addition to the securities permitted for discretionary portfolio management. The co-investment portfolio manager shall invest 100% of the AUM in unlisted securities of investee companies where Category I and Category II AIFs managed by it as manager, has made investments.

In addition, every portfolio manager is required to abide by the code of conduct laid down under Schedule III of the SEBI Portfolio Manager Regulations. Further, in order to observe high standards of integrity and fairness in all its professional dealings, the portfolio manager must under all circumstances avoid any conflict of interest in its decisions in the capacity of a portfolio manager and accordingly disclose to its clients all such circumstances, as and when a conflict of interest may arise.

Securities and Exchange Board of India Master Circular for Portfolio Managers dated July 16, 2025 ("SEBI Master Circular on Portfolio Manager")

The SEBI Master Circular on Portfolio Manager is a compilation of all the existing/applicable circulars issued by SEBI to portfolio managers from time to time. It includes the procedure of application for registration as a portfolio manager. The guidelines for co-investment portfolio management services which lays down that a manager of Category I or Category II alternative investment fund who is also a SEBI registered portfolio manager and intends to act as co-investment portfolio manager and offer co-investment services through portfolio management route, shall do so only under prior intimation to SEBI. The SEBI Master Circular on Portfolio Manager also provides

the registration and post-registration activity, operating guidelines, investments by portfolio managers, disclosure requirements, reporting requirements, fees and charges as well as the grievance redressal mechanism. It also provides a cumulated list of policy related letters/ emails issued by SEBI to portfolio managers. In terms of paragraph 2.8 (Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience framework for Portfolio Managers) of the SEBI Master Circular on Portfolio Managers, SEBI has directed all SEBI-registered portfolio managers shall comply with the applicable provisions of cybersecurity and cyber resilience framework for SEBI regulated entities, in order to provide essential facilities and services and perform critical functions in the securities market.

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("SEBI AIF Regulations")

Under the SEBI AIF Regulations, a 'manager' is a person or an entity who has been appointed by an alternative investment fund ("**AIF**") to manage its investments. The manager of an AIF can also be the sponsor of an AIF. For Category I and II AIFs, the manager or the sponsor of an AIF is required to maintain a continuing interest in an AIF. The category I and II AIFs cannot invest more than 25% of their investible funds in one investee company. A category III AIF cannot invest more than 10% of its investible funds in one investee company. A certificate of registration is mandatory for an entity or a person to act as an AIF and such certificate shall be granted, subject to compliance with the requisite conditions under the SEBI AIF Regulations. The registration of an AIF is, amongst other things, also dependent on the ability of the manager to effectively discharge its activities by having the necessary infrastructure and man power. All AIFs are required to state their investment strategy, investment purpose and their investment methodology in the placement memorandum to the investors. The manager is required to be a 'fit and proper person', based on the criteria specified in Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008. The obligations of the manager include maintenance of records, addressing the complaints of the investors, taking steps to address conflicts of interest, ensuring transparency and providing all information sought by SEBI. The manager or sponsor of an AIF is required to appoint a custodian who is registered with SEBI for safekeeping of the securities of such AIF. The manager is also required to establish and implement written policies and procedures to identify, monitor and appropriately mitigate conflict of interest throughout the scope of business. Funds of Category I AIFs are allowed to invest in units of Category I AIFs of the same sub-category. Funds of Category II AIFs and Category III AIFs are allowed to invest in units of Category I or Category II AIFs.

Securities and Exchange Board of India Master Circular for Alternative Investment Funds dated June 3, 2026 ("SEBI Master Circular on AIFs")

The SEBI Master Circular on AIFs is a compilation of all the existing/applicable circulars issued by SEBI to AIFs from time to time. The Master Circular on AIFs includes the procedure to be followed for filing private placement memorandum which is the primary document in which all the necessary information about an AIF is disclosed to prospective investors. It also comprises the investment method in AIFs by which the AIFs may raise funds from any investor whether Indian, foreign or non-resident Indians, by way of issue of units. It clarifies that new investments made by AIFs on or after July 1, 2025, must be held strictly in dematerialised form and streamlines periodic regulatory filings through the SEBI intermediary portal. The obligations of a manager, sponsor and trustee of an AIFs along with the code of conduct that all managers are required to follow is also provided under the SEBI Master Circular on AIFs. The guidelines for AIFs to report their investment activities under Regulation 28 of the SEBI AIF Regulations with respect to the activities carried out by an AIF are also provided in the SEBI Master Circular on AIFs. The SEBI has prepared an investor charter with a view to provide relevant information to investors about the various activities pertaining to AIFs.

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA")

The SCRA was enacted to prevent adverse transactions in securities by regulating the business of dealing in securities. The SCRA provides, amongst other things, the definition of 'securities', the manner and procedure for recognition of stock exchanges, and provides recognised stock exchanges the powers to make bye laws for regulation and control of contracts for, or relating to, the purchase or sale of securities. The SCRA was amended vide the Finance Act, 2021 to bring pooled investment vehicles within its ambit. The definition of pooled investment vehicle was included which includes a fund established in India in the form of a trust or otherwise, such as mutual fund, AIF, collective investment scheme or a business trust as defined in sub-section (21) of section 2 of the Income Tax Act and registered with the SEBI, or such other fund, which raises or collects monies from investors and invests such funds in accordance with such regulations as may be made by the SEBI in this behalf. The definition of "securities" has correspondingly also included units or any other instrument issued by any pooled investment vehicle. Additionally, pooled investment vehicles have been made eligible to borrow and issue debt securities in the manner prescribed by SEBI.

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 ("SCRR")

The SCRR provides, among other things, the requirements with respect to listing of securities on a recognised stock exchange, the manner of submitting applications for recognition of stock exchanges, and the qualifications for membership of a recognised stock exchange. It also empowers SEBI to appoint persons to inspect the books of accounts and other documents to be maintained and preserved by every member of a recognised stock exchange, in terms of these rules.

The Depositories Act, 1996 ("Depositories Act")

The Depositories Act provides for regulations of depositories in securities and related matters. In terms of the Depositories Act, no depository shall act as a depository unless it has obtained a certificate of commencement of business from the SEBI in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018. The registration certificate shall be subject to satisfaction of certain conditions including rules and bye-laws of the depository being in conformity with prescribed conditions and SEBI shall not grant a certificate unless it is satisfied that the depository has adequate system and safeguards to prevent manipulation of records and transactions. Further, the Depositories Act requires every depository to maintain a register and an index of beneficial owners in the manner prescribed therein. As per the provisions of the Depository Act, a depository shall enter into an agreement with one or more depository participants as their agents. All securities held by a depository shall be in dematerialised and fungible form.

The International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019 ("IFSCA Act")

The IFSCA Act regulates the financial products, financial services, and financial institutions in the International Financial Services Centres ("**IFSC**"). The IFSCA aims to develop a strong global connect and focus on the needs of the Indian economy as well as to serve as an international financial platform for the entire region. The International Financial Services Centres Authority ("**IFSCA**") is a statutory authority established under the IFSCA Act to develop and regulate the financial products, financial services, and financial institutions in the IFSC in India.

International Financial Services Centres Authority (Fund Management) Regulations, 2025 ("IFSCA FM Regulations")

IFSC Regulations were formulated by IFSCA under the powers conferred to them via IFSCA Act and SEBI Act. The IFSC FM Regulations provide a comprehensive framework for the regulation of asset management industry in the IFSC. The IFSCA FM Regulations require investment of the fund management entity "**FME**" contribution to be made into the scheme in proportion to investor's investment within 45 days. The contribution shall be exempted if (a) at least two -thirds of the investors in the scheme by value permits waiver of such contribution; (b) at least two-thirds of the investors in the scheme are accredited investors; or (c) the scheme is a fund of fund scheme investing in a scheme which has similar such requirements. Details of activities, investment conditions, responsibilities, and obligations for different categories of the fund management entity have been laid down under the IFSC FM Regulations. A FME in IFSC shall seek prior approval of the International Financial Services Centres Authority in case of any direct or indirect change in control of the FME. The IFSCA FM Regulations now provides for a validity of 12 months of the placement memorandum as compared to the regulations of International Financial Services Centres Authority (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022 which provided a validity of only six months for the placement memorandum.

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA")

Foreign investment in India is governed by the provisions of FEMA, as amended, along with the rules, regulations and notifications made by the Reserve Bank of India thereunder, The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry has issued the Consolidated FDI Policy which consolidates the policy framework on Foreign Direct Investment ("**FDI Policy**"). In terms of the FDI Policy, foreign investment is permitted (except in the prohibited sectors) in Indian companies either through the automatic route or the Government route, depending upon the sector in which foreign investment is sought to be made. For companies in financial services regulated by sectoral regulator (in our case, being SEBI) foreign investment is permitted up to 100% of the paid up share capital of such company under the automatic route, subject to the compliance with certain prescribed conditions. In terms of the FDI Policy, the authority for granting government approval for foreign investment under the FDI Policy and FEMA Regulations has now been entrusted to the concerned administrative ministries/departments. Where FDI is allowed on an automatic basis without the approval of the

Government, the RBI would continue to be the primary agency for the purposes of monitoring and regulating foreign investment.

***Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023* (*"DPDP Act"*) *and Digital Personal Data Protection Rules, 2025* (*"DPDP Rules"*)**

On August 11, 2023, the Central Government published the DPDP Act for general information, which came into force on November 14, 2025, as the Central Government notified the DPDP Rules in the Official Gazette. The substantive compliance obligations shall come into effect in phases until May 2027. In particular, significant data fiduciary requirements, such as appointing a Data Protection Officer and the consent and data-rights framework are scheduled to commence during 2026–2027, per the notified schedule. The DPDP Act provides for the processing of digital personal data in a manner that recognizes both the right of individuals to protect their personal data and the need to process such personal data for lawful purposes and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The DPDP Act is based on the principles of consented, lawful and transparent use of personal data, purpose limitation, data minimization, data accuracy, storage limitation, reasonable security safeguards and accountability. The DPDP Act lays down the obligations of a data fiduciary, the rights and duties of a data principal, grievance redressal mechanism, setting up of a data protection board and penalties in respect of various breaches.

The DPDP Rules provide a comprehensive framework for operation of the DPDP Act, setting out key standards for data governance. The DPDP Rules regulate the processing of personal data for the delivery of subsidies, benefits, and services by the State, with a strong emphasis on lawful, transparent, and secure handling. The Rules require reasonable security safeguards, prescribe protocols for reporting personal data breaches, and establish clear mechanisms for individuals to exercise their data rights. Further, the DPDP Rules include special protections for processing the personal data of children and persons with disabilities, ensuring heightened care and compliance. The framework also details the constitution of the Data Protection Board, including the appointment, tenure, and service conditions of its chairperson and members, and its operation as a digital-first body. In addition, the DPDP Rules set out a structured procedure for filing appeals before the Appellate Tribunal to facilitate dispute resolution.

Other Laws

In addition to the above, our Company is as an entity operating in the securities market in India. Accordingly, it is required to comply with applicable securities laws in India, including, amongst others, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended, and the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Our Company is also required to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Income Tax Act 2025, Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, various tax related legislations and other applicable regulations, notifications, circulars and guidelines, and other applicable statutes and policies along with the rules formulated thereunder for its day-to-day operations. Labour regulations such as the Code on Wages, 2019 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, and the Code on Social Security, 2020 (which have been brought into force from November 21, 2025, in a phased manner), including other miscellaneous regulations such as the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and applicable Shops and Establishments statutes apply to us as they do to any other Indian company.

EAAA Pte. Limited

EAAA Pte. Limited was incorporated as a private company limited by shares in Singapore, for more details, see *"**History and Certain Corporate Matters**"* beginning on page 270. It is registered as a Category I foreign portfolio investor under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 ("**SEBI FPI Regulations**"). The SEBI FPI Regulations provide the framework for registration and procedures with regard to foreign investors who propose to make portfolio investments in India. A 'foreign portfolio investor' is defined as a person who has been registered under Chapter II of the SEBI FPI Regulations and shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Act. In order to be eligible for registration as a foreign portfolio investor, the applicant is required to meet certain criteria including that the applicant must not be a resident Indian, a non-resident Indian or an overseas citizen of India, and must be a resident of the country whose securities market regulator is a signatory to the International Organization of Securities Commission's Multilateral Memorandum of Undertaking or a signatory to the bilateral Memorandum of Understanding with the SEBI. The SEBI FPI Regulations categorise foreign portfolio investors into Category I and Category II foreign portfolio investors and

also specify the restrictions on the investments to be made by foreign portfolio investors and the general obligations and responsibilities of foreign portfolio investors.

The local laws prevailing in the Republic of Singapore, being the place of incorporation of EAAA Pte. Limited are applicable to it.

HISTORY AND CERTAIN CORPORATE MATTERS

Our Company was originally incorporated as "Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited" at Mumbai, Maharashtra as a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated May 14, 2008, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai and commenced its business pursuant to a certificate of commencement of business dated May 22, 2008. Subsequently, the name of our Company was changed to "EAAA India Alternatives Limited" to align the name with the business of our Company and a certificate of incorporation dated August 30, 2024, was issued by the Office of the Central Processing Center, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gurgaon, Haryana.

Changes in the Registered Office

Details of change in the registered office address of our Company since the date of incorporation is set out below:

Date of change	Details of change in the registered office	Reasons for change
April 15, 2011	The address of the registered office of our Company was changed from 14th Floor, Express Towers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, Maharashtra, India to Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.	Due to administrative reasons

Main objects of our Company

The main objects contained in our Memorandum of Association are as follows:

1. "*To carry on the business of advising on investments in stocks, shares, securities, debentures, bonds, warrants, depository receipts, options, derivatives and all kinds of financial instruments including property related or other Funds and making investment in Securitization company or Reconstruction company in any manner and providing financial and investment advisory services, management and facilitation services, conducting analysis, assessment and research related to any industry, Funds, national and international stock market and providing investment recommendations, and consultancy services to any person whether in India or abroad including but not limited to individuals, government, semi-government, venture capital funds, private investors, angel investors, trusts, institutional investors, banks, companies, bodies corporate whether incorporated or not, in India or abroad and to act as managers, advisors, executors, trustees, administrators, attorneys, representative, or nominees and also to carry on the business of Portfolio Management Services.*

2. *To act as a Settlor, Sponsor and Investment Manager to the Alternative Investment Funds and to engage in such other activities relating to the Alternative Investment Fund business as permitted under the applicable laws*."

The main objects clause as contained in the Memorandum of Association enable our Company to undertake its business.

Amendments to the Memorandum of Association in the last 10 years

Set out below are the amendments to our Memorandum of Association in the last 10 years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Date of Shareholder's resolution	Particulars
March 15, 2021	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company from ₹30,000,000 divided into 3,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to ₹230,000,000 divided into 23,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.
March 26, 2024	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company from ₹230,000,000 divided into 23,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to ₹430,000,000 divided into 42,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of ₹10 each.
August 5, 2024	Clause I of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the change in the name of our Company from 'Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited to 'EAAA India Alternatives Limited'. Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the increase in the authorised share capital of our Company from ₹430,000,000 divided into 42,000,000 equity

Date of Shareholder's resolution	Particulars
	shares of ₹10 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of ₹10 each to ₹750,000,000 divided into 74,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of ₹10 each.
August 16, 2024	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the subdivision from ₹74,000,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of face value of ₹ 10 each into 148,000,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each and 2,000,000 Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each

Major events and milestones of our Company

The table below sets forth some of the major events in the history of our Company:

Financial Year	Events
2010	Established our first performing credit fund
2012	Established the first special situations fund
2017	Obtained the first significant commitment from North American clients
2021	Raised US$ 890 million* in performing credit during COVID-19
2023	Raised more than ₹95,000 million from the domestic market
2024	Raised more than ₹80,000 million for second series of Infrastructure Yield
2027	Listing of Citius Transnet Investment Trust, which is an infrastructure investment trust managed by our Subsidiary, ETML
	Raised ISAF IV (FOF) ₹ 75,000 million

**rounded off to the nearest USD million*

Key awards, accreditations and recognitions

The table below sets forth some of the key awards, accreditations and recognitions received by our Company:

Calendar Year	Key awards, accreditations and recognitions
2026	Received the 'Market Awards – India (Domestic)' award (winner) in the 'AsianInvestor Asset Management Awards 2026'
2026	Received the 'Best Performance – Infrastructure Funds' at the IVCA Alternate Capital Excellence Awards 2026
2025	Recognised as the 'Prestigious Brands of Asia 2024-25 Process Evaluators & Research – BARC Asia & Jury Panel' at the Global Business Symposium 2025
2025	Received the 'Asset Management Company of the Year-India' award at the Global Private Banking Innovation Awards 2025
2025	Received the 'Best Performance: Private Credit Fund' at the IVCA Conclave 2025
2025	Received the 'Asian Investor Asset Management' award in the market awards India category
2024	Received the 'Asian Investor Asset Management' award in the market awards India category
2024	Recognised amongst the top 100 largest infrastructure managers globally by funds raised over a five-year rolling period and as one of the two managers based in India by Infrastructure Investor Awards, November 2024 edition
2024	Received the 'Indian Alternative Investment Thought Leaders 2024' by Equalifi
2024	Received the 'Private Credit Fund: Best Overall Performance of the Year' at the IVCA Alternate Capital Excellence Awards
2024	Received the 'Best BFSI Brand' award at the ETNOW
2023	Recognised as one of the top global fund raisers by Private Debt Investor magazine
2022	Received the gold award for annual report competition 2023 by League of American Communications Professionals
2022	Recognised as one of the top global fund raisers by Private Debt Investor magazine
2021	Recognised as one of the top global fund raisers by Private Debt Investor magazine

Significant financial and strategic partnerships

As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have any significant financial or strategic partnerships.

Time/cost overrun

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there has been no time or cost over-run in respect of our business operations.

Defaults or rescheduling/ restructuring of borrowings with financial institutions/ banks

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there has been no instance of defaults or rescheduling/ restructuring of borrowings with financial institutions/ banks.

Guarantees provided to third parties by our Promoters offering their Equity Shares in the Offer for Sale

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoter Selling Shareholder has not provided any guarantees on behalf of our Company.

For more details, see "***Financial Indebtedness - Details of listed non-convertible debentures issued by our Company***" on page 419.

Capacity/ facility creation or location of offices

For the details of capacity/facility creation and location of our offices, to the extent applicable, see "***Our Business - Properties***" beginning on page 259.

Launch of key products or services, entry into new geographies or exit from existing markets

For the details of key services launched by our Company, entry into new geographies or exit from existing markets to the extent applicable, see "***Our Business***" beginning on page 228.

Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years

Our Company has not made any material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Shareholder's agreements and other agreements

There are no inter-se agreements/ arrangements and clauses/ covenants which are material and which needs to be disclosed or non-disclosure of which may have a bearing on the investment decision, other than the agreements/ arrangements and clauses/ covenants as disclosed in this Red Herring Prospectus and that there are no clauses or covenants which are adverse or prejudicial to the interest of minority or public shareholders. There are no other agreements, deed of assignments, acquisition agreements, SHA, inter-se agreements, agreements of like nature other than disclosed in this Red Herring Prospectus.

Agreements with Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters, Directors or any other employee

As on date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no agreements entered into by our Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters or Directors or any other employee of our Company, either by themselves or on behalf of any other person, with any shareholder or any other third party with regard to compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of our Company.

Key terms of other subsisting material agreements

Our Company has not entered into any other subsisting material agreement including with strategic partners, joint venture partners, and/or financial partners, other than in the ordinary course of business.

There are no agreements entered into by our Shareholders, Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, our related parties, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or the employees of our Company, or holding company or Subsidiaries, among themselves or with our Company or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, (a) impact the management or control of our Company or (b) other than in the ordinary course of business, impose any restriction or create any liability upon our Company, as required to be disclosed pursuant to Clause 5A of Paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

There are no special rights available to the Shareholders in the Articles of Association of the Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Our holding company

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our holding company is Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited. For details with respect to ESIPL, see "***Our Promoters and Promoter Group – Details of our Promoters – II. Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL")***" on page 297.

As per Restated Consolidated Financial Information, EFSL is our ultimate holding company.

Our Subsidiaries, associate and joint venture

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has four Subsidiaries.

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

The details of the Subsidiaries are set forth below:

1. ***EAAA Pte. Limited ("EAAA Singapore")***

Corporate Information

EAAA Singapore was incorporated on August 8, 2008 as a private company limited by shares, under the Companies Act (Cap 50). Subsequently, EAAA Singapore changed its name from 'Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Ltd.' to 'EAAA Pte. Limited' pursuant to certificate confirming incorporation of EAAA Singapore under the new name dated September 5, 2024. The registration number of EAAA Singapore is 200815554G. The registered office of EAAA Singapore is located at 8 Cross Street, #20-01 Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424.

Nature of business

EAAA Singapore is authorised to engage in the business of fund management.

Capital Structure

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of EAAA Singapore is SGD 9,230,095 divided in Class A ordinary shares 9,230,000 of SGD 1 each and Class B ordinary shares 95 of SGD 1 each.

Shareholding Pattern

Name of the shareholder for Class A ordinary shares	Number of shares of face value SGD 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company (Class A ordinary shares)	9,230,000	100.00
Total	**9,230,000**	**100.00**

Name of the shareholder for Class B ordinary shares	Number of shares of face value SGD 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	95	100.00
Total	**95**	**100.00**

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of EAAA Singapore are set forth below:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise disclosed)

Particulars	As of / for the Fiscal Year ended		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	1211.89	952.70	1,640.53
Total income	1,280.07	1,035.29	1,670.32
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year	296.80	403.94	637.37
Basic earnings per equity share (in ₹/share)	32.16	43.76	69.05
Diluted earnings per equity share (in ₹/share)	32.16	43.76	69.05
Net worth (equity share capital +other equity)	2,508.04	4,080.36	3,609.38
Other equity (in share)	2,061.39	3,633.72	3,162.74

Amount of accumulated profits or losses

There are no accumulated profits or losses of EAAA Singapore that have not been accounted for by our Company.

2. EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited ("ERAML")

Corporate Information

ERAML was incorporated as a public limited company on June 25, 2021 under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai. The CIN of ERAML is U67110MH2021PLC362755, and its registered office is situated at Plot 294/3, Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India. Subsequently, ERAML changed its name to 'EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited' pursuant to certificate confirming incorporation of ERAML under the new name dated October 7, 2024.

Nature of business

ERAML is authorised to engage in the business of acting as investment manager in different types of investment vehicles permitted by Securities and Exchange Board of India as authorised under the objects clause of its memorandum of association.

Capital Structure

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the authorised share capital of ERAML is ₹ 1,000,000 divided into 100,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and the issued and paid-up share capital of ERAML is ₹ 620,000 divided into 62,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each

Shareholding Pattern

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	61,994	100.00^
Deepak Mukhija*	1	Negligible
Bhanudas Jadhav*	1	Negligible
Hemal Mehta*	1	Negligible
Khyati Harsh Parekh*	1	Negligible
Vishal Mukesh Panjabi*	1	Negligible
Vinit Agrawal*	1	Negligible
Total	**62,000**	**100.00**

**Nominee Shareholders on behalf of our Company and jointly held with our Company*
^ Rounded off to the nearest integer

Amount of accumulated profits or losses

There are no accumulated profits or losses of ERAML that have not been accounted for by our Company.

3. Sekura India Management Limited ("SIML")

Corporate Information

SIML was incorporated as a public limited company on June 29, 2021 under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai. The CIN of SIML is U74999MH2021PLC362906, and its registered office is situated at Plot 294/3, Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of business

SIML is authorised to engage in the business of acting as project managers and infrastructure support services providers in relation to all kinds of infrastructure and infrastructure related projects and other services.

Capital Structure

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the authorised share capital of SIML is ₹21,000,000 divided into 2,100,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and the issued and paid-up share capital of SIML is ₹ 10,472,000 divided into 1,047,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

Shareholding Pattern

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	1,047,158	100.00^
Deepak Mukhija*	7	Negligible
Bhanudas Jadhav*	7	Negligible
Hemal Mehta*	7	Negligible
Khyati Harsh Parekh*	7	Negligible
Vishal Mukesh Panjabi*	7	Negligible
Vinit Agrawal*	7	Negligible
Total	**1,047,200**	**100.00**

** Nominee Shareholders on behalf of our Company and jointly held with our Company*
^ Rounded off to the nearest integer

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of SIML are set forth below:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise disclosed)

Particulars	As of / for the Fiscal Year ended		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	983.17	562.37	356.81
Total income	987.31	564.27	357.66
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year	81.45	11.07	(20.65)
Basic earnings per equity share (in ₹/share)	77.78	24.84	(413.03)
Diluted earnings per equity share (in ₹/share)	77.78	24.84	(413.03)
Net worth (equity share capital + other equity)	132.35	52.31	17.34
Other equity (in share)	121.88	41.84	16.84

Amount of accumulated profits or losses

There are no accumulated profits or losses of SIML that have not been accounted for by our Company.

4. EAAA Transinfra Managers Limited ("ETML")

ETML was incorporated as a public limited company on April 18, 2025, under the Companies Act, 2013 with Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai. The CIN of ETML is U66309MH2025PLC446014, and its registered office is situated at Plot 294/3, Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz East, Vidyanagari, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of business

ETML is authorised to act as the Investment Manager of different types of investment vehicles permitted by Securities and Exchange Board India or any such other regulator as authorized.

Capital Structure

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the authorised share capital of ETML is ₹1,000,000 divided into 100,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and the issued and paid-up share capital of ETML is ₹ 718,500 divided into 71,850 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

Shareholding Pattern

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	71,844	100.00^
Bhanudas Jadhav*	1	Negligible
Deepak Mukhija*	1	Negligible
Hemal Mehta*	1	Negligible
Vishal Mukesh Panjabi*	1	Negligible
Khyati Harsh Parekh*	1	Negligible
Vinit Agrawal*	1	Negligible
Total	**71,850**	**100.00**

** Nominee Shareholders on behalf of our Company*
^ Rounded off to the nearest integer

Amount of accumulated profits or losses

There are no accumulated profits or losses of ETML that have not been accounted for by our Company.

Interest in our Company

Except the related business transactions between our Company and our Subsidiaries disclosed in "***Summary of Related Party Transactions"*** beginning on page 87, our Subsidiaries do not have any business interest in our Company.

Common pursuits

There are no common pursuits between our Company and our Subsidiaries.

OUR MANAGEMENT

In terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association, our Company is authorised to have a minimum of three Directors and a maximum of 15 Directors. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Board comprises eight Directors, of whom one is an Executive Director, seven are Non-Executive Directors including five Independent Directors. The Independent Directors also include two women Independent Directors.

The following table sets forth details regarding our Board as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name, designation, address, occupation, date of birth, term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (in years)	Directorships in other companies
1.	**Rashesh Chandrakant Shah** *Designation*: Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director *Address:* 223/B Kalpataru Horizon, S. K. Ahire Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400 018, Maharashtra *Occupation*: Professional *Date of birth:* September 30, 1963 *Term:* For a period of five years from August 14, 2025, and liable to retire by rotation *Period of Directorship:* Since August 28, 2024 *DIN:* 00008322	63	*Indian companies* (i) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited; (ii) ECL Finance Limited; (iii) Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited; (iv) Edelweiss Asset Management Limited; (v) Mabella Trustee Services Private Limited; (vi) Zuno General Insurance Limited; (vii) Rashesh and Vidya Shah Family Foundation.
2.	**Priyadeep Chopra** *Designation*: Non-Executive Non-Independent Director *Address:* D - 356 Sector - 47, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida- 201 303, Uttar Pradesh *Occupation*: Service *Date of birth:* November 11, 1976 *Term:* With effect from March 24, 2023, and liable to retire by rotation *Period of Directorship:* Since March 24, 2023 *DIN:* 00079353	49	*Indian companies* (i) Zuno General Insurance Limited; (ii) Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited; (iii) Breakthology Consulting Private Limited; (iv) Edel Finance Company Limited; (v) Nido Home Finance Limited.
3.	**Ananya Suneja** *Designation*: Non-Executive Non-Independent Director *Address:* 1301, Tower C, Oberoi Esquire, Mohan Gokhale Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra *Occupation*: Service *Date of birth:* June 13, 1973 *Term:* With effect from November 8, 2024, and liable to retire by rotation *Period of Directorship:* Since November 8, 2024 *DIN:* 07297081	53	*Indian companies* (i) Mandala Organics Private Limited; (ii) Nuvama Custodial Services Limited; (iii) Ecap Equities Limited; (iv) Edel Finance Company Limited; (v) ECL Finance Limited

Sr. No.	Name, designation, address, occupation, date of birth, term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (in years)	Directorships in other companies
4.	**Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar** *Designation*: Non-Executive Independent Director *Address:* 501/502, Satguru Simran, 5th Floor, 3rd Road, Almeida Park, Bandra (West), Mumbai 400 050, Maharashtra *Occupation*: Professional *Date of birth:* October 2, 1963 *Term:* For a period of three years from August 13, 2025 *Period of Directorship:* Since August 13, 2020 *DIN:* 00005164	63	*Indian companies* (i) Ajit Balakrishnan Estates and Securities Private Limited; (ii) Quintrol Technologies Private Limited; (iii) Ajit Balakrishnan Foundation; (iv) Edel Finance Company Limited.
5.	**Neeta Mukerji** *Designation*: Non-Executive Independent Director *Address:* A 1901/ 1902, Raheja Atlantis, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, near Shreeram Mill Compound, Worli, Mumbai 400 018, Maharashtra *Occupation*: Professional *Date of birth:* October 16, 1965 *Term:* For a period of five years from October 11, 2024 *Period of Directorship:* Since October 11, 2024 *DIN:* 00056010	61	*Indian companies* (i) Fino Payments Bank Limited; (ii) Srei Equipment Finance Limited; (iii) Shrem Infra Investment Manager Private Limited; (iv) Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Funds Management Limited; (v) JSW Infrastructure Limited; (vi) South West Port Limited; (vii) JSW Jaigarh Port Limited; (viii) NPCI International Payments Limited.
6.	**Sampa Bhasin** *Designation*: Non-Executive Independent Director *Address:* 13 Beverly Way, London, SW20 0AW *Occupation*: Professional *Date of birth:* July 24, 1965 *Term:* For a period of five years from October 16, 2024 *Period of Directorship:* Since October 16, 2024 *DIN:* 10808159	61	Nil
7.	**Sunil Kakar** *Designation*: Non-Executive Independent Director *Address:* 2603, Springs, 26th floor, Island City Centre, GD Ambekar Marg, Dadar East, Mumbai 400 014, Maharashtra *Occupation*: Professional	69	*Indian companies* (i) Unity Small Finance Bank Limited; (ii) GIC Housing Finance Limited; (iii) Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited; (iv) Edelweiss Asset Management Limited.

Sr. No.	Name, designation, address, occupation, date of birth, term, period of directorship and DIN	Age (in years)	Directorships in other companies
	Date of birth: October 1, 1957 *Term:* For a period of five years from April 24, 2025 *Period of Directorship:* Since April 24, 2025 *DIN:* 03055561		
8.	**Balagopal Chandrasekhar** *Designation*: Non-Executive Independent Director *Address:* 4A, Darragh Residency, Pandit Karuppan Road, Thevara Ernakulam 682 013, Kerala *Occupation*: Professional *Date of birth:* October 2, 1952 *Term:* For a period of five years from April 24, 2025 *Period of Directorship:* Since April 24, 2025 *DIN:* 00430938	74	*Indian companies* (i) Enter Technologies Private Limited; (ii) Trivandrum Centre for Performing Arts; (iii) Accelerated Freeze Drying Co Limited; (iv) Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited; (v) Logical Steps Interactive Solutions Private Limited; (vi) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited; (vii) Kerala State Industrial Development Corpn Limited; (viii) Kerala Lifesciences Industries Parks Private Limited.

Brief profiles of our Directors

Rashesh Chandrakant Shah is the Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since August 28, 2024. He holds a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He is one of the founders of EFSL, one of the Promoters of our Company, and has been associated with EFSL since 1995.

Priyadeep Chopra is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since March 24, 2023. She holds a bachelor's degree in science in microbiology and a master's degree in microbiology from the University of Delhi. She is currently associated with EFSL, one of the Promoters of our Company.

Ananya Suneja is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since November 8, 2024. She holds a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, from University of Pune, and also holds a master's degree in business administration from Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, University of Pune. She was previously associated with Deutsche Bank, GE Capital International Services, and JP Morgan Services India Private Limited. She is also associated with EFSL, one of the Promoters of our Company.

Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar is a Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since August 13, 2020. He holds a bachelor's degree in law from Government Law College, University of Bombay. He was previously associated with Doijode Phatarphekar and Associates, and is on the board of Edel Finance Company Limited and had also been on the board of Nido Home Finance Limited, Edelweiss Finvest Private Limited and Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited as a director.

Neeta Mukerji is a Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since October 11, 2024. She holds a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Delhi. She also holds a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. She was previously associated with ICICI Bank, Asset Reconstruction Company of India Limited, GE Capital Services India, RBL Bank Limited, and Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprise Limited.

Sampa Bhasin is a Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since October 16, 2024. She holds a bachelor's degree in science in zoology from Patna University. She holds a post graduate diploma in management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. She was previously associated with Lady Ellanor Holles School as a governor and director, Southborough High School as a governor, SBI Capital Markets Limited, Ernst & Young Services Limited.

Sunil Kakar is a Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since April 24, 2025. He holds a bachelor's degree of technology in chemical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. He also holds a post graduate diploma in business management from the Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur. He was previously associated with IDFC Limited, IDFC First Bank Limited, Axis Max Life Insurance Limited (*formerly known as Max Life Insurance Company Limited)*.

Balagopal Chandrasekhar is a Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since April 24, 2025. He holds a bachelor's and master's degree of arts from the University of Madras. He was previously associated with Terumo Penpol Private Limited as a managing director.

Relationship between Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

None of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are related to each other.

Arrangement or understanding with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

There is no arrangement or understanding with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others, pursuant to which any of our Directors have been appointed.

Terms of Appointment of Directors

Terms of appointment of our Chairman and Whole-Time Director

Rashesh Chandrakant Shah has been appointed as the Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director of our Company with effect from August 14, 2025, for a period of 5 years, pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board on August 14, 2025, and by our Shareholders on September 15, 2025. Pursuant to the above-mentioned resolutions, Rashesh Chandrakant Shah is not entitled to any remuneration or perquisites.

Terms of appointment of our Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors

Our Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are entitled to receive sitting fees, as determined by our Board from time to time, for attending meetings of our Board and committees thereof.

Pursuant to the resolution passed by our Board dated October 10, 2024, our Independent Directors, are entitled to receive (i) sitting fees of ₹100,000 per meeting for attending meetings of the Board; (ii) ₹75,000 per meeting for attending meetings of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee; and (iii) ₹50,000 per meeting for other committees of our Board and meetings of the Independent Directors. Further, pursuant to the resolution passed by our Shareholders dated October 11, 2024, our Independent Directors, may receive a commission of up to a cumulative limit of 0.50% of the net profits of our Company in each financial year.

Remuneration to our Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors

The details of sitting fees paid to our existing Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors in Fiscal 2026, are set forth below:

Name of Director	Sitting fees paid for Fiscal 2026 (in ₹ million)
Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	1.73
Priyadeep Chopra	-
Ananya Suneja	-
Neeta Mukerji	1.33
Sampa Bhasin	1.70
Sunil Kakar	0.85
Balagopal Chandrasekhar	0.55

Remuneration paid or payable from our Subsidiaries

None of our Directors have been paid any remuneration or sitting fees from our Subsidiaries, including contingent or deferred compensation accrued for the year during Fiscal 2026.

Bonus or profit-sharing plan for our Directors

None of our Directors are party to any bonus or profit-sharing plan of our Company.

Shareholding of our Directors in our Company

None of our Directors hold any Equity Shares in our Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. As per the Articles of Association of our Company, our Directors are not required to hold any qualification shares.

Contingent and deferred compensation payable to our Directors

No contingent or deferred compensation was accrued or payable to any of our Directors for Fiscal 2026.

Service contracts with Directors

There are no service contracts entered into with any Directors by the Company which provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

Interest of Directors

All our Directors may be deemed to be interested in the Company to the extent of fees, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of the Board or a committee thereof, as well as to the extent of other remuneration and reimbursement of expenses, if any, payable to them, and to the extent of remuneration paid to them for services rendered as a director, officer or employee of our Company, our Promoters or our Subsidiaries. For further details, see "***Our Management – Terms of Appointment of Directors***" above, and *"**Summary of Related Party Transactions**"* on pages 280 and 87, respectively.

In addition to the remuneration paid to our Directors, in the manner as disclosed above (i.e. either by our Company or our Group Companies), certain key senior employees may also be entitled to a payment out of the variable additional return income received by our Company in the relevant Financial Year.

Our Directors may be interested to the extent of Equity Shares, if any, held by them or that may be subscribed by or allotted to the companies, firms, ventures, trusts in which they are interested as promoters, directors, partners, proprietors, members or trustees, pursuant to the Offer and any dividend and other distributions payable in respect of such Equity Shares. For further details regarding the shareholding of our Directors, see "***Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Shareholding of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in our Company***" on page 128.

Interest in land and property

None of our Directors are interested in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired of or by our Company.

None of our Directors have any interest in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

Interest in promotion or formation of our Company

Except (i) Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, Executive Chairman and the Whole-Time Director of our Company, is also the chairman and managing director of EFSL, one of our Promoters; (ii) Priyadeep Chopra, who is one of the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of our Company, is also non-executive non-independent director of EFCL, one of our Promoters; (iii) Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar, who is one of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of our Company, is also an independent director of EFCL, one of our Promoters; (iv) Ananya Suneja, who is one of the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of our Company, is also executive director of EFCL, one of our Promoters; and (v) Balagopal Chandrasekhar, who is one of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of our Company, is also an independent director of EFSL, one of our Promoters, none of our Directors have an interest in the promotion of our Company, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Confirmations

None of our Directors are, or for the five years prior to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, have been on the board of directors of any listed company whose shares have been/ were suspended from being traded on any stock exchange during the term of his/her directorship in such company.

None of our Directors have been or are directors on the board of any listed company which is or has been delisted from any stock exchange during the term of their directorship in such companies.

No consideration in cash or shares or otherwise has been paid, or agreed to be paid to any of our Directors, or to the firms or companies in which they are interested as a member by any person either to induce such director to become, or to help such director to qualify as a Director, or otherwise for services rendered by him/her or by the firm or company in which he/she is interested, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Changes in our Board during the last three years

The changes in our Board during the three years immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Name of Director	Date of Change	Reasons
William Preston Hutchings	July 30, 2026	Resignation due to personal commitments
Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy	September 30, 2025	Resignation due to personal reasons
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	August 14, 2025	Appointment as the Whole-Time Director designated as Executive Chairman[8]
Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	August 13, 2025	Re-appointment as the Non-Executive Independent Director[7]
Balagopal Chandrasekhar	April 24, 2025	Appointment as the Non-Executive Independent Director[1]
Sunil Kakar	April 24, 2025	Appointment as the Non-Executive Independent Director[1]
Ananya Suneja	November 8, 2024	Appointment as the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director[2]
Kanu Doshi	October 17, 2024	Resignation due to personal reasons
Sampa Bhasin	October 16, 2024	Appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director[3]
Neeta Mukerji	October 11, 2024	Appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director[4]
Sushant Nayak	August 28, 2024	Resignation due to personal reasons
Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	August 28, 2024	Appointment as the Chairman and Non-Executive Director[5]
William Preston Hutchings	August 28, 2024	Appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director[5]
Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy	August 28, 2024	Appointment as the managing director and chief executive officer[5]
Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy	January 22, 2024	Appointment as an additional non-executive director[6]

[1] *The appointment was approved by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated April 24, 2025.*
[2] *The appointment was approved by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated November 8, 2024.*
[3] *The appointment was approved by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated October 16, 2024.*
[4] *The appointment was approved by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated October 11, 2024*
[5] *The appointments were regularised by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated September 30, 2024.*
[6] *Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy was appointed as an additional non-executive director w.e.f. January 22, 2024. Thereafter, he was re-designated as the managing director and chief executive officer of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2024. His appointment as the managing director and chief executive officer was regularised by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated September 30, 2024.*
[7] *The appointment was approved by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated August 6, 2025.*
[8] *The appointment was regularised by our Shareholders pursuant to their resolution dated September 15, 2025.*

Borrowing Powers

Pursuant to a special resolution passed by our Shareholders' dated August 11, 2020, and in accordance with Section 180(1)(a), Section 180(1)(c) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, as amended, the Board is authorised to borrow from time to time any sum or sums of money, for the purposes of the Company, upon such

terms and conditions and with or without security, as the Board may in its discretion think fit, notwithstanding that the money or monies so borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from time to time from the Company's ordinary bankers in the ordinary course of business) together with the sums already borrowed, may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company and its free reserves that is to say, reserves not set apart for specific purposes, provided however that the sums so borrowed and remaining outstanding on account of principal shall not, at any time, exceed ₹ 10,000 million.

Corporate Governance

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, our Board comprises eight Directors, of whom one is an Executive Director, seven are Non-Executive Directors and five are Independent Directors, including two women Independent Directors.

In accordance with Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, one of our Non-Executive Independent Directors, Sampa Bhasin, is appointed as a director on the board of directors of one of our Material Subsidiaries, EAAA Pte. Ltd.

Our Board functions either as a full board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific functions. Our Company is in compliance with the corporate governance norms prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to the composition of our Board and constitution of committees thereof.

Our Company undertakes to take all necessary steps to continue to comply with all the applicable requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

Board committees

Our Company has constituted the following Board committees in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Audit Committee;

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

(c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

(d) Risk Management Committee; and

(e) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on August 13, 2020 and was last re-constituted on October 18, 2024. The Audit Committee is in compliance with Section 177 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	Chairman
2.	Neeta Mukerji	Member
3.	Sampa Bhasin	Member

Scope and terms of reference:

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the stock exchange(s) from time to time, the following:

The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

(1) overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information relating to the Company to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;

(2) recommendation to the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**") for appointment, re-appointment, replacement, remuneration and other terms of appointment of statutory auditors of the Company;

(3) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

(4) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

a. matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

f. disclosure of any related party transactions; and

g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

(5) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

(6) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the Offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

(7) reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(8) approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company, subject to the conditions as may be prescribed, including the following;

i. Recommend criteria for omnibus approval or any changes to the criteria for approval of the Board;

ii. Make omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company for every financial year as per the criteria approved;

iii. Review of transactions pursuant to omnibus approval; and

iv. Make recommendation to the Board, where Audit Committee does not approve transactions other than the transactions falling under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Explanation: *The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Clause 2(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable Accounting Standards and/or the Companies Act, 2013.*

(9) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(10) valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

(11) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(12) reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;

(13) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

(14) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon;

(15) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

(16) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

(17) looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(18) recommending to the Board the appointment and removal of the external auditor, fixation of audit fees and approval for payment for any other services;

(19) reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

(20) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

(21) overseeing the vigil mechanism established by the Company, with the chairperson of the Audit Committee directly hearing grievances of victimization of employees and directors, who used vigil mechanism to report genuine concerns in appropriate and exceptional cases;

(22) approval of appointment of chief financial officer (*i.e.*, the whole-time finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

(23) reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the Company in its subsidiary(/ies) exceeding ₹1,000,000,000 or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary(/ies), whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments;

(24) reviewing the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by any unlisted subsidiary;

(25) considering and commenting on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;

(26) approving the key performance indicators ("**KPIs**") for disclosure in the offer documents, and approval of KPIs once every year, or as may be required under applicable law; and

(27) carrying out any other functions required to be carried out by the Audit Committee as may be decided by the Board and/or as provided under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable law, as and when amended from time to time."

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor; and
- Statement of deviations in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

a. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and

b. annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Audit Committee shall have powers, including the following:

(1) to investigate any activity within its terms of reference;

(2) to seek information from any employee;

(3) to obtain outside legal or other professional advice;

(4) to secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary; and

(5) such other powers as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on August 13, 2020, and was last re-constituted on October 28, 2024 read with the resolution passed by our Board on dated July 30, 2026. The composition and the terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in compliance with Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Sampa Bhasin	Chairperson
2.	Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	Member
3.	Priyadeep Chopra	Member

Scope and terms of reference:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, the following:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**") a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees ;

- For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

  (a) use the services of external agencies, if required;

  (b) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

  (c) consider the time commitments of the candidates.

- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;

- Devising a policy on Board diversity;

- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the nomination and remuneration committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;

- Engaging the services of any consultant/professional or other agency for the purpose of recommending compensation structure/policy as an when the need arises;
- Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;
- Determining the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for executive directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such directors;
- Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- Recommending to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while formulating the Remuneration Policy, should ensure that:

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

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

  (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- Performing such functions as are required to be performed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended, including the following:

  (a) administering the employee stock option schemes formulated by the Company from time to time (the "**ESOP Scheme**");

  (b) determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the ESOP Scheme;

  (c) granting options to eligible employees and determining the date of grant under the ESOP Scheme;

  (d) determining the number of options to be granted to an employee under the ESOP Scheme;

  (e) determining the exercise price under the ESOP Scheme; and

  (f) construing and interpreting the ESOP Scheme and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the ESOP Scheme, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the under the ESOP Scheme.
- Frame suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to time, including:

  (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and

  (b) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, by the trust, the Company and its employees, as applicable.
- Carrying out any other activities as may be delegated by the Board, functions required to be carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as provided under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable law, as and when amended from time to time

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on November 18, 2024. The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and currently comprises of:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Priyadeep Chopra	Chairperson
2.	Neeta Mukerji	Member
3.	Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	Member

Scope and terms of reference:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required under applicable law, the following:

- considering and looking into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders;
- redressal of the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of share certificates, annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
- giving effect to allotment of equity shares, approval of transfer or transmission of equity shares, debentures or any other securities;
- issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal, etc.;
- review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the registrar and share transfer agent;
- review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company; and
- carrying out any other functions required to be carried out by the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as contained in the Companies Act, 2013 or the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable law, as and when amended from time to time.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on November 18, 2024. The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are in compliance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Risk Management Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	Chairman
2.	Neeta Mukerji	Member
3.	Harish Agarwal[*]	Member

[*] *President and Chief Operating Officer of our Company*

Scope and terms of reference:

The Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by under applicable law, the following:

- Review, assess and formulate the risk management system and policy of the Company from time to time and recommend for an amendment or modification thereof, which shall include:

(a) a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, environment, social and governance related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Risk Management Committee;

(b) measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks; and

(c) business continuity plan;

- Ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- Monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- Periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity, and recommend for any amendment or modification thereof, as necessary;
- Keep the Board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- Review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any);
- To implement and monitor policies and/or processes for ensuring cyber security;
- To coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board; and
- Any other similar or other functions as may be laid down by Board from time to time and/or as may be required under applicable law, as and when amended from time to time, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on July 21, 2023, and last re-constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board at its meeting held on October 28, 2024. The composition and terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and currently comprises of:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar	Member
2.	Neeta Mukerji	Member
3.	Sampa Bhasin	Member

Scope and terms of reference:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by under applicable law, the following:

(a) formulate and recommend to the Board, a "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy" which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder, each as amended, monitor the implementation of the same from time to time, and make any revisions therein as and when decided by the Board;

(b) review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a) and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by the Company;

(c) monitor the corporate social responsibility policy of the Company and its implementation from time to

time;

(d) identifying corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;

(e) the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its corporate social responsibility policy, which shall include the following:

i. the list of corporate social responsibility projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

ii. the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in the rules notified under the Companies Act, 2013 including the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;

iii. the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

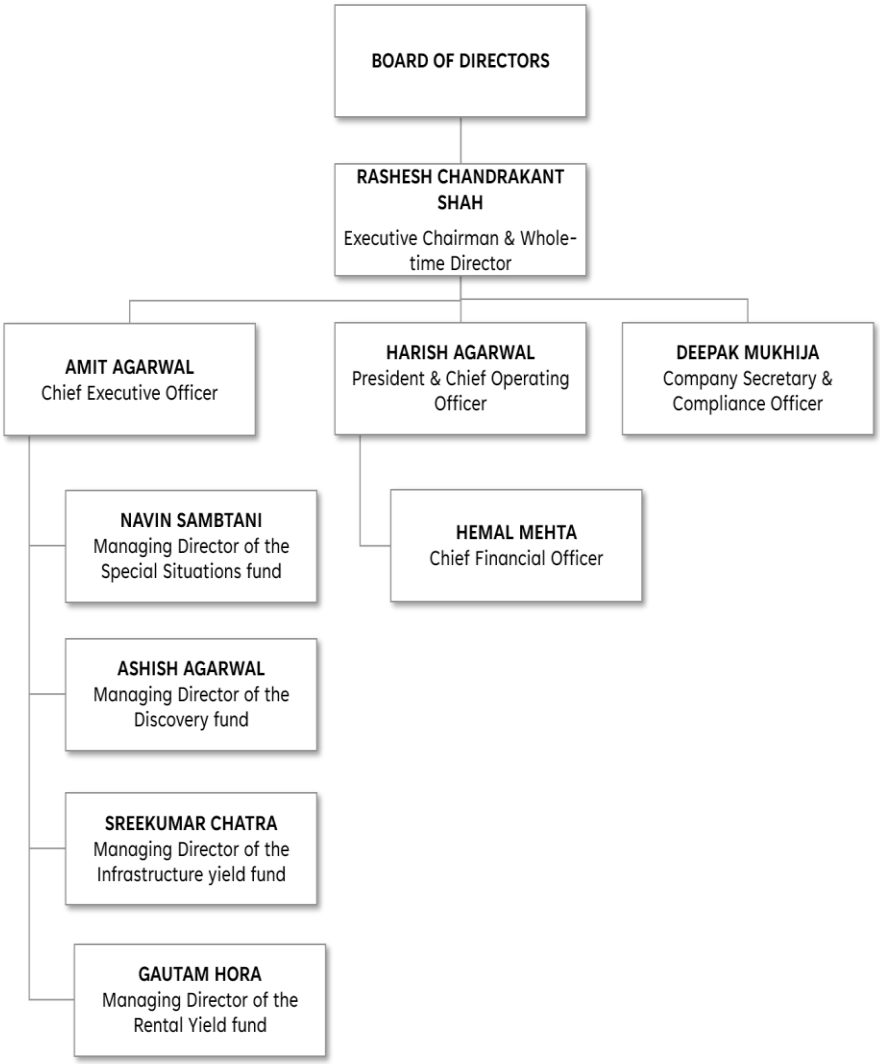
iv. monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and

v. details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the Company.

Provided that the Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect; and

(f) any other matter as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board or as may be directed by the Board from time to time and/or as may be required under applicable law, as and when amended from time to time.

Management Organization Chart



Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Key Managerial Personnel

In addition to Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, the Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director of our Company, the details of our Key Managerial Personnel as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Amit Agarwal is the Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since April 1, 2017. He is responsible for the overall strategy, management and growth of our Company across all its businesses, including managing the investment lifecycle, creating exit strategies and leading the fund raising initiatives. He has completed his bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Lucknow. He is also an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Pricewaterhouse Coopers Private Limited and Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Limited and certain of our Promoter Group entities. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 397.52 million from our Company.

Harish Agarwal is the president and Chief Operating Officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since April 1, 2022. He is responsible for overseeing process optimization, strategic planning, and ensuring team collaboration in our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Calcutta and is an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He also holds a bachelor's degree in law from University of Mumbai. He was previously associated with DBS Bank Limited, HSBC Limited, and ICICI Bank Limited and our Promoter Group entity. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 104.84 million from our Company.

Hemal Mehta is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since February 15, 2019. He is responsible for financial reporting, client communication, and budget management of our Company. He is a qualified chartered accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and is also a qualified chartered accountant of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom. He was previously associated with Kotak Investment Advisors. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 52.27 million from our Company.

Deepak Mukhija is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since September 19, 2018, and has been designated as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer since March 26, 2021 and November 18, 2024, respectively. He has also completed the professional degree from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He is responsible for the development of compliance policies, overseeing regulatory compliance, and promotion of ethics and culture of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in law from Jitendra Chauhan College of Law, University of Mumbai. He was previously associated with Kotak Investment Advisors Limited, PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited, and Reliance Industries Limited. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 18.48 million from our Company.

Senior Management

Apart from our Chief Executive Officer, president and Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, who are also our Key Managerial Personnel and whose details have been provided in "***— Key Managerial Personnel***" above, the details of our Senior Management as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Sreekumar Chatra is the managing director of the infrastructure yield fund of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since February 5, 2018. He is responsible for developing and executing the overall strategy for the infrastructure fund, aligning it with the fund's broader investment objectives and market opportunities. He holds a bachelor's degree of engineering in mechanical engineering from Sambalpur University and holds a post-graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He was previously associated with Macquarie India Advisory Services Private Limited (*now known as Macquarie Capital (India) Private Limited)*, PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited, KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited, Feedback Ventures & Collaboration Services Pvt. Ltd., Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited (*now known as Tata Motors Limited*), Canada Pension Plan Investment Board and Arpwood Capital Pvt. Ltd.. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 43.74 million from our Company.

Navin Sambtani is the managing director of the special situations fund of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since December 4, 2017. He is responsible for developing and executing the overall strategy for the special situations fund, aligning it with the fund's broader investment objectives and market opportunities.

He has passed the examination of bachelor's degree of commerce from the University of Calcutta and holds a post graduate diploma in management (finance) from S.P. Jain Institute of Management & Research, Mumbai. He was previously associated with PricewaterhouseCoopers Pvt. Ltd. and ADM Capital India Limited. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 120.63 million from our Company.

Gautam Hora is the managing director of the rental yield fund of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since November 20, 2023. He is responsible for developing and executing the overall strategy for the commercial real estate fund, aligning it with the fund's broader investment objectives and market opportunities. He has passed the examination of bachelor's degree of arts (honours) in economics from Hindu College, University of Delhi and holds a master's degree of master of finance and control from University of Delhi. He was previously associated with Singapore Investcorp (India) Private Limited (IDO). In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 32.69 million from our Company.

Ashish Agarwal is the managing director of the discovery fund of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since April 16, 2024. He is responsible for developing and executing the overall strategy for the private equity fund, aligning it with the fund's broader investment objectives and market opportunities. He holds a bachelor's degree of engineering in computer engineering from the University of Mumbai, master's degree in science from University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and master's degree in business administration from INSEAD. He was previously associated with Navis Capital Partners Limited. In Fiscal 2026, he received an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 29.78 million from our Company.

Status of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are permanent employees of our Company.

Relationship between Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

None of our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are related to each other.

Bonus or profit sharing plan for the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Certain of our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management may be eligible to participate in our Company's incentive plans linked with additional return based on the performance of the funds, investment vehicles or assets under management.

None of our Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management are party to any bonus or profit-sharing plan of our Company.

Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in our Company

Except as stated below, none of our Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management hold any Equity Shares in our Company:

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital
1.	Deepak Mukhija[#]	2	Negligible
2.	Hemal Mehta[#]	2	Negligible
3.	Amit Agarwal	300,000	0.46
4.	Harish Agarwal	75,000	0.12

[#]Held on behalf of and as nominee of ESIPL and jointly with ESIPL, individual being the first holder.

Service Contracts with Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Our Company has not entered into any service contracts, pursuant to which its Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management are entitled to benefits upon termination of employment.

Contingent and deferred compensation payable to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

There is no contingent or deferred compensation payable to our Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management, which accrued in Fiscal 2026.

Arrangements and understanding with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

None of the Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management of our Company have been appointed pursuant to any arrangement or understanding with our major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others.

Interest of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Other than as provided in "**– *Interest of Directors***" on page 281, and to the extent of reimbursement of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business, the Equity Shares and employee stock options held by them, if any, including under the ESOP 2024 and any dividend payable to them and other benefits arising out of such shareholding, our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management do not have any interests in our Company.

In addition to the remuneration paid to our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in the manner as disclosed above (i.e. either by our Company or our Group Companies), certain key senior employees may also be entitled to an annual payment out of the variable additional return income received by our Company in the relevant Financial Year.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management during the last three years

Except as disclosed below, and in "***Our Management- Changes in our Board during the last three years***", there have been no changes in our Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management during the three years immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Name	Date	Reason
Subahoo Chordia	June 7, 2026	Resignation as Chief Executive Officer
Sanjeev Rastogi	April 1, 2026	Resignation as head of real estate credit of our Company
Harish Agarwal	January 12, 2026	Appointment as Chief Operating Officer (KMP)
Amit Agarwal	June 12, 2025	Appointment as the Chief Executive Officer
Subahoo Chordia	June 12, 2025	Appointment as the Chief Executive Officer
Deepak Mukhija	November 18, 2024	Appointment as the Compliance Officer
Ashish Agarwal	April 16, 2024	Appointment as managing director of the discovery fund of our Company
Gautam Hora	November 20, 2023	Appointment as managing director of the rental yield fund of our Company

Employee stock option and stock purchase schemes

For details of ESOP 2024 framed by our Company, see "***Capital Structure – Issue of Equity Shares under employee stock option schemes***" on page 129.

Payment or benefit to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of our Company

No amount or benefit has been paid or given to any officer of our Company within the two years preceding the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus or is intended to be paid or given, other than in the ordinary course of their employment.

OUR PROMOTERS AND PROMOTER GROUP

EFSL, ESIPL, EFCL, and EGWML are the Promoters of our Company.

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, one of our Promoters, ESIPL (including through their nominees), hold an aggregate of 57,916,502 Equity Shares of face value ₹5 each, comprising 89.58% of the pre-Offer issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company. Except for ESIPL, Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited and Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited, none of our Promoters and Promoter Group hold shares in the Company. For further details, see "***Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company***" on page 118.

Details of our Promoters

I. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")

Corporate information

EFSL was incorporated as a public limited company on November 21, 1995 with the name 'Edelweiss Capital Limited' under the Companies Act, 1956. The name of 'Edelweiss Capital Limited' was changed to 'Edelweiss Financial Services Limited' pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC on August 1, 2011. Its CIN is L99999MH1995PLC094641. Its registered office is situated at Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the equity shares of EFSL are listed on the Stock Exchanges.

Nature of business

EFSL is registered with SEBI as a merchant banker. EFSL also acts as the investment manager to the Edelweiss Multi Strategy Fund, a category III AIF. EFSL, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in credit, life insurance, general insurance and asset management business.

Change in activities

There has been no change in business activities of EFSL.

Shareholding pattern of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

The following table sets forth details of the shareholding pattern of EFSL, as of September 30, 2026

Category	Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities				No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	Shareholding , as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form
								No of Voting Rights			Total as a % of (A+B+C)			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	
								Class eg: X	Class eg: y	Total								
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+ (VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)				(X)	(XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)		(XIII)		(XIV)
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	9	298,507,794	0	0	298,507,794	31.54	298,507,794	0	298,507,794	31.54	0	31.54	0	0	30,391,810	10.18	298,507,794
(B)	Public	380,674	648,033,309	0	0	648,033,309	68.46	648,033,309	0	648,033,309	68.46	0	68.46	0	0	0	0	647,457,879
(C)	Non Promoter - Non Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C1)	Shares Underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
(C2)	Shares Held By Employee Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**380,683**	**946,541,103**	**0**	**0**	**946,541,103**	**100.00**	**946,541,103**	**0**	**946,541,103**	**100.00**	**0**	**100.00**	**0**	**0**	**30,391,810**	**3.21**	**945,965,673**

Board of directors of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

The board of directors of EFSL as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	Chairman and managing director
2.	Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy	Vice- chairman & Non- executive director
3.	Vidya Rashesh Shah	Non- executive director
4.	Rajiv Jalota	Independent director
5.	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Independent director
6.	Shiva Kumar	Independent director
7.	Balagopal Chandrasekhar	Independent director

Details of the promoter of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

The promoters of EFSL are:

1. Rashesh Chandrakant Shah;

2. Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy;

3. Vidya Rashesh Shah; and

4. Aparna T Chandrashekar.

Shareholding pattern of promoters of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

The following table sets forth details of the shareholding pattern of the promoters of EFSLin EFSL, as of June 30, 2026:

S. No.	Name of promoter of EFSL	Number of shares bearing face value of ₹1 each	Percentage of shareholding (%)
1.	Rashesh Chandrakant Shah	156,695,595*	16.55
2.	Venkatchalam Arakoni Ramaswamy	44,516,029	4.70
3.	Vidya Rashesh Shah	35,297,357	3.73
4.	Aparna T Chandrashekar	24,000,000	2.54

** This does not include 375,500 equity shares of face value of ₹1 each of EFSL which were bought by Rasesh Chandrakant Shah on June 30, 2026, and got credited in his demat account subsequent to June 30, 2026.*

Details of change in control of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

There has been no change in the control of EFSL in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

II. Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL")

Corporate information

ESIPL was incorporated as a private limited company on September 4, 2009 as 'Magnolia Financial Services Private Limited' under the Companies Act, 1956. The name of 'Magnolia Financial Services Private Limited' was changed to 'Magnolia Commodities Services Private Limited' pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC on July 29, 2013. The name of 'Magnolia Commodities Services Private Limited' was changed to ESIPL pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, Telangana at Hyderabad on December 24, 2018. The registered address of ESIPL was changed to Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India on July 15, 2020. The CIN of ESIPL is U65990MH2009PTC344641.

Nature of business

ESIPL is engaged in the business of trading in equity shares, derivatives, debentures and commodities and also acts as a settlor, sponsor and investment manager to the AIFs and engages in other activities relating to AIF business as permitted under the applicable laws.

Change in activities

There has been no change in business activities of ESIPL.

Shareholding pattern of Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited

The following table sets forth details of the shareholding pattern of ESIPL, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of shares bearing face value of ₹10 each	Percentage of shareholding (%)
1.	EFCL	294,473	48.00%
2.	EGWML	258,176	42.08%
3.	EFSL*	60,836	9.92%

** including 1 share held by the nominee of EFSL.*

Board of directors of Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited

The board of directors of ESIPL as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Tarun Khurana	Non- executive director
2.	Vyapak Shrivastava	Non- executive director

Details of the promoter of Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited

The promoters of ESIPL are:

1. Edel Finance Company Limited;

2. Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited; and

3. Edelweiss Financial Services Limited.

Details of change in control of Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited

There has been no change in the control of ESIPL in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

III. Edel Finance Company Limited ("EFCL")

Corporate information

EFCL was incorporated as a public limited company on October 16, 1989 as 'Dropadi Finance Limited' under the Companies Act, 1956. The name of Dropadi Finance Limited was changed to EFCL pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC on February 26, 2011. The CIN of EFCL is U65920MH1989PLC053909. Its registered office is situated at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of business

EFCL is registered with RBI as a core investment company.

Change in activities

There has been no change in business activities of EFCL.

Shareholding pattern of Edel Finance Company Limited

The following table sets forth details of the shareholding pattern of EFCL, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of shareholder	Number of shares bearing face value of ₹ 100 each	Percentage of shareholding (%)
1.	EFSL*	145,927,388	100.00

** including 6 shares held by the nominees of EFSL*

Board of directors of Edel Finance Company Limited

The board of directors of EFCL as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus comprises as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Vidya Rashesh Shah	Executive director
2.	Ananya Suneja	Executive director
3.	Priyadeep Chopra	Non- executive director
4.	Sunil Phatarphekar	Independent director
5.	H.S. Upendra Kamath	Independent director
6.	Bharat Bakshi	Independent director

Details of the promoter of Edel Finance Company Limited

The promoter of EFCL is EFSL

Details of change in control of Edel Finance Company Limited

There has been no change in the control of EFCL in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

IV. Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited ("EGWML")

Corporate information

EGWML was incorporated as a public limited company on October 9, 2007, as 'Iris Distribution Company Limited' under the Companies Act, 1956. The name of 'Iris Distribution Company Limited' was changed to 'Edelweiss Financial Products & Solutions Limited' pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC on November 2, 2007. The name of 'Edelweiss Financial Products & Solutions Limited' was changed to EGWML pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the RoC on July 13, 2011. The CIN of EGWML is U64990MH2007PLC353035. Its registered office is situated at Edelweiss House, 15th Floor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Vidyanagari, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of business

EGWML is registered with SEBI as a portfolio manager.

Change in activities

EGWML has received the registration as a portfolio manager. EGWML is also an authorised person of a trading member registered with the Stock Exchanges.

Shareholding pattern of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

The following table sets forth details of the shareholding pattern of EGWML, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

S. No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of shares bearing face value of ₹ 10 each	Percentage of shareholding (%)
1.	EFSL*	73,000,000	100%

** includes 6 nominees of EFSL*

Board of directors of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

The board of directors of EGWML as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus comprises as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Haider Siddiqui	Executive director and chief financial officer
2.	Tarun Khurana	Non- executive director
3.	Vyapak Shrivastava	Non- executive director

Details of the promoter of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

The promoter of EGWML is EFSL.

Details of change in control of Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited

There has been no change in the control of EGWML in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company confirms that the PAN, bank account number, corporate registration number of our Promoters and address of the registrar of companies where our Promoters are registered have been submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the time of filing the Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Details regarding change in control of our Company

Except EFSL and ESIPL, the current Promoters are not the original Promoters of our Company.

There has been no change in control of our Company during the last five years immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. However, pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated December 4, 2024, EFSL, ESIPL, EFCL, and EGWML have been identified as our Promoters.

Interests of our Promoters

i. Our Promoters are interested in our Company to the extent (i) that they are the promoters of our Company; and (ii) that they hold any direct or indirect shareholding in our Company, and any dividends or any other distributions payable in respect of the Equity Shares held by them in our Company. For details of shareholding of our Promoters in our Company, see "***Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company***" on page 118.

ii. Our Promoters have no interest in any property acquired in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus or is proposed to be acquired by our Company.

iii. Our Promoters have no interest in any transaction in acquisition of land, construction of building and supply of machinery, etc.

iv. Our Promoters may be deemed to be interested in the contracts, agreements/ arrangements entered into or to be entered into by our Company with any company which is promoted by them or in which they are a member. For further details, please see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 48 – Related Party Disclosure***" beginning on page 359.

v. Our Promoters are not interested as a member of a firm or a company which has any interest in our Company. Further, no sums have been paid or agreed to be paid to our Promoters or to the firm or company in which our Promoters are interested as a member in cash or shares or otherwise by any person, either to induce them to become or to qualify them as a director or otherwise for services rendered by any of our Promoters or by such firm or company in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Payment or benefits to our Promoters or the members of our Promoter Group

Except as stated in "***- Interest of our Promoters***" on page 300 and Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited, and Zuno General Insurance Limited, no amount or benefits have been paid or given to our Promoters or the members of our Promoter Group during the two years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus nor is there any intention to pay or give any amount or benefit to our Promoters or the members of our Promoter Group, other than in the ordinary course of business.

Material guarantees given by our Promoters to third parties with respect to specified securities

Our Promoters have not given any material guarantee to any third party with respect to specified securities, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Companies or firms with which our Promoters have disassociated in the last three years

None of our Promoters have disassociated from any company or firm in the three years immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

For other relevant confirmations in relation to our Promoters and Promoter Group, see "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Prohibition by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India or governmental authorities***" on page 443.

Promoter Group

The names of the members of our Promoter Group, identified in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations (excluding our Promoters and Subsidiaries), are provided below:

The companies and body corporates forming part of our Promoter Group are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Promoter Group Entity	Place of office	Details of current business activity that the entity is engaged in
1.	Comtrade Commodities Services Limited	2nd Floor, Office No. 201-203, Zodiac Plaza, Xavier College Road, Off C G Road, Ahmedabad – 380 009, Gujarat, India	At present, it is not carrying on any business.
2.	ECap Equities Limited	Tower 3, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of providing corporate services, investment and trading activities.
3.	ECap Securities and Investments Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot No. 5 Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in business of broking, trading, allied financial services and distribution services.
4.	ECL Finance Limited	Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as middle layer non-deposit taking non-banking financial company and primarily engaged in the business of providing loans. Also has a corporate agent license from IRDAI.
5.	Edel Investments Limited	5th Floor, Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of broking and trading activity as a registered trading member on the stock exchanges.
6.	Edelcap Securities Limited	5th Floor, Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of broking and trading activity as a registered trading member on different segments of the stock exchanges.
7.	EdelGive Foundation	Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Philanthropic arm of Edelweiss group and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). Engaged in areas of education, women empowerment and livelihood by building sustainable organizations that promotes social growth and innovation.
8.	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai- 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the SEBI to act as an investment manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund and the Alternative

Sr. No.	Name of the Promoter Group Entity	Place of office	Details of current business activity that the entity is engaged in
			Investment Funds. It is also registered as portfolio manager.
9.	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Edelweiss House, Off CST Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as asset reconstruction company and engaged in the business of asset reconstruction.
10.	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	8 Cross Street, #20-01 Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424	Engaged in the business of trading and investments.
11.	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot No. 5, Road no. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in the trading and dealing in securities and real estate.
12.	Edelweiss Investments & Advisory Services Inc.	651 N. Broad Street, Suite 308, Middletown, Delaware 19709	Has not commenced business activities yet.
13.	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (*formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited*)	6th Floor, Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (W), Mumbai – 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development of India as life insurance company.
14.	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot No. 5, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in the business of providing corporate services.
15.	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai City, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400 098	Acts as trustees to Edelweiss Mutual Fund.
16.	Edge Advisory and Management Services Private Limited (*formerly known as Allium Corporate Services Private Limited and Allium Finance Private Limited*)	Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla West, Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in corporate advisory services.
17.	Nido Home Finance Limited	Tower 3, 5th Floor, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West) Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as housing finance company engaged in the business of providing loans and solicit insurance business as Corporate Agent.
18.	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	801 - 804, Wing A, Building No 3, Inspire BKC, G Block BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra, India	Acts as a custodian and designated depository participant.
19.	Zuno General Insurance Limited	2nd Floor, Tower 3, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development of India as general and health insurance company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distribution policy of our Company was approved and adopted by our Board on January 12, 2026 ("**Dividend Policy**"). In terms of the Dividend Policy, the declaration and payment of dividends on our Equity Shares, if any, will be recommended by our Board and approved by our Shareholders, at their discretion, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and applicable laws including the Companies Act, read with the rules notified thereunder, each as amended.

Any future determination as to quantum of dividend, if any, will be at the discretion of the Board and will depend on a number of internal and external factors. Some of the internal factors on the basis of which our Company may declare dividend include but are not limited to, cash flow position of our Company, profits earned and available for distribution during the financial year, accumulated reserves including retained earnings, net profit earned during the financial year as per the consolidated financial statements, debt repayment schedules, if any, fund requirement for contingencies and unforeseen events with financial implications, expansion/diversification of business by the Company, restrictive covenants under the financing documents and any other relevant factors and material events. The external factors on the basis of which our Company may declare the dividend include are but not limited to business cycles, economic environment, both domestic and global, government and regulatory provisions, including taxation, inflation rates and cost of raising funds from alternate sources. Additionally, we may retain all our future earnings, if any, for any proposed or ongoing or planned business expansion or for any other purposes which may be considered by the Board subject to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act. For details in relation to risks involved in this regard, see "***Risk Factors – Significant dividends have been paid out in Financial Year 2026 and Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend on our earnings, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and restrictive covenants of our financing arrangements***" on page 32.

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not declared or paid dividends on the Equity Shares in any of the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the three Financial Years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus and the period from July 1, 2026 until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From July 1, 2026 until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus	Three months period ended June 30, 2026	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Face value per equity share (in ₹)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00[*]	10.00
Number of equity shares	64,655,246[#]	64,280,246	64,280,246	64,280,246	37,690,650
Interim dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	9.50	-	32.00	-	-
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	610.66	-	2,056.97	-	-
Interim Dividend on Declared Rate (%)	190	-	640	-	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (₹ per Equity Share)	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend on Equity Shares (₹ in million)	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend Declared Rate (in %)	-	-	-	-	-

[*] *Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board by circulation on August 9, 2024, and by our Shareholders in their meeting held on August 16, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of our Company was sub-divided from 32,140,123 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each to 64,280,246 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.*

[#] *Interim Dividend of ₹9.50 per Equity Share were declared on July 30,2026 on 64,280,246 shares while 375,000 Equity Shares are allotted on September 1, 2026 pursuant to ESOP 2024.*

SECTION V – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RESTATED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

[*Remainder of this page intentionally kept blank*]

Independent Auditor's Examination Report on The Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, The Restated Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), The Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, The Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, The Summary Statement of Material Accounting Policies, and other Explanatory Information (Collectively, The "Restated Consolidated Financial Information")

To,
The Board of Directors
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road,
Kalina, Mumbai – 400 098.

Dear Sirs / Madams,

1. We, Nangia & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants ("we" or "us"), have examined the attached Restated Consolidated Financial Information of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) (the "Company" or the "Issuer") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on August 13, 2026, for the purpose of inclusion in the Addendum to Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("Addendum"), Updated DRHP, Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP") and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares of face value of Rs. 5 each of the Company by way of an offer for sale of equity shares by the selling shareholders of the Company ("IPO") prepared in terms of the requirements of:

    a. Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act");

    b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and

    c. The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

2. The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the Addendum, Updated DRHP, RHP and Prospectus to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("Stock exchanges") and the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai at Mumbai-I ("RoC"), as applicable, in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the Management and Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in Note 2 of Annexure V to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The responsibility of the respective Management and the Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The respective Management and the Board of Directors are also

responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Group complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. We have examined such Restated Consolidated Financial Information taking into consideration:

   a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated July 31, 2026, in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Issuer;

   b) The Guidance Note. The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;

   c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and

   d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations.

   Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed IPO.

4. These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been compiled by the Management from:

   a) The Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (the "Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements") which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 13, 2026;

   b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 22, 2026, May 07, 2025 and May 08, 2024 respectively.

5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:

   a) Auditors' Report issued by us dated August 13, 2026 on the Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026, as referred in Paragraph 4(a) above;

Auditor's Responsibility *(Continued)*

The Auditors' Report on the Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026, included the following Emphasis of Matter paragraph

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 of Annexure V to the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which will be included in the Addendum to Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("Addendum"), Updated DRHP, Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP") and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares of the Company by way of offer for sale of equity shares by existing shareholders by way of initial public offer ("the "IPO").

Our opinion on the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

b) Auditors' Report issued by us dated August 13, 2026 on the Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended June 30, 2025, as referred in Paragraph 4(a) above;

The Auditors' Report on the Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended June 30, 2025, included the following Emphasis of Matter paragraph

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 of Annexure V to the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which will be included in the Addendum to Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("Addendum"), Updated DRHP, Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP") and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares of the Company by way of offer for sale of equity shares by existing shareholders by way of initial public offer ("the "IPO").

Our opinion on the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements is not modified in respect of these matters.

Auditor's Responsibility *(Continued)*

c) Auditors' Report issued by us dated April 22, 2026 on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 as referred in Paragraph 4(b) above;

The Annexure 1 to our report included the following:

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) issued for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we draw attention to the remarks in these CARO reports:

Sr. No	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause No. of CARO report	Matters
1.	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	U66309MH2025PLC4446014	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)	Cash losses Incurred

d) Auditors' Report issued by us dated May 07, 2025 on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 as referred in Paragraph 4(b) above;

The Annexure 1 to our report included the following:

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) issued for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we draw attention to the remarks in these CARO reports:

Sr. No	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause No. of CARO report	Matters
1.	Sekura India Management Limited	U74999MH2021PLC362906	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)	Cash losses Incurred

e) Auditors' Reports issued by us dated May 08, 2024 on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 as referred in Paragraph 4(b) above

The Annexure 1 to our report included the following:
Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we state that:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) issued for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we draw attention to the remarks in these CARO reports:

Sr. No	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause No. of CARO report	Matters
1.	Sekura India Management Limited	U74999MH2021PLC362906	Subsidiary	Paragraph 3 clause (xvii)	Cash losses Incurred

f) The examination reports issued by M/s NGS & Co. LLP ("Other Auditor"), auditors of two subsidiaries, namely Sekura India Management Limited and EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) (the subsidiaries of the Company), included in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

6. As indicated in our audit reports referred above, we did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, namely Sekura India Management Limited and EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited), whose share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments), net cash inflows/(outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) included in the consolidated financial statements, for the relevant years is tabulated below, which have been audited by other auditors, M/s NGS & Co. LLP, and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company's 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 components, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors:

Particulars	As at/ for the period ended June 30, 2026 (Rs. in million)	As at/ for the Period ended June 30, 2025 (Rs. in million)	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs. in million)	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs. in million)	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Rs. in million)
Total assets	4,066.58	5,309.74	3,900.79	6,545.54	6,104.98
Total revenue	810.97	357.63	2,195.06	1,515.07	1,997.34
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	(159.97)	1,263.37	433.30	150.58	(143.44)

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of these matters.

7. Taking into consideration the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the terms of our engagement agreed with you, we further report that:

   a. Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company as at and for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and each of the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 have been examined by us, as set out in Annexure I to Annexure V to this report. These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared after regrouping, which is more fully described in material accounting policies and notes (Refer Annexure V);

   b. Based on our examination as above:

      i. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information have to be read in conjunction with the notes given in Annexure VII; and

      ii. The figures of earlier period have been regrouped (but not restated retrospectively for changes in accounting policies or audit qualification reported), wherever necessary, to conform to the classification adopted for the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026.

Opinion

8. The Other Auditor as mentioned in Paragraph 5 (f) above, has examined the Restated Financial Information of the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, of two subsidiaries, namely Sekura India Management Limited and EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited), and have confirmed that the Restated Financial Information of the components:

   a. have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the period ended June 30, 2025 and financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 to reflect

the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026;

b. does not contain any qualifications requiring adjustments; and

c. have been prepared in accordance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

9. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us and also based on the reliance placed on the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management read with our responsibility referred to in paragraph 3, along with paragraph 4 to paragraph 7, in our opinion, we report that the Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

a. have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the period ended June 30, 2025 and the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026, as more fully described in Annexure VI to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information;

b. does not contain any qualifications requiring adjustments; and

c. have been prepared in accordance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

10. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company for any period subsequent to June 30, 2026. Accordingly, we express no opinion on the financial position, profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) or cash flows of the Company for any period subsequent to June 30, 2026.

11. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the Audited Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements mentioned in Paragraph 4 above.

12. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.

13. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.

Other Matter *(Continued)*

14. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the Offer Document to be filed with SEBI, Stock exchanges and RoC in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Nangia & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 26601788EJFEJX2856

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure I- Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Particulars	Note No.	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	11.58	18.65	12.90	19.96	6.35
Right-of-use assets	7	199.53	265.09	220.99	247.98	140.40
Other intangible assets	7	141.38	177.77	150.29	186.56	6.80
Capital Work in progress	8	15.58	-	7.89	-	-
Financial assets						
(i) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9	71.40	95.84	103.17	94.01	50.16
(ii) Investments	10	7,256.33	4,234.13	5,416.73	5,901.90	5,324.62
(iii) Loans	11	-	-	-	-	0.91
(iv) Other financial assets	12	43.99	42.99	43.99	43.00	18.26
Non-current tax assets (net)	13	90.84	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	14	5,648.98	4,378.49	5,298.72	4,030.19	3,293.30
Total non-current assets		**13,479.61**	**9,212.96**	**11,254.68**	**10,523.60**	**8,840.80**
Current assets						
Financial assets						
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	15	2,357.85	2,493.40	1,605.39	1,610.40	1,786.12
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	43.97	297.17	172.31	39.28	47.12
(iii)Trade receivables	17	1,544.56	1,230.38	1,669.00	1,201.72	823.34
(iv) Investments	18	2,021.40	6,319.26	5,402.94	6,351.97	5,059.98
(v) Loans	19	-	0.26	-	0.48	0.04
(vi) Other financial assets	20	229.32	87.33	195.48	96.41	93.86
Current tax assets (net)	21	79.48	187.78	245.64	121.71	337.79
Other current assets	22	1,262.20	876.51	1,157.33	905.14	707.54
Total current assets		**7,538.78**	**11,492.09**	**10,448.09**	**10,327.11**	**8,855.79**
Total assets		**21,018.39**	**20,705.05**	**21,702.77**	**20,850.71**	**17,696.59**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity share capital	23.1	321.41	321.40	321.41	321.41	188.46
Instruments entirely equity in nature	23.2	-	-	-	-	2,300.00
Other equity	23.3	11,282.43	10,135.10	10,433.95	9,343.11	4,806.35
Total equity		**11,603.84**	**10,456.50**	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	24	600.00	445.00	-	445.00	525.00
(ii) Debt Securities	25	2,500.00	2,959.21	2,500.00	2,971.65	1,243.47
(iii) Lease Liability	26	140.36	215.41	165.16	199.47	121.68
(iv) Other financial liabilities	27	651.51	309.27	361.53	489.84	1,087.18
Provisions	28	126.94	77.68	170.36	71.48	27.39
Deferred tax liability (net)	29	1,450.55	1,278.92	1,765.05	1,071.31	535.00
Other non-current liabilities	30	-	-	-	-	392.55
Total non-current liabilities		**5,469.36**	**5,285.49**	**4,962.10**	**5,248.75**	**3,932.27**
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	31	823.61	449.29	1,427.97	589.60	1,659.08
(ii) Debt Securities	32	68.36	1,099.58	482.30	1,068.65	1,020.74
(iii) Trade payables	33					
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises		-	0.06	-	0.40	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,177.11	1,349.53	1,149.90	1,415.65	1,883.86
(iv) Lease Liability	34	92.85	79.01	89.57	76.17	36.14
(v) Other financial liabilities	35	1,568.16	1,531.62	2,681.93	2,434.37	1,253.38
Provisions	36	16.46	7.97	18.24	6.97	17.96
Current tax liabilities (net)	37	41.87	7.22	-	-	4.23
Other current liabilities	38	156.77	438.78	135.40	345.63	594.12
Total current liabilities		**3,945.19**	**4,963.06**	**5,985.31**	**5,937.44**	**6,469.51**
Total equity and liabilities		**21,018.39**	**20,705.05**	**21,702.77**	**20,850.71**	**17,696.59**

The above statement should be read with Annexure V - Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Annexure VI -Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings, and Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Nangia & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure II - Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Particulars	Note No.	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income						
Revenue from operations	**39**	2,755.29	1,908.07	8,695.40	6,702.59	4,925.79
Other income	**40**	606.01	208.42	942.19	1,162.84	916.73
Total Income (I)		**3,361.30**	**2,116.49**	**9,637.59**	**7,865.43**	**5,842.52**
Expenses						
Finance costs	**41**	110.58	151.80	559.58	491.19	364.83
Impairment on financial instruments	**42**	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
Employee benefits expense	**43**	1,371.20	699.69	3,816.46	3,021.13	2,167.20
Depreciation and Amortisation	**7**	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
Other expenses	**44**	789.46	457.97	1,645.50	1,393.07	1,130.07
Total expenses (II)		**2,303.32**	**1,340.43**	**6,152.43**	**5,022.36**	**3,715.62**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III= I-II)		**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,485.16**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Exceptional items (IV)						
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (refer note 43(iv))		-	-	98.80	-	-
Profit before tax (V = III - IV)		**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,386.36**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Tax expense:	**45**					
Current tax		564.05	11.66	45.78	14.01	9.18
Deferred tax		(313.13)	207.64	694.99	536.52	503.15
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years		-	-	(6.38)	(5.25)	(137.03)
Total tax expense (VI)		**250.92**	**219.30**	**734.39**	**545.28**	**375.30**
Profit for the period / year (VII = V - VI)		**807.06**	**556.76**	**2,651.97**	**2,297.79**	**1,751.60**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(3.76)	(2.61)	(4.86)	(0.17)	(1.28)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.95	0.01	1.22	0.20	0.37
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(9.58)	156.76	265.07	67.04	(14.82)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year (VIII)		**(12.39)**	**154.16**	**261.43**	**67.07**	**(15.73)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year (IX = VII+ VIII)		**794.67**	**710.92**	**2,913.40**	**2,364.86**	**1,735.87**
Earnings per equity share face value Rs. 5 each fully paid (not annualised for the quarters) :						
Basic (Rs. per share)	**46**	12.56	8.66	41.26	35.75	27.25
Diluted (Rs. per share)	**46**	12.29	8.66	40.36	35.75	27.25

The above statement should be read with Annexure V - Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Annexure VI - Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings, and Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure III - Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

	Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**					
	Restated Profit before taxation	**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,386.36**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
	Adjustments for:					
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
	Expense on employee stock option scheme (ESOP)	53.35	82.31	305.13	-	-
	Provision for expected credit losses	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
	Provision for compensated absences	(25.21)	2.43	72.79	8.47	5.82
	Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.04)
	Finance cost on lease liability	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
	Net gain on fair value changes (realised & unrealised)	(585.27)	(120.39)	(686.06)	(566.72)	(691.82)
	Net gain on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return - unrealised)	(1,089.53)	(582.99)	(2,904.72)	(1,907.29)	(945.66)
	Interest income	(20.52)	(79.93)	(243.00)	(552.69)	(217.56)
	Finance cost	103.74	144.09	528.08	461.00	345.31
	Cash (used in)/generated from operation before working capital changes	**(466.54)**	**260.16**	**620.86**	**432.99**	**695.99**
	Adjustments for working capital changes					
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	124.22	(28.97)	(468.21)	(383.03)	(342.85)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(33.85)	9.09	(100.06)	(27.29)	2.05
	(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	(350.28)	(348.35)	(1,268.54)	(736.89)	(1,050.74)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(104.88)	28.63	(252.18)	(197.61)	(344.00)
	(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	27.22	(66.46)	(266.15)	(467.81)	106.67
	(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(23.74)	2.16	32.51	24.45	(5.67)
	(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	(823.78)	(1,083.31)	119.26	591.43	332.82
	(Decrease) / Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	(392.55)	384.98
	(Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities	21.37	93.15	(208.62)	(248.48)	284.44
	(Increase) / decrease in Fund Investments (Variable Additional Return - realised)	3,380.97	2,661.22	4,306.90	-	-
	Cash (used in) from operations	**2,217.25**	**1,267.16**	**1,894.91**	**(1,837.78)**	**(632.30)**
	Income taxes refunded / (paid) (net)	(446.87)	(70.51)	(163.33)	203.10	(196.39)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities - A	**1,303.84**	**1,456.81**	**2,352.44**	**(1,201.69)**	**(132.70)**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**					
	(Purchase) / sale of Investments in mutual fund	68.86	(615.10)	(38.43)	76.85	(1.56)
	Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	-	-	(3.39)	(237.02)	(4.86)
	Capital Work in progress	(7.70)	-	(7.89)	-	-
	Sale of Property, plant & equipment	-	(1.48)	0.10	1.08	0.06
	Loan given (net)	-	0.22	0.48	0.47	(0.64)
	Interest income on Investment and loan given	20.52	79.93	243.00	552.69	217.56
	(Purchase) / sale of Investment in Debt Securities, PTCs and Fund Investments (net)	(233.09)	357.76	932.31	527.88	(1,714.22)
	Fixed deposits placed with the banks with maturity more than 12 months	31.77	(1.83)	(9.17)	(43.84)	(22.74)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities - B	**(119.64)**	**(180.50)**	**1,117.01**	**878.11**	**(1,526.40)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**					
	Term loan taken/(repaid)	375.00	(75.00)	(300.00)	(225.00)	750.00
	Dividend Paid	-	-	(2,056.97)	-	-
	Repayment of borrowings & deposits	(220.00)	-	-	-	-
	Repayment of debt securities	(424.15)	-	(1,011.66)	(1,012.97)	-
	Repayment towards Loan and deposit given	-	-	-	-	152.73
	Buback of class B shares	-	-	(82.12)	-	-
	Proceeds from issue of debt securities	-	-	-	2,747.50	30.00
	Proceeds from working capital facility	(166.37)	(65.19)	693.53	(924.64)	1,116.87
	Interest paid	(86.52)	(133.43)	(574.57)	(419.28)	(219.54)
	Leases (Ind AS 116)	(28.35)	(17.95)	(108.80)	(89.66)	(49.62)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities - C	**(550.39)**	**(291.57)**	**(3,440.59)**	**75.95**	**1,780.44**
	Movement in Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve - D	(9.69)	156.15	99.16	64.07	(36.57)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**624.12**	**1,140.89**	**128.02**	**(183.56)**	**84.77**
	Note :					
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period/year	1,777.70	1,649.68	1,649.68	1,833.24	1,748.47
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period/year	**2,401.82**	**2,790.57**	**1,777.70**	**1,649.68**	**1,833.24**
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities	**As at June 30, 2026**	**As at June 30, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
	Balance with Banks - in Current accounts	1,741.30	1,169.87	1,148.54	1,579.51	1,786.12
	Balance with Banks - in escrow accounts	11.67	28.13	8.90	7.64	47.12
	Fixed deposits with Banks (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	648.85	1,592.57	620.26	62.53	-
	Cash and cash equivalents as restated at the period/year end	**2,401.82**	**2,790.57**	**1,777.70**	**1,649.68**	**1,833.24**

The above statement should be read with Annexure V - Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Annexure VI - Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings, and Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure IV - Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

(A) Equity share capital*

As at June 30, 2026

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2026	321.41
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at June 30, 2026	**321.41**

As at June 30, 2025

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	321.41
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at June 30, 2025	**321.41**

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	321.41
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2026	**321.41**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	188.46
Changes in equity share capital	132.95
As at March 31, 2025	**321.41**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	123.75
Changes in equity share capital	64.71
As at March 31, 2024	**188.46**

*Also refer note 23.1

(B) Instruments entirely equity in nature: Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) *

As at June 30, 2026

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	-
Changes in compulsory convertible debentures	-
As at June 30, 2026	**-**

As at June 30, 2025

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	-
Changes in compulsory convertible debentures	-
As at June 30, 2025	**-**

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	-
Changes in compulsory convertible debentures	-
As at March 31, 2026	**-**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	2,300.00
Changes in compulsory convertible debentures	(2,300.00)
As at March 31, 2025	**-**

The 23,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 1,32,94,797 Equity share's in the ratio of 10:173 i.e. Ten Equity Share's allotted for every 173 CCD's on May 08, 2024 approved by the Board at its meeting held on May 08, 2024.

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	3,400.00
Changes in compulsory convertible debentures	(1,100.00)
As at March 31, 2024	**2,300.00**

The 11,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 64,70,588 Equity share's in the ratio of 1:17 i.e. One Equity Share's allotted for every 17 CCD's on March 26, 2024 approved by the Board at its meeting held on March 26, 2024.

*Also refer note 23.2

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure IV - Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

(C) Other Equity *

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							
	Securities premium	Share Option Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	Other comprehensive income	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	Total
Balance at March 31, 2023	**119.11**	**34.44**	**212.61**	**3,199.59**	**(1,677.60)**	**2.10**	**123.03**	**2,013.28**
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	25.74	-	-	-	**25.74**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,751.60	-	-	-	**1,751.60**
Add / Less - During the year	1,035.29	-	13.81	(13.81)	-	-	(18.65)	**1,016.64**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-		-	(0.91)	-	**(0.91)**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**1,154.40**	**34.44**	**226.42**	**4,963.12**	**(1,677.60)**	**1.19**	**104.38**	**4,806.35**
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	7.80	-	-	-	**7.80**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,297.79	-	-	-	**2,297.79**
Add / Less - During the year	2,167.05	-	177.61	(177.61)	-	-	64.09	**2,231.14**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	**0.03**
Balance at March 31, 2025	**3,321.45**	**34.44**	**404.03**	**7,091.10**	**(1,677.60)**	**1.22**	**168.47**	**9,343.11**
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	**1.60**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,651.97	-	-	-	**2,651.97**
Add / Less - During the year	-	305.13	(105.80)	105.80	-	-	274.86	**579.99**
Buyback of Class B Ordinary shares	-	-	-	(82.12)	-	-	-	**(82.12)**
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	(2,056.97)	-	-	-	**(2,056.97)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3.63)	-	**(3.63)**
Balance at March 31, 2026	**3,321.45**	**341.18**	**298.23**	**7,709.78**	**(1,677.60)**	**(2.41)**	**443.33**	**10,433.95**
Balance at March 31, 2025	**3,321.45**	**34.44**	**404.03**	**7,091.10**	**(1,677.60)**	**1.22**	**168.47**	**9,343.11**
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	556.76	-	-	-	**556.76**
Add / Less - During the period	-	82.31	1.85	(1.85)	-	-	155.52	**237.83**
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2.60)	-	**(2.60)**
Balance at June 30, 2025	**3,321.45**	**116.75**	**405.88**	**7,646.01**	**(1,677.60)**	**(1.38)**	**323.99**	**10,135.10**
Balance at March 31, 2026	**3,321.45**	**341.18**	**298.23**	**7,709.78**	**(1,677.60)**	**(2.41)**	**443.33**	**10,433.95**
Reversal of ESOP/SAR reserve on account of lapses/cancellation post vesting.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	807.06	-	-	-	**807.06**
Add / Less - During the period	-	53.35	(41.39)	41.39	-	-	(9.12)	**44.23**
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2.81)	-	**(2.81)**
Balance at June 30, 2026	**3,321.45**	**394.52**	**256.84**	**8,558.23**	**(1,677.60)**	**(5.22)**	**434.21**	**11,282.43**

*Also refer note 23.3

(i) Securities premium
Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Share Option Reserve
The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the ultimate Holding Company and Holding Company.

(iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve
The Companies Act. 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve of 10% of outstanding debentures from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Holding Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debenture the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

(iv) Capital reserve
Capital reserve represents the gains of capital nature which is not freely available for distribution

(v) Foreign exchange translation reserve
The exchange differences arising out of year end translation of Group entities having functional currency other than Indian Rupees is debited or credited to this reserve.

The above statement should be read with Annexure V - Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Annexure VI - Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings, and Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
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Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information

1. Corporate information

EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited) ("EAAA or the Holding Company") is a public Company incorporated in India on May 14, 2008 having CIN U67190MH2008PLC182205. The Holding Company has its registered office at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai, Mumbai City- 400098, Maharashtra, India.

The Holding Company is a SEBI registered Investment Manager for co-investment portfolio management services and Alternative Investment Funds and provides non-binding advisory services to certain offshore funds of its Subsidiary.

The Holding Company has obtained registration for its Gift City branch as fund management entity under IFSC FME Regulation 2022 with effect from January 30, 2023.

The Holding Company is a subsidiary of Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited ("ESIPL"), a Company incorporated in India.

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL"), which is a company incorporated in India is the ultimate holding company.

2. Basis of preparation of Restated Consolidated Financial Information

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information comprises of the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, The Restated Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss, The Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, The Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, The Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Statement of Material Adjustments and Regrouping and Notes to Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Collectively, The "Restated Consolidated Financial Information") .

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information is prepared for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group".

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the Management as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, for the purpose of inclusion in the Addendum to the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") prepared by the Company in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of face value of Rs. 5 each of the Holding Company comprising an offer for sale of equity shares held by the selling shareholders (the "Offer"), prepared by the Holding Company in terms of the requirements of:

a. Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act");

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended.

c. The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note")

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been compiled from:

Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared on a historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) instruments which have been measured at fair value.

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs) and All values are rounded to the nearest millions, up to two places of decimal, unless otherwise indicated, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Presentation of Restated Consolidated Financial Information

The Group presents its Restated Consolidated Financial Information in compliance with the Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the group's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the group's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4. Basis of consolidation:

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information incorporate the Restated Standalone Information of the Holding Company and all its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 being the entities that it controls. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary. In the event of any change in one or more of the three elements of control, the Group reassess nature of control and stops consolidation if it concludes that the Group has lost the control over the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Restated Consolidated Financial Information are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's restated standalone financial information in preparing the Restated

Consolidated Financial Information to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. No subsidiaries have followed different accounting policies than those followed by the Group for the preparation of these Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Consolidation procedure:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the restated consolidated financial information at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full). Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

The Restated Standalone Financial Information of subsidiary incorporated outside India are converted on the following basis: (a) All income and expenses are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the period/year and (b) All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date. The exchange difference arising out of year end translation is debited or credited as "Exchange differences on translating the Restated Financial Statements of a foreign operation" forming part of Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated as a separate component of Other Equity.

5. Material accounting policies

5.1 Financial Instruments

5.1.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

5.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

5.1.3 Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the financial instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the

transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognized in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognized.

5.1.4 Measurement categories of financial instruments

a. Financial assets:

The Group classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

- Fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]
- Amortised cost and Effective Interest method

The Group measures debt financial assets that meet the following conditions at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order 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.

All other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

i) Amortized cost and Effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when the following criteria is met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis.

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss including Variable Additional Return (VaR) from the funds.

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the initial realisation.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

i) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss. Interest incurred on financial liabilities designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument.

iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of a Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

c. Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified

d. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

i) Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new financial asset with the difference recognized as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets (other than due to substantial modification of terms and conditions)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognized as new financial liability, would be recognized in profit or loss.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Group records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (12m ECL). The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognized is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring

since initial recognition instead of an evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default,(EAD) for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss (ECL) is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

If a financial instrument includes both a loan (i.e. financial asset) and an undrawn commitment (i.e. loan commitment) component and the Group cannot separately identify the ECL on the loan commitment component from those on the financial asset component, the ECL on the loan commitment have been recognized together with the loss allowance for the financial asset. To the extent that the combined expected credit losses exceed the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the expected credit losses have been recognized as a provision. Also, for other loan commitments and all financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowance has been recognized as a provision.

f. Write off

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery.

5.2 Determination of fair value

The Group measures financial instruments, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs

and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments −Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

- Level 2 financial instruments−Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

- Level 3 financial instruments −Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole. For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Group periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations.

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

Therefore, the Group applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Group evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

5.3 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. Where the consideration promised is variable, the Group excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation .

The Group recognises revenue from the following sources:

a. Revenue from fund management services is recognized over the tenure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between the Group and the Fund for which the Group acts as a fund manager.

b. Fee income including advisory fees is accounted over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.

c. In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

5.4 Income from alternative investment fund / Debt securities:

a. Revenue on account of distribution from alternate investment funds is recognised on the receipt of the distribution letter or when right to receive is established.

b. Interest income on financial assets measured at FVTPL is recognized on an receipt basis.

5.5 Selling and distribution expenses:

The Group pays Selling and distribution cost for fund raise in various Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) strategies comprising of upfront and trail payments as per their respective agreements.

The cost is amortised over the tenure of the fund. The unamortised selling and distribution expense is classified as prepaid expenses under other current assets and other non-current assets.

Trail payments of Selling and distribution which are not accrued and not due are considered as uncalled liability. The uncalled liabilities are disclosed under Contingent liabilities and commitments.

5.6 Leases (Ind AS 116)

Leases as a Lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Rights-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date of underlying asset is available for use). Rights-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of rights-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Rights-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date as the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in lease term, a change in lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short term lease

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases of property that has lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognises lease payment associated with these leases as an expense.

5.7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5.8 Foreign currency transactions

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the group. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

5.9 Retirement and other employee benefit

Provident fund and national pension scheme

The Group contributes to a recognized provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gratuity

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an Insurance company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurements are not reclassified to Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods

Past service costs are recognised in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

-The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

-The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

-Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

-Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences

The eligible employees of the Group are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Group recognises the charge in the statement of Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

5.10 Share-based payment arrangements

The ESOP grant by the Holding Company is fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group estimates the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision over the original estimates, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the 'ESOP reserve'. In cases where the share options granted vest in tranches over the vesting period, the Group treats each tranche as a separate grant, because of different vesting period and difference in, the fair value of each tranche.

Certain employees of the Group have been granted equity-settled Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOPs) by the ultimate holding company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited) The Company and Group recognizes a cost with respect to the services received from the said employees measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted by the holding company and the ultimate parent at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in deemed capital contribution from the ultimate parent. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the deemed capital contribution. In cases where the share options granted vest in instalments over the vesting period, the Group treats each instalment as a separate grant, because each instalment has a different vesting period, and hence the fair value of each installment differs.

5.11 Property, plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs incurred on an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount thereof when those costs meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	**Estimated useful life**
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Motor vehicle	8 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognized as assets is derecognized at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss. The date of disposal of an item of

property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

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

5.12 Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Estimate useful life of software is considered as 3 years.

5.13 Impairment of non-current assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

5.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5.15 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Claims against the Group, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

5.16 Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

5.16.1 Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

5.16.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are also recognized with respect to carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss or unused tax credit can be utilised when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the period of reversal of deductible temporary difference or in periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back. When this is not the case, deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent it is probable that:

The group will have sufficient taxable profit in the same period as reversal of deductible temporary difference or periods in which a tax loss can be carried forward or back; or

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

5.16.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5.16.4 Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

6 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 5, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities, about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

6.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, that the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

a) Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how Group’s financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group’s continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

b) Consolidation of structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. In the context of the Group, structured entities comprises alternative investment funds / schemes thereof. The Group consolidates the structured entities that it controls. When making this judgement, the Group also considers voting and similar rights available to itself and other parties, who may limit the Group’s ability to control, including rights to appoint, reassign or remove members of the structured entity’s key management personnel who have the ability to direct the relevant activities, the exposure to variability of returns and whether the Group has the ability to use its power to affect the amount of the Group’s returns i.e. the variability of returns in relation to the total returns of the investee entity.

Basis the above, there are no such structured entities that meet the given criteria.

6.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Restated Consolidated Financial Information were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

- Fair value of financial instruments
  The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets including Variable Additional Return (VaR) from the funds. and financial liabilities recorded in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

  In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return (VaR) arising from investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) or Partnership Interests is recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of VaR is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the VaR is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation.

- Impairment of financial assets

  The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.
  The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

  • Probabilities of defaults (PDs) the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
  • The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life-time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment
  • The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
  • Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
  • Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults (LGDs)
  • Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

- It is Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary

6.3 New and Amended Standards:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, relating to classification of liabilities, supplier finance arrangements and Pillar Two tax framework, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments and based on its assessment, does not expect any material impact on its financial statements, other than as disclosed if applicable.

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure VI -Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Statement of adjustments to Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
The accounting policies applied as at and for each of the period ended June 30, 2025, years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2026.

Material Restatement Adjustments:
These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been compiled from the Statutory Financial Statements and
(i) there were no material changes in accounting policies during the years of these financial statements;
(ii) there were no material amounts which have been adjusted for in arriving at profit/ loss of the respective years; and
(iii) there were no material adjustments (except as given in Part C) for reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets and liabilities, in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the Statutory Financial Statements and the requirements of the SEBI Regulations.

Part A - Reconciliation of total equity as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements with total equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information

Summarised below are the restatement adjustments made to the total equity as per the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the periods/years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total equity (as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements)	**11,603.84**	**10,456.50**	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**
Restatement Adjustments					
(i) Audit qualifications (refer Part D below)	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Adjustments due to change in accounting policy / prior year items / other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Deferred tax impact on adjustments in (i) and (ii), as applicable	-	-	-	-	-
Total impact of adjustments (i+ ii+ iii)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equity (as per Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities)	**11,603.84**	**10,456.50**	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**

Part B - Reconciliation of total comprehensive income as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements with total comprehensive income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
Summarised below are the restatement adjustments made to the total equity as per the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the periods/years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024:

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Total comprehensive income (as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements)	**794.67**	**710.92**	**2,913.40**	**2,364.86**	**1,735.87**
Restatement Adjustments					
(i) Audit qualifications (refer Part D below)	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Adjustments due to change in accounting policy / prior year items / other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Deferred tax impact on adjustments in (i) and (ii), as applicable	-	-	-	-	-
Total impact of adjustments (i+ ii+ iii)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (as per Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss)	**794.67**	**710.92**	**2,913.40**	**2,364.86**	**1,735.87**

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Annexure VI -Statement of Material Adjustments and Regroupings
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Part C - Material regroupings

Appropriate regrouping/reclassification have been made in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets and liabilities, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Ind AS financial information of the Group for the financial period ended June 30, 2026 prepared in accordance with Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, as amended, requirements of Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

The material regrouping has been disclosed as under:

Head	Particulars	Regrouping	Year	Nature
Revenue from operations	Income	1,907.29	Mar-25	As per the Guidance Received and based on the contribution agreement, the Company has regrouped Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) from Other Income to Revenue from operations.
Other income		(1,907.29)	Mar-25	
Revenue from operations		945.66	Mar-24	
Other income		(945.66)	Mar-24	

For material regrouping, Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 and period ended June 30, 2025 figures have been regrouped basis Period ended June 30, 2026.

Part D - Others non-adjusting items

(i) Emphasis of matters not requiring adjustments to Restated Consolidated Financial Information For the period ended June 30, 2026

We draw attention to Note 2 of Annexure V to the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As explained therein, these Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which will be included in the Addendum to the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") prepared by the Company in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of face value of Rs. 5 each of the Holding Company comprising an offer for sale of equity shares held by the selling shareholders (the "Offer").

(i) Emphasis of matters not requiring adjustments to Restated Consolidated Financial Information For the period ended June 30, 2025

We draw attention to Note 2 of Annexure V to the Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As explained therein, these Special Purpose Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which will be included in the Addendum to the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus (together referred as "Offer Document") prepared by the Company in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of face value of Rs. 5 each of the Holding Company comprising an offer for sale of equity shares held by the selling shareholders (the "Offer").

(i) Qualifications / adverse remarks (annexure to the auditor's report on consolidated financial statements for Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, included by the respective auditors in respect of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements) which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2026
EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited
Clause (xvii): The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 32,173.05 thousand in the current financial year.

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
Sekura India Management Limited
Clause (xvii): The Company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year. In the immediately preceding financial year, the Company had incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 213.43 lakhs.

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
Sekura India Management Limited
Clause (xvii): The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 213.43 lakhs in the current financial year and it has not incurred any cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.

7 Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use assets and Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment						Right-of-use assets	Other Intangible Assets		
	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computers	Leasehold Improvement	Total		Computer software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Carrying amount (Gross)										
As at March 31, 2023	**0.42**	**2.74**	**0.26**	**21.62**	**6.99**	**32.03**	**200.55**	**37.26**	**-**	**37.26**
Additions during the year	0.10	0.46	-	1.23	-	**1.79**	3.40	3.08	-	**3.08**
Disposals during the year				(0.98)		**(0.98)**				**-**
Adjustments/reclassification				(0.00)	(0.01)	**(0.01)**		-		**-**
As at March 31, 2024	**0.52**	**3.20**	**0.26**	**21.87**	**6.98**	**32.83**	**203.95**	**40.34**	**-**	**40.34**
Additions during the year	-	18.26	-	1.77	-	**20.03**	177.29	3.73	213.21	**216.94**
Disposals during the year	-	(0.40)	-	(3.32)	-	**(3.72)**	-	(0.96)	-	**(0.96)**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	(0.04)	-	0.07	0.23	**0.26**	-	-	-	**-**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.52**	**21.02**	**0.26**	**20.39**	**7.21**	**49.40**	**381.24**	**43.11**	**213.21**	**256.32**
Additions during the year	0.02	2.52	-	0.41	-	**2.95**	56.40	0.43	-	**0.43**
Disposals during the year	-	(0.03)	(0.26)	-	-	**(0.29)**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.05	-	0.38	0.80	**1.23**	0.00	0.03	-	**0.03**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.54**	**23.57**	**-**	**21.18**	**8.00**	**53.29**	**437.64**	**43.57**	**213.21**	**256.78**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.52**	**21.02**	**0.26**	**20.39**	**7.21**	**49.40**	**381.24**	**43.11**	**213.21**	**256.32**
Additions during the period	-	0.91	-	0.08	-	**0.99**	36.72	0.43	-	**0.43**
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.40	**0.45**	-	0.03	-	**0.03**
As at June 30, 2025	**0.52**	**21.96**	**0.26**	**20.50**	**7.61**	**50.85**	**417.96**	**43.57**	**213.21**	**256.78**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.54**	**23.57**	**-**	**21.18**	**8.00**	**53.29**	**437.64**	**43.57**	**213.21**	**256.78**
Additions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	0.14	-	**0.14**	-	-	-	**-**
As at June 30, 2026	**0.54**	**23.57**	**-**	**21.32**	**8.00**	**53.43**	**437.64**	**43.57**	**213.21**	**256.78**

7 Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use assets and Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment						Right-of-use assets	Other Intangible Assets		
	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicle	Computers	Leasehold Improvement	Total		Computer software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Accumulated depreciation and Amortisation										
As at March 31, 2023	**0.17**	**2.45**	**0.26**	**13.84**	**2.59**	**19.31**	**22.93**	**28.77**	**-**	**28.77**
Charge for the year	0.08	0.23	0.00	5.49	2.33	**8.13**	40.62	4.77	-	**4.77**
Disposals during the year	-	-		(0.96)	-	**(0.96)**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	(0.00)	0.00	**0.00**	-	-	-	**-**
As at March 31, 2024	**0.25**	**2.68**	**0.26**	**18.37**	**4.92**	**26.48**	**63.55**	**33.54**	**-**	**33.54**
Charge for the year	0.07	1.63	0.00	2.54	2.11	**6.35**	69.71	4.40	31.86	**36.26**
Disposals during the year	-	(0.36)	-	(3.22)	-	**(3.58)**	-	(0.04)	-	**(0.04)**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	(0.04)	-	0.05	0.18	**0.19**	-	-	-	**-**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.32**	**3.91**	**0.26**	**17.74**	**7.21**	**29.44**	**133.26**	**37.90**	**31.86**	**69.76**
Charge for the year	0.06	8.38	-	1.63	-	**10.07**	83.38	3.47	33.23	**36.70**
Disposals during the year	-	(0.03)	**(0.26)**	-	-	**(0.29)**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.05	-	0.33	0.80	**1.18**	-	0.03	-	**0.03**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.38**	**12.32**	**-**	**19.69**	**8.00**	**40.39**	**216.65**	**41.40**	**65.09**	**106.49**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.32**	**3.91**	**0.26**	**17.74**	**7.21**	**29.44**	**133.26**	**37.90**	**31.86**	**69.76**
Charge for the period	0.01	1.94	-	0.41	-	**2.36**	19.61	0.93	8.28	**9.21**
Disposals during the period	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	**(0.03)**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	0.03	-	-	0.40	**0.43**	-	0.03	-	**0.03**
As at June 30, 2025	**0.34**	**5.86**	**0.26**	**18.14**	**7.61**	**32.20**	**152.87**	**38.86**	**40.15**	**79.01**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.38**	**12.32**	**-**	**19.69**	**8.00**	**40.39**	**216.65**	**41.40**	**65.09**	**106.49**
Charge for the period	0.01	1.26	-	0.20	-	**1.47**	21.46	0.62	8.28	**8.91**
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Adjustments/reclassification	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	**(0.02)**	-	-	-	**-**
As at June 30, 2026	**0.39**	**13.58**	**-**	**19.87**	**8.00**	**41.85**	**238.11**	**42.03**	**73.37**	**115.40**
Carrying amount (Net)										
As at March 31, 2024	**0.27**	**0.52**	**-**	**3.50**	**2.06**	**6.35**	**140.40**	**6.80**	**-**	**6.80**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.20**	**17.11**	**-**	**2.65**	**-**	**19.96**	**247.98**	**5.21**	**181.35**	**186.56**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.16**	**11.25**	**-**	**1.49**	**-**	**12.90**	**220.99**	**2.16**	**148.12**	**150.29**
As at June 30, 2025	**0.19**	**16.10**	**0.00**	**2.36**	**0.00**	**18.65**	**265.09**	**4.71**	**173.07**	**177.77**
As at June 30, 2026	**0.15**	**9.98**	**-**	**1.45**	**-0.00**	**11.58**	**199.53**	**1.54**	**139.84**	**141.38**

8 Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital Work in Progress	**15.58**	**-**	**7.89**	**-**	**-**
	15.58	**-**	**7.89**	**-**	**-**

CWIP as on June 30, 2026	Amount in CWIP for a year of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years
Projects in progress	15.58	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

CWIP as on March 31, 2026	Amount in CWIP for a year of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years
Projects in progress	7.89	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	71.40	95.84	103.17	94.01	50.16
	71.40	**95.84**	**103.17**	**94.01**	**50.16**

Notes :
i) Fixed deposit held as security against borrowings.

10 Investments

As at June 30, 2026	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Debt Securities	-	654.98	654.98
Debt instruments	489.34	-	489.34
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	6,112.01	6,112.01
Total	**489.34**	**6,766.99**	**7,256.33**
Investments in India	-	6,766.99	6,766.99
Investments outside India	489.34	-	489.34
Total	**489.34**	**6,766.99**	**7,256.33**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**489.34**	**6,766.99**	**7,256.33**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			7,256.33

As at June 30, 2025	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Debt Securities	-	576.90	576.90
Debt instruments	408.72	-	408.72
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note	-	3,248.51	3,248.51
Total	**408.72**	**3,825.41**	**4,234.13**
Investments in India	-	3,042.78	3,042.78
Investments outside India	408.72	782.63	1,191.35
Total	**408.72**	**3,825.41**	**4,234.13**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**408.72**	**3,825.41**	**4,234.13**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			4,234.13

As at March 31, 2026	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Debt Securities	-	596.81	596.81
Debt instruments	489.34	-	489.34
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	4,330.58	4,330.58
Total	**489.34**	**4,927.39**	**5,416.73**
Investments in India	-	3,912.54	3,912.54
Investments outside India	489.34	1,014.85	1,504.19
Total	**489.34**	**4,927.39**	**5,416.73**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance		-	-
Total	**489.34**	**4,927.39**	**5,416.73**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,416.73

As at March 31, 2025	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Debt Securities	-	545.17	545.17
Debt instruments	404.91	-	404.91
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	4,951.82	4,951.82
Total	**404.91**	**5,496.99**	**5,901.90**
Investments in India	-	3,930.09	3,930.09
Investments outside India	404.91	1,566.90	1,971.81
Total	**404.91**	**5,496.99**	**5,901.90**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance		-	-
Total	**404.91**	**5,496.99**	**5,901.90**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,901.90

As at March 31, 2024	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Debt instruments	424.74	-	424.74
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	4,899.88	4,899.88
Total	**424.74**	**4,899.88**	**5,324.62**
Investments in India	-	2,001.94	2,001.94
Investments outside India	424.74	2,897.94	3,322.68
Total	**424.74**	**4,899.88**	**5,324.62**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**424.74**	**4,899.88**	**5,324.62**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,324.62

Notes:

i) Of the above, Investment in Debt securities (NCDs) and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 56B(iii)

ii) The Holding Company and one of its subsidiary accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) amounting to Rs. 2,059.11 million (June 2025 Rs. 818.07 million, 2026 Rs. 1,268.57 million, 2025 Rs. 2,511.50 million & 2024 Rs. 2,897.94 million) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanism as outlined in the Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs) / fund documents. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.

11 Loans (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered Good- Unsecured					
Loan to employees	-	-	-	-	0.91
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.91**

12 Other financial Assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security Deposits	40.25	39.32	40.25	39.31	18.02
Deposits - others	3.74	3.67	3.74	3.69	0.24
	43.99	**42.99**	**43.99**	**43.00**	**18.26**

13 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	90.84	-	-	-	-
	90.84	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

14 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	5,648.98	4,378.49	5,298.72	4,030.19	3,293.30
	5,648.98	**4,378.49**	**5,298.72**	**4,030.19**	**3,293.30**

15 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks					
- in current accounts	1,741.30	1,169.87	1,148.54	1,579.51	1,786.12
- in fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	616.55	1,323.53	456.85	30.89	-
	2,357.85	**2,493.40**	**1,605.39**	**1,610.40**	**1,786.12**

16 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (refer note (i) below)	32.30	269.04	163.41	31.64	-
Earmarked balances with financial institution (refer note (ii) below)	11.67	28.13	8.90	7.64	47.12
	43.97	**297.17**	**172.31**	**39.28**	**47.12**

Notes :
(i) Fixed deposit held as security against borrowings.
(ii) Earmarked with bank for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate and general use.(Refer note 56B(iii))

17 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured					
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,550.73	1,235.34	1,674.91	1,206.37	823.34
Gross receivables	**1,550.73**	**1,235.34**	**1,674.91**	**1,206.37**	**823.34**
Allowance for expected credit losses	6.17	4.96	5.91	4.65	-
Total allowance for expected credit losses	**6.17**	**4.96**	**5.91**	**4.65**	**-**
Total receivables net of provision	**1,544.56**	**1,230.38**	**1,669.00**	**1,201.72**	**823.34**

Notes :
i) Trade Receivables specified in note 56B(iii) have been held as security against debt securities and borrowings
ii) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the companies included in the Group either severally or jointly with any person.

Ageing of Trade receivables

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at June 30, 2026					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	18.99	1,531.74	-	-	1,550.73
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**18.99**	**1,531.74**	**-**	**-**	**1,550.73**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	6.17	-	-	6.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**-**	**6.17**	**-**	**-**	**6.17**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**18.99**	**1,525.56**	**-**	**-**	**1,544.56**

17 Trade receivables (Continued)

Ageing of Trade receivables

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at June 30, 2025					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	225.90	1,009.44	-	-	1,235.34
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**225.90**	**1,009.44**	**-**	**-**	**1,235.34**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.90	4.06	-	-	4.96
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**0.90**	**4.06**	**-**	**-**	**4.96**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**225.00**	**1,005.38**	**-**	**-**	**1,230.38**

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	203.00	1,471.91	-	-	1,674.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**203.00**	**1,471.91**	**-**	**-**	**1,674.91**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	5.91	-	-	5.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**-**	**5.91**	**-**	**-**	**5.91**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**203.00**	**1,466.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,669.00**

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	355.43	848.30	2.64	-	1,206.37
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**355.43**	**848.30**	**2.64**	**-**	**1,206.37**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1.42	3.22	0.01	-	4.65
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**1.42**	**3.22**	**0.01**	**-**	**4.65**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**354.01**	**845.08**	**2.63**	**-**	**1,201.72**

Trade receivables days past due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	823.34	-	-	823.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (A)	**-**	**823.34**	**-**	**-**	**823.34**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECL Provision on receivables (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total receivables net of provision = (A)-(B)	**-**	**823.34**	**-**	**-**	**823.34**

18 Investments

As at June 30, 2026	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	5.09	5.09
Debt Instruments	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	38.25	38.25
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	1,720.86	1,720.86
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii) below)	-	257.20	257.20
Total	**-**	**2,021.40**	**2,021.40**
Investments in India	-	1,284.63	1,284.63
Investments outside India	-	736.77	736.77
Total	**-**	**2,021.40**	**2,021.40**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,021.40**	**2,021.40**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			262.29
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			1,759.11

As at June 30, 2025	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	10.10	10.10
Debt Instruments	10.49	-	10.49
Debt Securities	-	1,166.85	1,166.85
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	4,358.35	4,358.35
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii) below)	-	773.47	773.47
Total	**10.49**	**6,308.77**	**6,319.26**
Investments in India	-	4,669.51	4,669.51
Investments outside India	10.49	1,639.26	1,649.75
Total	**10.49**	**6,308.77**	**6,319.26**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**10.49**	**6,308.77**	**6,319.26**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			783.57
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,535.69

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

As at March 31, 2026	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	7.29	7.29
Debt Instruments	11.25	-	11.25
Debt Securities	-	71.49	71.49
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	5,032.54	5,032.54
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii) below)	-	280.37	280.37
Total	**11.25**	**5,391.69**	**5,402.94**
Investments in India	-	4,729.07	4,729.07
Investments outside India	11.25	662.62	673.87
Total	**11.25**	**5,391.69**	**5,402.94**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**11.25**	**5,391.69**	**5,402.94**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			287.66
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,115.28

As at March 31, 2025	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	7.90	7.90
Debt Securities	-	1,386.49	1,386.49
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	4,799.21	4,799.21
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii) below)	-	158.37	158.37
Total	**-**	**6,351.97**	**6,351.97**
Investments in India	-	2,817.70	2,817.70
Investments outside India	-	3,534.27	3,534.27
Total	**-**	**6,351.97**	**6,351.97**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**6,351.97**	**6,351.97**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			166.27
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			6,185.70

As at March 31, 2024	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Total
Equity Instruments	-	14.14	14.14
Debt Securities	-	2,705.09	2,705.09
Pass through certificates (PTCs)	-	11.82	11.82
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (ii) below)	-	2,215.65	2,215.65
Mutual Fund (Refer note (iii) below)	-	113.28	113.28
Total	**-**	**5,059.98**	**5,059.98**
Investments in India	-	3,295.88	3,295.88
Investments outside India	-	1,764.10	1,764.10
Total	**-**	**5,059.98**	**5,059.98**
Less - Impairment Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**5,059.98**	**5,059.98**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			127.42
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			4,932.56

Note:

(i) Of the above, Investment in Debt securities (NCDs) and Investments in units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) are pledged with financial institutions, the same has been specified in note 56B(iii)

(ii) The Holding Company and a subsidiary accounts for Variable Additional Return (VaR) Rs. Rs. 1,071.21 million (June 2025 Rs. Rs. 3,782.07 million, 2026 Rs. 4,163.14 million, 2025 Rs. 4,120.13 million & 2024 Rs. 1,764.10 million) based on fund NAV and waterfall mechanisms as outlined in the Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs)/fund document. The NAV is calculated using the fair value of the fund's assets, any mark-to-market (MTM) gains / losses reflects asset fair value as of the reporting date.

(iii) Mutual Fund in Liquid Fund Units 70,916.865 Units at NAV of Rs.3,626.7209 per unit (June 2025 Liquid Fund Units 2,02,298.05 Units at NAV of Rs.3,407.8423 per unit, Overnight Fund Units 62,736.59 Units at NAV of Rs.1,339.9788 per unit (2026: Liquid Fund Units 78,735.259 Units at NAV of Rs.3,560.8768 per unit; 2025: Liquid Fund Units 44,867.445 Units at NAV of Rs.3,351.1687 per unit & Overnight Fund Units 6,063.092 Units at NAV of Rs.1,321.4919 per unit: and 2024: 36,325.989 Units at NAV of Rs.3,118.3534 per unit)

19 Loans (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered Good- Unsecured					
Loan to employees	-	0.26	-	0.48	0.04
	-	**0.26**	**-**	**0.48**	**0.04**

20 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	226.65	85.21	192.80	96.38	92.06
Security deposits	2.63	2.08	2.63	-	1.77
Deposits - others	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
	229.32	**87.33**	**195.48**	**96.41**	**93.86**

21 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	79.48	187.78	245.64	121.71	337.79
	79.48	**187.78**	**245.64**	**121.71**	**337.79**

22 Other current assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	1,030.36	720.18	1,086.81	685.00	552.35
Vendor Advances	117.27	22.98	55.69	23.97	27.80
Advances to employees	2.06	3.99	3.19	3.58	2.82
Input tax credit	112.51	129.37	11.64	192.59	124.57
	1,262.20	**876.51**	**1,157.33**	**905.14**	**707.54**

23.1 Equity share capital

a. Authorised :

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
14,80,00,000 (June 2025: 14,80,00,000, 2026: 14,80,00,000, 2025: 14,80,00,000, & 2024: 8,40,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each	740.00	740.00	740.00	740.00	420.00
20,00,000 (June 2025: 20,00,000, 2026: 20,00,000, 2025: 20,00,000 & 2024: 20,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 5/- each	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 5, 2024 approved for increase in the Authorised Share Capital from existing Rs. 430 million divided into 4,20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each and 10,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each to Rs. 750 million divided into 7,40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each ranking pari passu in all respect with the existing Equity Shares as per the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.
The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

b. Issued, subscribed and paid up:

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
6,42,80,246 (June 2025: 6,42,80,246, 2026: 6,42,80,246, 2025: 6,42,80,246 & 2024: 3,76,90,650) equity shares of Rs. 5/- each, fully paid-up	321.41	321.40	321.41	321.41	188.46
	321.41	**321.40**	**321.41**	**321.41**	**188.46**

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of equity shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

c. The movement in share capital during the period/year :

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026		As at June 30, 2025		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Equity shares	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**No of shares**	**Amount**	**No of shares**	**Amount**
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	6,42,80,246	321.41	6,42,80,246	321.41	6,42,80,246	321.41	3,76,90,650	188.46	2,47,49,474	123.75
Shares issued during the period/year on conversion of CCDs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,94,798	132.95	64,70,588	64.71
Split Shares*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,94,798	-	64,70,588	-
Number of shares at the end of the period/year	**6,42,80,246**	**321.41**	**6,42,80,246**	**321.41**	**6,42,80,246**	**321.41**	**6,42,80,246**	**321.41**	**3,76,90,650**	**188.46**

*The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of equity shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026		As at June 30, 2025		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Name of shareholder	**No of shares**	**Percentage (%) of share holding**	**No of shares**	**Percentage (%) of share holding**	**No of shares**	**Percentage (%) of share holding**	**No of shares**	**Percentage (%) of share holding**	**No of shares**	**Percentage (%) of share holding**
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	5,79,16,502	90.10%	5,79,16,502	90.10%	5,79,16,502	90.10%	3,13,26,906	83.12%
Edel Finance Company Limited	-	-	63,63,744	9.90%	-	-	63,63,744	9.90%	63,63,744	16.88%
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	32,14,012	5.00%	-	-	32,14,012	5.00%	-	-	-	-
	6,11,30,514	**95.10%**	**6,42,80,246**	**100.00%**	**6,11,30,514**	**95.10%**	**6,42,80,246**	**100.00%**	**3,76,90,650**	**100.00%**

23.1 Equity share capital (continued)

e. Details of shareholding of promoters in the Holding Company:

Shares held by promoters as at June 30, 2026

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the period
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	-
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	32,14,012	5.00%	-
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3,09,732	0.48%	-

Shares held by promoters as at June 30, 2025

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the period
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	-
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	9.90%	-

Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2026

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	-
Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	32,14,012	5.00%	100.00%
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	3,09,732	0.48%	100.00%

Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2025

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	5,79,16,502	90.10%	84.88%
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	9.90%	0.00%

Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2024

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited and its nominees	3,13,26,906	83.12%	27.80%
Edel Finance Company Limited	63,63,744	16.88%	100.00%

f. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of shares, referred to as equity shares, having a par value of Rs. 5. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

23.2 Instruments entirely equity in nature: Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs).

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a. Nil (June 2025: Nil, 2026: Nil, 2025: Nil & 2024: 23,00,00,000) compulsory convertible debentures of Rs. 10 each fully paid	-	-	-	-	2,300.00
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,300.00**

b. The movement in instruments during the period/year :

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026		As at June 30, 2025		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs)	**No of CCDs**	**Amount**	**No of CCDs**	**Amount**	**No of CCDs**	**Amount**	**No of CCDs**	**Amount**	**No of CCDs**	**Amount**
Outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,00,00,000	2,300.00	34,00,00,000	3,400.00
Issued during the period/year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Converted to equity shares during the period/year	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,00,00,000	2,300.00	11,00,00,000	1,100.00
Outstanding at the end of the period/year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**23,00,00,000**	**2,300.00**

c. Details of debenture holders holding more than 5%

Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,00,00,000	2,300.00
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,00,00,000**	**2,300.00**

d. Terms/rights attached to Instruments entirely equity in nature

i) The interest rate on CCD's is 0.01 % per annum.
ii) The 11,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 64,70,588 Equity share's in the ratio of 1:17 i.e. one Equity Share allotted for every 17 CCDS on March 26, 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on March 26, 2024.
iii) The 23,00,00,000 CCD's were converted into 1,32,94,797 Equity share's in the ratio of 10:173 i.e. ten Equity Share allotted for every 173 CCDS on May 08, 2024 approved by Board at its meeting held on May 08, 2024.
The Equity Shares allotted on the conversion of the CCDs shall rank pari passu with existing Equity Shares of the company. The Equity shares shall be issued to the CCD Holders with absolute title and free and clear of any encumbrance.

23.3 Other equity

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Securities Premium	3,321.45	3,321.45	3,321.45	3,321.45	1,154.40
Share option reserve	394.52	116.75	341.18	34.44	34.44
Debenture redemption reserve	256.84	405.88	298.23	404.03	226.42
Retained earnings	8,558.23	7,646.01	7,709.78	7,091.10	4,963.12
Capital reserve	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)
Other comprehensive income	(5.22)	(1.38)	(2.41)	1.22	1.19
Foreign exchange translation reserve	434.21	323.99	443.33	168.47	104.38
	11,282.43	**10,135.10**	**10,433.95**	**9,343.11**	**4,806.35**

(i) Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Share Option Reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of the options under the share plans of the ultimate Holding Company and Holding Company.

(iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Companies Act. 2013 requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve of 10% of outstanding debentures from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Holding Company is required to transfer a specified percentage (as provided in the Companies Act 2013) of the outstanding redeemable debentures to debenture redemption reserve. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. On redemption of debenture the amount may be transferred from debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings.

(iv) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the gains of capital nature which is not freely available for distribution

(v) Foreign exchange translation reserve

The exchange differences arising out of year end translation of Group entities having functional currency other than Indian Rupees is debited or credited to this reserve.

24 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured					
Loan from related parties	-	220.00	-	220.00	-
Secured					
Term loan from Financial Institution (Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified fee receivables.)	600.00	225.00	-	225.00	525.00
	-	-	-	-	-
	600.00	**445.00**	**-**	**445.00**	**525.00**
(i) Borrowings in India	600.00	445.00	-	445.00	525.00
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-
	600.00	**445.00**	**-**	**445.00**	**525.00**
Rate of Interest - p.a.					
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	600.00	225.00	-	225.00	525.00
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 14.00%	-	220.00	-	220.00	-
	600.00	**445.00**	**-**	**445.00**	**-**

25 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured					
Privately placed					
- Market linked debentures	-	35.06	-	34.48	243.47
- Non convertible debentures	2,500.00	2,924.15	2,500.00	2,937.17	1,000.00
	2,500.00	**2,959.21**	**2,500.00**	**2,971.65**	**1,243.47**
(i) Debt securities in India	2,500.00	2,959.21	2,500.00	2,971.65	1,243.47
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-	-
	2,500.00	**2,959.21**	**2,500.00**	**2,971.65**	**1,243.47**

Note 1: First ranking pari passu pledge/charge over 100% of the investments made by the Issuer in any form (Units of AIF, NCDs etc) excluding any securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders. First ranking pari passu charge on all the current assets of the Issuer including any receivables excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Note 2: Exclusive charge by way of pledge over identified units of the Funds and/or investments of the Issuer; pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the issuer excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	-	35.06	-	34.48	243.47
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	2,500.00	2,924.15	2,500.00	2,937.17	1,000.00
	2,500.00	**2,959.21**	**2,500.00**	**2,971.65**	**1,243.47**

26 Lease liability

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liability	140.36	215.41	165.16	199.47	121.68
	140.36	**215.41**	**165.16**	**199.47**	**121.68**

27 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Accrued salaries and benefits	649.08	282.43	361.53	471.36	1,026.84
Other payables	2.44	26.84	-	18.48	60.34
	651.51	**309.27**	**361.53**	**489.84**	**1,087.18**

28 Provisions

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Compensated absences	66.61	28.64	88.88	26.51	6.80
Provision for Gratuity	60.33	48.13	80.47	44.25	20.59
Provision for Others	-	0.91	1.01	0.72	-
	126.94	**77.68**	**170.36**	**71.48**	**27.39**

29 Deferred tax assets and liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets					
Employee benefit obligations	125.95	19.80	46.88	19.57	11.43
Provision for expected credit losses	1.45	1.13	1.40	1.12	-
Expenses disallowed	-	0.84	0.28	0.31	0.55
Carried forward losses	292.25	291.03	284.28	288.34	292.77
Property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(3.70)	(4.23)	(4.05)	(3.91)	1.88
Total	**415.95**	**308.57**	**328.79**	**305.43**	**306.63**
Deferred tax liabilities					
Fair valuation of Investments	(485.87)	(551.26)	(739.91)	(429.88)	(117.84)
Leases as per Ind AS 116 (net)	8.48	(6.97)	(6.97)	(6.97)	39.74
Expense on payment basis	(1,389.11)	(1,029.26)	(1,346.96)	(939.89)	(763.53)
Total	**(1,866.50)**	**(1,587.49)**	**(2,093.84)**	**(1,376.74)**	**(841.63)**
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	**(1,450.55)**	**(1,278.92)**	**(1,765.05)**	**(1,071.31)**	**(535.00)**

30 Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income received in advance	-	-	-	-	392.55
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**392.55**

31 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured					
Loan from related parties	-	1.95	221.91	2.08	221.91
Secured					
Term loan from banks (Secured against exclusive investments in debt securities and units of Alternative Investment Funds and charge on identified trade receivables.)	8.92	225.00	225.00	300.00	225.00
Secured					
Bank Overdraft (Pari-passu charge on all the current assets of the Borrower, excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders, with an asset cover of 1.5 times of sanctioned amount)	814.69	222.34	981.05	287.52	1,212.17
	823.61	**449.29**	**1,427.97**	**589.60**	**1,659.08**
(i) Borrowings in India	823.61	449.29	1,427.97	589.60	1,659.08
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-
	823.61	**449.29**	**1,427.97**	**589.60**	**1,659.08**
Rate of Interest - p.a.					
Loan from related parties 11.00% - 14.00%	-	1.95	221.91	2.08	221.91
Term loan from banks 9.50% - 10.75%	8.92	225.00	225.00	300.00	225.00
Bank Overdraft - 9.00% - 11.00%	814.69	222.34	981.05	287.52	1,212.17
	823.61	**449.29**	**1,427.97**	**589.60**	**1,659.08**

32 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Redeemable non-convertible debentures - secured					
Market linked debentures	39.02	862.82	38.07	230.86	1,011.64
Non Convertible Debentures	29.35	236.76	444.23	837.79	9.10
	68.36	**1,099.58**	**482.30**	**1,068.65**	**1,020.74**
(i) Debt securities in India	68.36	1,099.58	482.30	1,068.65	1,020.74
(ii) Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-	-
	68.36	**1,099.58**	**482.30**	**1,068.65**	**1,020.74**

Note 1: First ranking pari passu pledge/charge over 100% of the Investments made by the Issuer in any form (Units of AIF, NCDs etc) excluding any securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders. First ranking pari passu charge on all the current assets of the Issuer including any receivables excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Note 2: Exclusive charge by way of pledge over identified units of the Funds and/or investments of the Issuer; pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the issuer excluding securities which are exclusively charged to other lenders and excluding pari passu charge given to working capital lenders.

Rate of Interest - p.a.

Market linked debentures 9% - 10%	39.02	862.82	38.07	230.86	1,011.64
Non Convertible Debentures 10% - 11%	29.35	236.76	444.23	837.79	9.10
	68.36	**1,099.59**	**482.30**	**1,068.65**	**1,020.74**

33 Trade payables

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.06	-	0.40	-
(b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enter	1,177.11	1,349.53	1,149.90	1,415.65	1,883.86
	1,177.11	**1,349.59**	**1,149.90**	**1,416.05**	**1,883.86**

Trade payable ageing

As at June 30, 2026	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	596.24	580.87	-	-	-	**1,177.11**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
	596.24	**580.87**	-	-	-	**1,177.11**

As at June 30, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.06	-	-	-	**0.06**
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	519.12	830.41	-	-	-	**1,349.53**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
	519.12	**830.47**	-	-	-	**1,349.59**

As at March 31, 2026	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	568.00	581.90	-	-	-	**1,149.90**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
	568.00	**581.90**	-	-	-	**1,149.90**

As at March 31, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.40	-	-	-	**0.40**
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	415.54	1,000.11	-	-	-	**1,415.65**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	415.54	**1,000.51**	-	-	-	**1,416.05**

As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,883.86	-	-	-	**1,883.86**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
	-	**1,883.86**	-	-	-	**1,883.86**

Rs. Nil (June 2025: 0.06 million, 2026.: Rs.Nil, million, 2025.: Rs. 0.40 million, & 2024.: Rs.Nil million) payable to "Suppliers" in the previous year was due to supplier registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is paid within 45 days. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

34 Lease Liability

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liability	92.85	79.01	89.57	76.17	36.14
	92.85	**79.01**	**89.57**	**76.17**	**36.14**

35 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,271.88	1,435.66	2,543.39	2,365.70	1,053.56
Deposits	215.00	38.91	98.50	11.41	111.16
Other payables	81.28	57.05	40.04	57.26	88.66
	1,568.16	**1,531.62**	**2,681.93**	**2,434.37**	**1,253.38**

36 Provisions

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits					
Provision for Compensated absences	13.74	6.56	16.68	6.26	17.50
Provision for Gratuity	2.72	1.24	1.35	0.57	0.46
Provision for Others	-	0.17	0.21	0.14	-
	16.46	**7.97**	**18.24**	**6.97**	**17.96**

37 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for taxation (net of Advance tax)	41.87	7.22	-	-	4.23
	41.87	**7.22**	**-**	**-**	**4.23**

38 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income received in advance	-	66.39	4.35	228.90	404.78
Statutory liabilities*	156.43	366.81	130.71	114.04	189.02
Others	0.35	5.58	0.35	2.69	0.32
	156.77	**438.78**	**135.40**	**345.63**	**594.12**

* Includes withholding taxes, Provident fund, profession tax and other statutory dues payable.

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

39 Revenue from operations

	Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a)	**Sale of services**					
	Management and Advisory fees	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
		1,665.76	**1,325.09**	**5,790.68**	**4,795.30**	**3,980.13**
	Disaggregation of the revenue from operations and its reconciliation to amounts reported in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:					
	Service transferred at a point in time	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Service transferred over time	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
		1,665.76	**1,325.09**	**5,790.68**	**4,795.30**	**3,980.13**
b)	**Other operating revenues**					
	Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) (Refer note (i) below)	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
		1,089.53	**582.98**	**2,904.72**	**1,907.29**	**945.66**
	Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Refer note (ii) below)					
	Realised	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrealised	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
	Total	**1,089.53**	**582.98**	**2,904.72**	**1,907.29**	**945.66**
	Total revenue from operations (a + b)	**2,755.29**	**1,908.07**	**8,695.40**	**6,702.59**	**4,925.79**

Note:
(i) Net gain/(loss) on account of fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) from Funds managed / advised by the Group.
(ii) The Group has realised ₹ ₹ 7,687.88 million of Variable Additional Return till the period ended June 30, 2026 (June 2025 - 2,661.22, 2026 - 4,306.90 million, 2025 - Nil & 2024 - Nil) out of cumulative Variable Additional Return accrued from financial year ended March 31, 2023 to June 30, 2026.

40 Other income

	Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a)	**Interest Income**					
	Debt instruments/ Pass through certificates	12.71	74.76	197.05	531.51	206.68
	Interest on loans	-	-	-	6.86	3.84
	Income tax refunds	-	-	2.07	15.12	0.39
	Fixed Deposit	7.81	5.16	43.86	14.23	7.01
	Others	-	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.03
		20.52	**79.93**	**243.00**	**567.81**	**217.95**
b)	**Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from Investments**					
	Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs)/Debt Instruments/ Pass through certificates/Equity	539.58	88.93	602.50	489.87	580.11
	Mutual Funds	45.69	31.46	83.56	76.85	111.71
		585.27	**120.39**	**686.06**	**566.72**	**691.82**
c)	**Others**	**0.22**	**8.10**	**13.13**	**28.31**	**6.96**
	Total other income (a+b+c)	**606.01**	**208.42**	**942.19**	**1,162.84**	**916.73**
	Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes					
	Realised	164.10	122.38	522.94	464.68	351.16
	Unrealised	421.17	(1.99)	163.12	102.04	340.66
	Total	**585.27**	**120.39**	**686.06**	**566.72**	**691.82**

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

41 Finance costs

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Interest on loan from financial institution	12.90	12.91	38.14	107.31	29.72
Interest on loan from related parties	5.20	6.57	26.09	25.67	26.26
Interest on non convertible debentures	69.55	104.48	377.11	203.71	222.87
Interest on working capital demand loan	-	-	-	3.14	-
Interest on compulsory convertible debentures	-	-	-	0.02	0.34
Interest on lease liability	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
Interest on working capital facility	11.51	14.86	65.81	95.01	54.30
Other interest expense					
Interest - others	-			-	-
Financial and bank charges	4.58	5.27	20.94	26.14	11.82
	110.58	**151.80**	**559.58**	**491.19**	**364.83**

42 Impairment on financial Instruments

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
ECL provision on financial assets	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
	0.24	**(0.21)**	**0.74**	**4.65**	**-**

43 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries wages and bonus (refer note (iii) below)	1,274.98	579.07	3,339.99	2,857.46	2,031.19
Contribution to provident and other funds	20.99	32.78	130.04	107.45	81.47
Staff welfare expenses	20.14	6.41	30.36	48.31	47.43
Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights (refer note (i), (ii) below and refer note 53)	55.09	81.43	316.07	7.91	7.11
	1,371.20	**699.69**	**3,816.46**	**3,021.13**	**2,167.20**

Note:-

(i) The ultimate Holding Company (Edelweiss Financial Services Limited ("EFSL")) has Employee Stock Option Plans in force. Based on such ESOP schemes, parent entity has granted an ESOP option to acquire equity shares of EFSL that would vest in a graded manner to company's employees. Based on group policy / arrangement, EFSL has charged the fair value of such stock options, Company has accepted such cross charge and recognised the same under the employee cost.

(ii) The Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 30, 2024 had approved the "EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024' ("ESOP 2024" / "Scheme")". The same was also approved by the Shareholders of the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 30, 2024.

(iii) The Salaries wages and bonus includes a provision of bonus and VaR related bonus of Rs. 825.03 million (June 2025 Rs.131.52 million, 2026 Rs. 1,610.87 million, 2025 Rs. 1,311.31 million & 2024 Rs. 841.62 million) to be paid on realising Variable Additional Return.

(iv) The Government of India, vide notification dated November 21, 2025, has notified the new Labour Code, basis which the Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations based on the revised definition of wages and expanded eligibility criteria. Accordingly, based on actuarial valuation and management estimates, the Company has recognized an incremental expense of ₹ 98.80 million during the year ended March 31, 2026 on account of past service cost in accordance with Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits and disclosed as an exceptional item.

44 Other expenses

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	5.80	9.81	30.48	23.16	19.35
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 44 (a) below)	2.05	2.20	7.51	6.60	4.42
Communication	2.99	3.02	9.23	10.08	7.84
Computer expenses	27.64	15.62	85.40	75.89	67.06
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 59)	7.80	4.45	17.80	12.36	4.80
Electricity charges	2.05	2.27	7.62	8.14	5.90
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss (refer note 62)	6.13	109.78	18.58	13.31	(36.48)
Insurance	0.88	1.51	4.13	4.74	7.30
Legal and professional fees	123.79	35.67	191.36	222.98	298.93
Membership and subscription	9.29	26.20	53.42	22.08	17.65
Office expenses	12.91	4.15	23.04	26.30	14.51
Rates and taxes	2.24	1.92	4.36	13.61	14.46
Rent	38.66	31.91	108.95	110.54	85.79
Seminar and conference	30.99	5.02	48.15	14.68	13.26
Goods & Services Tax expenses	5.27	3.91	18.37	23.97	11.93
Director's Sitting Fees	5.06	2.66	11.31	6.20	2.81
Travelling and conveyance	16.78	12.86	74.93	92.05	75.76
Selling and Distribution expenses	488.97	185.01	929.79	705.89	513.32
Miscellaneous expenses	0.16	0.00	1.07	0.49	1.46
	789.46	**457.97**	**1,645.50**	**1,393.07**	**1,130.07**

Note:

a) Auditor's remuneration:

Audit Fees	1.07	1.28	4.73	4.68	3.65
Limited Review Fees	0.63	0.63	1.88	1.43	0.43
Others	0.35	0.29	0.90	0.49	0.34
	2.05	**2.20**	**7.51**	**6.60**	**4.42**

45 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense recognised in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period/year ended are:

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	564.05	11.66	45.78	14.01	9.18
Deferred tax	(313.13)	207.64	694.99	536.52	503.15
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years	-	-	(6.38)	(5.25)	(137.03)
Total tax charge	**250.92**	**219.30**	**734.39**	**545.28**	**375.30**
Total current tax	564.05	11.66	39.40	8.76	(127.85)
Total deferred tax	(313.13)	207.64	694.99	536.52	503.15

Reconciliation of total tax charge

The tax expense shown in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss differs from the tax expense that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the period/years ended is as follows:

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	**1,057.98**	**776.06**	**3,386.36**	**2,843.07**	**2,126.90**
Tax rate (in percentage)	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated based on this tax rate	266.29	195.33	852.35	715.60	535.34
Adjustment for rate difference	(11.53)	30.25	(44.25)	(61.44)	(98.31)
Deduction of income under chap - VI A	-		117.66	-	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	1.93	0.83	12.10	1.99	1.79
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	(0.15)		(6.38)	(5.25)	(137.03)
Others	64.81	29.66	83.62	17.10	137.28
Impact of certain items being taxed at different rates	(70.43)	(39.68)	(280.70)	(85.65)	(17.98)
Different tax rates of subsidiaries		-	-	(34.88)	(49.17)
Effect of utilisation of tax losses on which deferred tax asset earlier not recognised		2.91	-	(2.19)	3.38
Tax expense recognised in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**250.92**	**219.30**	**734.39**	**545.28**	**375.30**

Break-up of income tax recorded in OCI	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Deferred tax					
Employee benefit obligations	0.95	0.01	1.22	0.20	0.37
Total	**0.95**	**0.01**	**1.22**	**0.20**	**0.37**

46 Earnings Per Share

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – "Earnings Per Share" prescribed by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a) Net amount attributable to the equity shareholders (as per Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss)	807.06	556.76	2,651.97	2,297.79	1,751.60
b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs. 5 each:					
- Number of shares at the beginning of the period/year	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	1,88,45,325	1,23,74,737
- Shares issued against compulsory convertible debentures	-	-	-	1,32,94,798	64,70,588
- Shares to be issued against compulsory convertible debentures	-	-	-	-	1,32,94,798
- Capitalisation due to share split from paid-up capital of Rs.10 per equity share to Rs.5 per equity share (Refer note 1 below)	-	-	-	3,21,40,123	3,21,40,123
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period/year	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period/year for basic EPS	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Number of dilutive potential equity shares	14,02,107		14,27,118	-	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the period / year for diluted EPS	6,56,82,353	6,42,80,246	6,57,07,364	6,42,80,246	6,42,80,246
Earnings per equity share face value Rs. 5 each fully paid (not annualised for the quarters)					
Basic earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	**12.56**	**8.66**	**41.26**	**35.75**	**27.25**
Diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	**12.29**	**8.66**	**40.36**	**35.75**	**27.25**

Note:-

(i) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 5, 2024 and shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2024 approved the sub-division of shares from Rs. 10 per share to Rs. 5 per share.

47 Segment Reporting

The Group Operates in a single reportable segment of Investment manager to Alternative Investment Funds and offshore funds business as per the requirement of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment.

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure":

A Name of related party by whom control is exercised:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - (Ultimate Holding company)
Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited (Holding company)

B Subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place: (w.e.f March 28, 2023)

Sekura India Management Limited
EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)
EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)
EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited (w.e.f April 18, 2025)

C Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited
ECL Finance Limited
India Credit Investment Fund III (Upto March 31, 2024)
ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)
ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)
Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited
EdelGive Foundation
Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)
Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Edelcap Securities Limited
Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund
Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)
India Credit Investment Fund II (Upto October 31, 2023)
Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)
Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited
Edge Advisory and Management Services Private Limited (formerly known as Allium Corporate Services Private Limited)
Edel Finance Company Limited
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)

D Enterprises with whom transactions have taken place which are controlled by fellow subsidiaries:

EARC Trust SC 387

E Director / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

I Key Managerial Personnel
Rashesh Shah - Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director (appointed with effective from August 14, 2025)
Amit Agarwal - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025)
Subahoo Chordia - Chief Executive Officer (appointed with effective from June 12, 2025, upto June 07, 2026)
Harish Agarwal - President and Chief Operating officer
Hemal Mehta - Chief Financial Officer
Deepak Mukhija - Company Secretary
Venkatchalam Ramaswamy - Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (upto September 30, 2025)
Sushanth Nayak - Whole Time Director (upto August 28, 2024)

II Relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place
Hemal Mehta HUF
Harish Agarwal HUF
Jigna Hemal Mehta

III Non-executive Director
Ananya Suneja (appointed with effective from November 08, 2024)
Sunil Phatarphekar (re-appointed with effective from August 13, 2025)
Priyadeep Chopra (appointed with effective from March 24, 2023)
William Preston Hutchings (appointed with effective from August 28, 2024, upto July 30, 2026)
Neeta Mukerji (appointed with effective from October 11, 2024)
Sampa Bhasin (appointed with effective from October 16, 2024)
C. Balagopal (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Sunil Kakar (appointed with effective from April 24, 2025)
Kanu Doshi (upto October 17, 2024)

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

G Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Purchase of Asset Management Rights	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	213.21	-
	Purchase of sponsor units of AIF	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	32.99	-
	Purchase of rights of Variable Additional Returns	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	49.20	-
	Term loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	220.00
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	220.00	220.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	12.00
	Term loans repaid to	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	220.00	220.00
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	220.00	-	-	-	220.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	12.00
	Term loans repaid by	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	151.60
	Investment in Units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	-	-	-	-	29.30
	Sale of Investment in Units of AIF	India Credit Investment Fund III	-	-	-	-	48.87
	Security deposit placed with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	19.69	-
	Interest expense on loans taken from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	22.99	25.84
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	5.19	6.57	26.09	2.68	0.30
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.13
	Interest expense on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	0.02	0.34
	Interest expense on NCD	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	-	19.99	-	-
		Hemal Mehta HUF	-	-	0.32	-	-
		Harish Agarwal HUF	-	-	0.23	-	-
		Jigna Hemal Mehta	-	-	0.11	-	-
	Corporate Social Responsibility	EdelGive Foundation	-	-	9.97	10.00	4.80
	Fund raising Distributor's expenses	Edelweiss Global Wealth Management Limited	0.60	0.60	2.39	2.39	2.60
	Advisory fee expense	ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	(13.94)	57.49
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	-	5.00
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	-	0.21
	Advisory Fees Income	ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	7.93	3.98
	Insurance expenses	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	3.78	4.73	16.75	15.87	0.02
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	0.86	0.92	4.02	3.07	1.62
	Software License Expenses	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	7.41	-	-	-	0.60
	Corporate Guarantee Fee	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	-	- 0.00
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.16
	Remuneration (including bonus) paid to Key Managerial Personnel	Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	-	67.96	82.00	25.84	-
	Remuneration (including bonus and VaR related bonus) paid to Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Hemal Mehta	37.00	27.91	52.27	35.06	26.55
		Deepak Mukhija	13.50	9.44	18.51	13.10	11.67
		Harish Agarwal	25.46	62.00	103.31	47.28	40.57
		Sushanth Nayak	-	-	-	10.39	15.19
		Amit Agarwal	72.92	153.58	339.88	-	-
		Subahoo Chordia	6.67	1.90	28.83	-	-

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

G Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Director Sitting Fees paid to	Sunil Phatarphekar	0.55	0.55	1.73	1.52	0.40
		Kanu Doshi	-	-	-	0.30	0.40
		Neeta Mukerji	0.33	0.33	1.33	0.65	-
		Sampa Bhasin	0.55	0.55	1.70	0.87	-
		William Preston Hutchings	0.30	0.42	1.30	0.84	-
		Balagopal Chandrasekhar	0.20	0.10	0.55	-	-
		Sunil Kakar	0.20	0.20	0.85	-	-
	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	0.30	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	54.78	51.78	210.56	187.27	109.50
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	29.84
		ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	7.79	-
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.01	-	-	-	0.18
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	4.72	4.22	17.74	10.33	8.73
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	1.56	0.04	3.32	-	-
		Nuvama Custodial Services Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Capital Services Limited)	0.00	-	0.00	-	-
		Venkatchalam Ramaswamy	-	-	-	0.71	-
		William Preston Hutchings	-	-	-	2.12	-
	Technology shared services cost	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	2.51	8.51	7.01	6.48
	Interest income on loan given	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	-	-	-	-	3.34
	Dividend Paid	Edel Finance Company Limited	-	-	108.18	-	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	1,853.33	-	-
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	-	47.25	-	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	48.21	-	-
	Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.74	-	10.94	-	-
	Fee income earned from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	0.40	2.66
		India Credit Investment Fund III	-	-	-	-	122.55
		ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	(6.72)	42.25
		Edelcap Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	0.13
		Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	0.36	0.36	1.44	1.44	1.52
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	1.14	-	7.64	28.64
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	-	-	2.59	-
		India Credit Investment Fund II	-	-	-	-	24.64
		Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	0.16	0.16	0.66	0.65	0.66
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	432.08	171.20
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	1.07	2.44	9.42	8.17	8.52
	Reimbursements received from	ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	10.19
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	0.30	0.19
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	-	2.54	2.44
		ECap Securities and Investments Limited (formerly known as ECap Equities Limited)	-	-	-	-	4.72
		Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	-	-	-	0.05	0.10
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.70	5.00	28.56	0.93
		Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	-	-	-	0.05	0.10
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte. Limited	-	-	-	-	0.28
		EARC Trust SC 387	-	-	-	8.24	-
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	-	0.41	0.41	1.68	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	-	0.25
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	0.02
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.02
		ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	0.69
		EdelGive Foundation	-	-	-	-	0.01
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	-	-	0.34
		Ecap Securities And Investments Limited	1.55	-	-	-	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	-	12.51	0.22
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	0.55	-	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	1.77	-
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	0.81	-
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.25

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

G Transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Compulsory convertible debentures	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2,300.00
	Short-term borrowings	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	220.00
	Long-term borrowings	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	220.00	220.00	220.00	-
	Trade payable to	ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	6.65
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	0.02	-	-	10.27
		Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	1.68	-	-	-	-
		Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	28.56	19.82	4.64	19.65	10.71
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	0.06	-	0.06	-
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	-	0.05	-	-	-
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	0.87	-	0.20	-	-
		Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	0.01	-	-	-	-
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings from	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	1.95	-	-	1.91
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	-	1.91	2.08	-
	Other financial assets / (Liability)(On account of employee transfer)	EdelGive Foundation	-	-	-	(0.37)	-
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	2.48	-	-	-
		Edge Advisory and Management Services Private Limited (formerly known as Allium Corporate Services Private Limited)	-	-	-	(0.33)	-
	Other payables	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	1.74	-	2.83	2.06	0.06
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	0.01	-	-	-	0.22
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	0.02	-	1.25
		Ecap Securities And Investments Limited	1.55	-	-	-	-
	Other Receivables	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	0.01
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	-	12.51	3.10
		ECL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	4.80
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	-	3.58	1.52	0.02
		Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	0.81	0.25
		Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	-	4.01	-	4.12	2.28
	Advance paid/Pre- payment to suppliers	Zuno General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited)	0.49	1.93	0.68	2.58	0.52
		Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited)	1.01	0.48	1.11	0.68	0.69
	Security deposits with	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	37.41	37.41	37.41	37.41	17.72
	Trade receivables	Nido Home Finance Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited)	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
		ECap Equities Limited (formerly known as Edel Land Limited)	-	1.76	-	0.75	0.78
		Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	225.90	-	355.43	181.28
		Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	-	-	-	1.56	0.12
		Edelweiss Value and Growth Fund	0.41	0.42	0.40	-	-
		Edelweiss Private Equity Tech Fund	0.19	0.17	0.19	-	0.18
		ECL Finance Limited	-	0.50	-	3.55	-
		India Credit Investment Fund II	-	-	-	-	12.13
		Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Investment Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	0.94	2.85
C)	Off Balance Sheet Items						
	Corporate Guarantee taken from	Edelweiss Securities And Investments Private Limited	-	1,247.50	424.15	1,247.50	1,000.00

0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 million

H Details of remuneration to Company's Director / KMPs

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits*	155.55	322.81	624.80	131.67	93.98
Post-employment benefits	-	0.46	16.65	0.54	0.72
Share-based payment	32.78	54.73	217.88	-	-
Total	**188.33**	**378.00**	**859.33**	**132.21**	**94.70**

*including bonus and VaR related bonus

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

I Related Party transaction prior to elimination (As per Schedule VI (Para 11(I)(A)(i)(g)) of ICDR Regulations).

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during the period/years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

a) In the books of EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Term loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	83.00	30.00
		EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	-	-	504.28	250.14
	Term loans repaid by	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	83.00	30.00
		EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	516.58	516.58	255.78	-
	Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiary	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	25.00	-
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	-	110.00	160.01	-	-
	Advisory fee expense	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	31.07	-
	Cost reimbursements paid to	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	-	-	-	4.39
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	-	-	0.22	
	Interest income on loan given	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	7.30	7.30	44.19	5.58
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	0.58	0.14
	Dividend Income	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	-	2,062.87	-	
	Fee income earned from	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	36.08	758.84	1,106.95	256.82	336.00
	Reimbursements received from	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	0.21	3.97	16.22	22.02	45.58
		Sekura India Management Limited	1.01	0.89	3.60	3.38	3.22
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	0.32	0.33	1.28	1.27	1.43
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.39	0.07	0.66	-	-
	Cost recovery towards Employee Stock Options Plan	EAAA Pte Limited (Formerly Known As Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	0.54	-	1.86	-	-
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited	0.27	-	0.93	-	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	4.37	-	13.88	-	-
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.27	-	0.93	-	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	-	-	0.00	-	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	0.55	-	1.04
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Term loans given	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	-	-	512.78	250.14
	Trade payable to	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	12.30	-
	Interest accrued on loans given	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	-	-	12.86	2.72
	Other payables	Sekura India Management Limited	-		0.55	-	1.04
		EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	2.19	-	-	0.33	
	Other Receivables	Sekura India Management Limited	1.46	-	-	-	-
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited	0.09	-	-	-	-
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.09	-	0.00	-	-
		EAAA Pte. Limited	2.39	-	1.86	-	-
	Income Received in advance	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	76.55	-	-	-	-
	Investment in Subsidiaries	Sekura India Management Limited	30.89	30.89	30.89	30.89	5.90
		EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	2,134.20	2,134.20	2,134.20	2,134.20	2,134.20
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	105.15	105.15	105.15	105.15	105.15
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	160.01	110.00	160.01	-	-
	Trade receivables	EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	-	38.84	3.70	107.47	259.01
		Sekura India Management Limited	0.36	0.32	-	0.43	0.29
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	0.07	0.07	-	-	-
		EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	0.11	0.12	-	0.16	0.11

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

I Related Party transaction prior to elimination (As per Schedule VI (Para 11(I)(A)(i)(g)) of ICDR Regulations).

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during the period/years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

b) In the books of Sekura India Management Limited

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Equity Share Capital (Including Securities premium)	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	25.00	-
	Inter corporate deposit taken from	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	30.00
	Inter corporate deposit repaid to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	30.00
	Loan taken from	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	50.00	50.00	-	76.00
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	83.00	-
	Loan repaid to	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	-	50.00	26.00	50.00
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	83.00	-
	Interest expense on Intercorporate deposit taken	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	0.14
	Expense towards Employee Stock Option Plan	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	4.37	-	13.88	-	-
	Interest expense on Loan taken	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	0.47	1.36	2.46	0.26
		EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	0.58	-
	Advisory fee expense	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	31.07	-
	Shared Premises Cost	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	1.01	0.89	3.60	3.38	3.22
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.55	-	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.01	-	-
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Loan taken from	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	-	50.00	-	-	26.00
	Other financial assets / (Liability)(On account of employee transfer)	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.55	0.01	1.04
		EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	-	-	(0.01)	-	-
	Trade payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.36	0.32	-	0.43	0.29
	Other Payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	1.46	-	-	-	-
	Trade receivable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	12.30	-

48 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24– "Related Party Disclosure"(Continued):

I Related Party transaction prior to elimination (As per Schedule VI (Para 11(I)(A)(i)(g)) of ICDR Regulations).

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during the period/years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

c) In the books of EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	50.00	50.00	-	76.00
	Loan given repaid	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	50.00	26.00	50.00
	Interest Income on loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	0.47	1.36	2.46	0.26
	Shared Premises Cost	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.32	0.33	1.27	1.27	1.21
	Expense towards Employee Stock Option Plan	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.27	-	0.93	-	-
	Cost reimbursement paid to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.00	-	0.22
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	50.00	-	-	26.00
	Accrued Interest on loan given	Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.09	0.12	-	0.16	0.11
	Employee benefit provision receivables	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	Trade Payables	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.11	-	-	-	-

d) In the books of EAAA Pte. Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Loans Received	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	502.46	249.60
	Loans Paid	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	512.61	512.61	256.52	-
	Interest expense on loans received	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	7.33	7.33	44.26	5.53
	Reimbursements paid to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.21	4.37	16.39	22.21	43.43
	Dividend Paid	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	2,052.07	-	-
	Expense on Employee Stock Appreciation Rights	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.54	-	1.86	-	-
	Distribution and sub-advisory fee paid to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	36.22	761.79	1,110.99	257.66	339.38
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Term loan received from	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	512.61	249.60
	Interest payable on term loan	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	12.68	2.69
	Other Receivable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	2.20	-	3.62	0.64	4.27
	Advance to vendor	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	75.92	-	-	-	-
	Other payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	2.44	-	1.91	-	-
	Trade payable to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	38.79	7.41	108.80	266.91

e) In the books of EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related party name	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A)	**Transactions with related parties as stated above**						
	Equity share capital (including Securities Premium)	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	110.00	160.01	-	-
	Shared Premises Cost	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.20	0.07	0.66	-	-
	Expense towards Employee Stock Option Plan	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.27	-	0.93	-	-
	Cost reimbursements paid to	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.19	-	-	-	-
	Transfer of gratuity liability on account of employee transfer from	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.00	-	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	0.01	-	-
B)	**Balances with related parties as stated above**						
	Other Payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	-	7.17	-	-	-
	Other Receivable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.09	-	0.00	-	-
		Sekura India Management Limited	-	-	0.01	-	-
	Trade Payable	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	0.07	-	-	-	-

49 Retirement Benefit Plan

A) Defined contribution plan:

Amount of Rs. 103.09 million as at June 2026 (June 2025: Rs. 23.96 million, 2026: Rs. 84.62 million, 2025: Rs. 84.62 million & 2024: Rs. 64.29 million) is recognised as expenses.

B) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The following tables summarize the components of the net benefit expenses recognised in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amount recognised in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the gratuity benefit plan.

Table 1: Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present Value of DBO at start of the period/year	140.73	103.49	103.49	74.40	69.34
Service Cost	(14.35)	4.23	48.26	14.21	11.01
Interest Cost	2.16	1.66	6.63	6.22	4.91
Benefits Paid	(5.61)	(7.02)	(20.86)	(6.55)	(14.87)
Re-measurements					
a. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
b. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from changes in financial assumptions	2.06	2.30	-	3.72	0.39
c. Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) from experience over the past year	4.16	3.94	1.41	(2.90)	3.77
Transfer In/ (Out)	(3.81)	1.81	1.81	14.39	(0.15)
Present Value of DBO at end of the period/year	**125.34**	**110.41**	**140.73**	**103.49**	**74.40**

Table 2 : Expenses recognised in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Service Cost					
a. Service Cost	(14.35)	4.23	48.26	14.21	11.01
b. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	1.24	0.75	2.95	2.43	1.57
Total	**(13.10)**	**4.98**	**51.20**	**16.64**	**12.58**

Table 3: Net Liability/ (Asset) recognised in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present Value of DBO	125.33	110.40	140.72	103.49	74.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets	62.27	61.04	58.90	58.67	53.34
Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(63.06)	(49.22)	(81.82)	(44.82)	(21.05)
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain)/ Loss	4.11	0.13	(1.41)	(2.90)	3.77

Table 4: Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salary Growth Rate	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	6.30% p.a.	5.90% p.a.	6.30% p.a.	6.30% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Interest Rate on Net DBO/ (Asset)	6.30% p.a.	6.30% p.a.	6.30% p.a.	7.00% p.a.	7.10% p.a.
Withdrawal Rate	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.	16.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Weighted average duration of the obligation	3 years	3.5 years	3 years	3.5 years	3.5 years

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Table 5: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at start of year - (Loss)/ Gain	(2.58)	2.28	2.28	2.44	2.85
Re-measurements on DBO					
a. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
b. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from changes in financial assumptions	(2.10)	(2.30)	-	(3.72)	(0.39)
c. Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain from experience over the past period/year	(4.11)	(3.93)	(1.41)	2.90	(3.77)
Re-measurements on Plan Assets					
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	2.46	1.46	(3.45)	0.66	3.75
Balance at end of period/year - (Loss)/ Gain	**(6.34)**	**(2.50)**	**(2.58)**	**2.28**	**2.44**

Table 6: Movement in Net (Liability)/ Asset

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Surplus/ (Deficit) at start of period/year	(81.82)	(44.82)	(44.82)	(20.17)	(22.21)
Net (Acquisition)/ Divestiture	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfer (In)/ Out	3.81	(1.81)	(1.81)	(14.39)	0.15
Movement during the period/year	-	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	(6.06)	(4.23)	(22.71)	(14.21)	(11.01)
Past Service Cost	20.40	-	(25.55)	-	-
Net Interest on net DBO	(1.24)	(0.75)	(2.95)	(2.43)	(1.57)
Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurements – Gains/ (Losses)	(3.76)	(4.78)	(4.86)	(0.17)	(0.40)
Contributions	5.61	7.02	20.86	6.55	14.87
Surplus/ (Deficit) at end of period/year	**(63.06)**	**(49.36)**	**(81.82)**	**(44.82)**	**(20.17)**

Table 7: Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at start of the period/year	58.90	58.67	58.67	53.34	47.12
Contributions by Employer	5.61	7.02	19.86	6.02	13.33
Benefits Paid	(5.61)	(7.02)	(19.86)	(6.02)	(13.33)
Interest Income on Plan Assets	0.92	1.79	3.69	4.67	3.35
Re-measurements					
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	2.46	1.46	(3.45)	0.66	2.87
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the period/year	**62.28**	**61.92**	**58.90**	**58.67**	**53.34**
Actual Return on Plan Assets	3.37	2.37	0.24	4.44	6.21
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming period/year	35.00	34.00	54.00	32.50	14.00

50 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2026	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	June 30, 2026
Debt securities	2,982.30	(483.48)	-		69.55	**2,568.36**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,427.97	(38.55)	-	-	34.19	**1,423.61**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**4,410.27**	**(522.03)**	-	-	**103.74**	**3,991.97**

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	June 30, 2025
Debt securities	4,040.30	(85.99)	-	-	104.48	**4,058.79**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,034.60	(179.71)	-	-	39.40	**894.29**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**5,074.90**	**(265.70)**	-	-	**143.88**	**4,953.08**

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2026
Debt securities	4,040.30	(1,435.11)	-		377.11	**2,982.30**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,034.60	242.40	-	-	150.97	**1,427.97**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**5,074.90**	**(1,192.71)**	-	-	**528.08**	**4,410.27**

Particulars	April 1, 2024	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2025
Debt securities	2,264.21	1,572.36	-		203.73	**4,040.30**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,184.08	(1,380.61)	-	-	231.13	**1,034.60**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**4,448.29**	**191.75**	-	-	**434.86**	**5,074.90**

Particulars	April 1, 2023	Cash flows	Changes in fair values	Exchange differences	Others*	March 31, 2024
Debt securities	2,126.14	(84.80)	-	-	222.87	**2,264.21**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	319.02	1,754.78	-	-	110.28	**2,184.08**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,445.16**	**1,669.98**	-	-	**333.15**	**4,448.29**

* Represents Finance Cost for the period/year.

51 Contingent liabilities and commitments

51.1 Contingent liabilities

- Litigation of a civil nature pending against the Holding Company amounts to Rs. 2.25 million as at June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025: 2.25 million Rs. March 31, 2026: Rs. 2.25 million, March 31, 2025: Rs. 2.25 million, & March 31, 2024: Nil)
- The aggregate demand relating to income tax matters under dispute, for which appeals are pending before the relevant appellate authorities, amounts to Rs. 374.75 million (June 30, 2025: Nil, March 31, 2026: 31.08 million, March 31, 2025: Nil, & March 31, 2024: Nil). Based on management's assessment, the Company believes that it has a strong case on merits and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account in respect of these matters.

  Against the aforesaid demands, the Company has deposited Rs. 3.99 lakhs (June 30, 2025: Nil, March 31, 2026: Nil, March 31, 2025: Nil, & March 31, 2024: Nil) up to the reporting date. The deposited amount excludes any income tax refunds adjusted by the tax authorities against the disputed demands. The above amount does not include any interest or penalty that may arise, if applicable, as the same is contingent upon the final outcome of the respective proceedings and cannot be reliably estimated at present.

51.2 Capital commitments

A. **Uncalled liabilities**

i) Uncalled liability (undrawn commitment in case of Units of AIF) as at June 30, 2026 is Rs. 4,969.96 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 3,410.35 million, March 31, 2026: Rs. 4,231.40 million, March 31, 2025: Rs. 3,034.04 million, & March 31, 2024: Rs. 5,651.72 million)

ii) Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution expense for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due as at June 30, 2026 is Rs. 4,440.86 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 2,411,19 million, March 31, 2026: Rs. 4,251.15 million, March 31, 2025: Rs. 1,981.13 million, & March 31, 2024: Rs. 2,086.66 million)

B. **Estimated amounts of contracts**

` Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for June 30, 2026 Rs. 13.89 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. Nil million, March 31, 2026: Rs. 21.59 million, March 31, 2025: Nil, & March 31, 2024: Nil)

52 Leases

i) Right of use assets

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at start of the period/year	220.99	247.98	247.98	140.40	177.62
Addition	-	36.72	56.40	177.29	3.40
Amortisation expense	(21.46)	(19.61)	(83.39)	(69.71)	(40.62)
Closing balance at the end of the period/year	**199.53**	**265.09**	**220.99**	**247.98**	**140.40**

ii) Lease Liability

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at start of the period/year	**254.73**	**275.64**	**275.64**	**157.82**	**184.53**
Addition	-	36.72	56.40	177.29	2.80
Accretion of interest	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
Payment	(28.36)	(25.66)	(108.80)	(89.66)	(49.03)
Closing balance at the end of the period/year	**233.21**	**294.42**	**254.73**	**275.64**	**157.82**

iii) Total amount recognised in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Amortisation expense	21.46	19.61	83.39	69.71	40.62
Finance cost on lease liability	6.84	7.71	31.49	30.19	19.52
Expense relating to short term lease (included in other expenses)	-	0.51	1.08	1.69	1.30
Total	**28.30**	**27.83**	**115.96**	**101.59**	**61.44**

iv) Short term lease payments under operating lease for the period/year ended is as below.

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Within one year	-	0.17	1.08	0.21	1.62

v) Other disclosure

Particulars	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount	% / Years/Amount
Incremental borrowing rate of company **(in %)**	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.14
The leases have an average life of between **(in years)**	4	5	4	2	2
The total lease payment for the period/year **(in amount)**	**28.36**	**26.18**	**109.88**	**91.35**	**50.33**

53 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans :

EAAA India Alternatives Limited ("EAAA" hereafter), has recognised share based payment expenses based on fair value as on the grant date calculated as per option pricing model. The grants represent equity-settled options under the 'EAAA India Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 (hereafter referred to as, "ESOP 2024" or "ESOPs").

The EAAA Group has granted ESOPs under the plan viz., ESOP 2024 to its employees on an equitysettled basis as tabulated below. The ESOPs provide a right to its holders (i.e., EAAA group employees) to purchase one EAAA share for each option at a pre-determined strike price on the expiry of the vesting period. The ESOP hence represents an European call option that provides a right but not an obligation to the employees of the EAAA group to exercise the option by paying the strike price at any time on completion of the vesting period, subject to an outer boundary on the exercise period.

EAAA has granted stock options to employees of the EAAA group on an equity-settled basis as tabulated below.

Particulars	**ESOP 2024- I**	**ESOP 2024- II**	**ESOP 2024- II**
Dates of grant	April 09. 2025	April 09. 2025	February 18. 2026
Option Type	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled
No. of outstanding options at June 30, 2026	27,00,000	19,45,000	1,20,000
No. of outstanding options at June 30, 2025	27,00,000	21,75,000	-
No. of outstanding options at March 31, 2026	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000
No. of outstanding options at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
No. of outstanding options at March 31, 2024	-	-	-
No. of Equity shares represented by an option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option	1 share for 1 option
Fair Value per option	253.95	274.99	256.33
Exercise Price	933.00	933.00	933.00
Vesting Period	1- 5 years	1- 5 years	1- 5 years
Vesting Conditions	Service	Service	Service

The vesting of options is subject to the employee's continued employment with the Edelweiss group. The ESOPs shall vest as follows:

Particulars	**ESOP 2024- I**	**ESOP 2024- II**	**ESOP 2024- II**
Duration from grant date	% options vesting	% options vesting	% options vesting
12 months from the grant date	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 months from the grant date	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
36 months from the grant date	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
48 months from the grant date	0.00%	25.00%	25.00%
60 months from the grant date	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

53 Share Based Payments: Employee Stock Option Plans (Continued):

Movement of number of Options for period April 2026 - June 2026, April 2025 - June 2025, FY 2025-26, FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24

Number of options	For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the period ended June 30, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period / year	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period (refer note 1)	-	-	-	27,00,000	21,75,000	-	27,00,000	21,75,000	1,20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period / year	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period / year	27,00,000	19,45,000	1,20,000	27,00,000	21,75,000	-	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weighted Average Exercise Price for period April 2026 - June 2026, April 2025 - June 2025, FY 2025-26, FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24

Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.)	For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the period ended June 30, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Outstanding at the start of the period / year	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted during the period / year	-	-	-	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/ cancelled during the period / year	-	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period / year	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Outstanding Options as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options outstanding	27,00,000	19,45,000	1,20,000	27,00,000.00	21,75,000.00	-	27,00,000	20,30,000	1,20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (Rs.)	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period	3.27	4.03	4.89	4.27	5.03	-	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	3.00	44.00	7.00	3.00	50.00	-	3.00	50.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Options granted during the period April 2026 - June 2026, April 2025 - June 2025, FY 2025-26, FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Number of options granted (refer note no 1)	-	-	-	27,00,000.00	21,75,000.00	-	27,00,000	21,75,000	1,20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	-	-	-	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period	-	-	-	4.27	5.03	-	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of employees covered under the scheme	-	-	-	3.00	50.00	-	3.00	50.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in Rs.)	-	-	-	253.95	274.99	-	253.95	274.99	256.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Assumptions for Fair Value for the period April 2026 - June 2026, April 2025 - June 2025, FY 2025-26, FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the period ended June 30, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025			For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- I	ESOP 2024- II	ESOP 2024- II
Weighted average share price (in Rs.)	-	-	-	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average strike price (in Rs.)	-	-	-	933.00	933.00	-	933.00	933.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in period)	-	-	-	4.27	5.03	-	3.52	4.27	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	-	-	-	32.43% - 37.52%	32.43% - 35.53%	-	32.43% - 37.52%	32.43% - 35.53%	32.22% - 32.76%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	-	-	-	6.12% - 6.25%	6.17% - 6.25%	-	6.12% - 6.25%	6.17% - 6.25%	6.01% - 6.32%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	-	-	-	3.00%	3.00%	-	3.00%	3.00%	3.43%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of shares on the date of grants	-	-	-	928.00	928.00	-	928.00	928.00	933.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

The summary of grants during the period April 2026 - June 2026, April 2025 - June 2025, FY 2025-26, FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Equity-settled					
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	28,80,000	28,60,000	28,80,000	-	-
Employees other than KMP	18,85,000	20,15,000	19,70,000	-	-
Total Grants	47,65,000	48,75,000	48,50,000	-	-

Expense arising from share-based payment transactions - Equity Settled

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024	ESOP 2024
Granted to					
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	32.78	54.73	217.88	-	-
Employees other than KMP	20.57	27.58	87.26	-	-
Total	53.35	82.31	305.14	-	-

54 Capital management :

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management policy are to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board of respective Companies in the Group.

The Group is not subject to any regulatory capital requirements.

55 Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

55.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	June 30, 2026			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,357.85	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	115.37	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,544.56	-	-	-
Investments				
Investment in Debt instruments	489.34	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	273.31	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	7,832.87
Debt Securities	-	-	-	693.23
Equity Instruments	-	5.09	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	257.20	-	-
Total financial assets	**4,780.43**	**262.29**	**-**	**8,526.10**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,423.61	-	-	-
Debt Securities	2,568.36	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,177.11	-	-	-
Lease Liability	233.21	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,219.67	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**7,621.96**	-	-	-

Particulars	June 30, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,493.40	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	393.01	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,230.38	-	-	-
Investments				
Investment in Debt instruments	419.21	-	-	-
Loans	0.26	-	-	-
Other financial assets	130.32	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	7,606.86
Debt Securities	-	-	-	1,743.75
Equity Instruments	-	10.10	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	773.47	-	-
Variable additional return	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**4,666.58**	**783.57**	**-**	**9,350.61**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	894.29	-	-	-
Debt Securities	4,058.79	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,349.59	-	-	-
Lease Liability	294.42	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,840.89	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**8,437.98**	-	-	-

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

Particulars	March 31, 2026			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,605.39	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	275.48	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,669.00	-	-	-
Investments				
Investment in Debt instruments	500.59	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	239.47	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	9,363.12
Debt Securities	-	-	-	668.30
Equity Instruments	-	7.29	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	280.37	-	-
Total financial assets	**4,289.93**	**287.66**	**-**	**10,031.42**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,427.97	-	-	-
Debt Securities	2,982.30	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,149.90	-	-	-
Lease Liability	254.73	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3,043.46	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**8,858.36**	-	-	-

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,610.40	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	133.29	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,201.72	-	-	-
Investments				
Investment in Debt instruments	404.91	-	-	-
Loans	0.48	-	-	-
Other financial assets	139.41	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	9,751.03
Debt Securities	-	-	-	1,931.66
Equity Instruments	-	7.90	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	158.37	-	-
Total financial assets	**3,490.21**	**166.27**	**-**	**11,682.69**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,034.60	-	-	-
Debt Securities	4,040.30	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,416.05	-	-	-
Lease Liability	275.64	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,924.21	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**9,690.80**	-	-	-

55.1 Assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	March 31, 2024			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,786.12	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	97.28	-	-	-
Trade receivables	823.34	-	-	-
Investments				
Investment in Debt instruments	424.74	-	-	-
Loans	0.95	-	-	-
Other financial assets	112.12	-	-	-
At FVTPL				
Investments				
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	-	-	-	7,115.53
Debt Securities	-	-	-	2,705.09
Pass through certificates	-	-	-	11.82
Equity Instruments	-	14.14	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	113.28	-	-
Total financial assets	**3,244.55**	**127.42**	**-**	**9,832.44**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,184.08	-	-	-
Debt Securities	2,264.21	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,883.86	-	-	-
Lease Liability	157.82	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,340.56	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**8,830.53**	-	-	-

Fair valuation Technique

(i) The equity instrument and mutual funds are traded on recognised stock exchange with readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as level 1.

(ii) There is no active market for debt securities and pass through certificates; Group determines fair value of these securities using discounted cash flow models. Since valuation of debt securities and pass through certificates involves significant unobservable valuation inputs, fair value is classified at Level 3.

(iii) Units held in funds are measured based on net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are classified as level 3.

(iv) The Holding Company and one of its subsidiaries records Variable Additional Return (VaR) as per waterfall mechanisms defined in respective Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs) / fund documents based on fund NAVs. Fund NAVs are determined in accordance with fair value of the underlying assets computed on marked to market basis and classified as level 3.

55.2 Movement in level 3 financial instrument measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening balances and the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial period ended June 30, 2026

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2026	668.30	9,363.12	**10,031.42**
Purchase	-	605.06	**605.06**
Sale/Redemption during the period	-	(3,746.34)	**(3,746.34)**
Profit/(loss) recognised during the period	24.93	1,611.04	**1,635.96**
Investments - at June 30, 2026	**693.22**	**7,832.87**	**8,526.09**
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the period	103.38	4,135.70	**4,239.08**

Financial period ended June 30, 2025

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2025	1,931.66	9,751.03	**11,682.69**
Purchase	-	199.80	**199.80**
Sale/Redemption during the period	(202.77)	(3,046.22)	**(3,249.00)**
Profit/(loss) recognised during the period	14.85	702.25	**717.09**
Investments - at June 30, 2025	**1,743.73**	**7,606.86**	**9,350.59**
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the period	187.44	5,103.52	**5,290.96**

Financial year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2025	1,931.66	9,751.03	**11,682.69**
Purchase	-	1,385.66	**1,385.66**
Sale/Redemption during the year	(1,403.18)	(5,330.28)	**(6,733.46)**
Profit/(loss) recognised during the year	139.82	3,556.71	**3,696.53**
Investments - at March 31, 2026	**668.30**	**9,363.12**	**10,031.42**
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	78.46	6,025.64	**6,104.09**

Financial year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Debt Securities	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2024	2,716.91	7,115.53	**9,832.44**
Purchase	554.25	835.86	**1,390.11**
Sale/Redemption during the year	(1,239.08)	(759.11)	**(1,998.19)**
Profit/(loss) recognised during the year	(100.42)	2,558.75	**2,458.33**
Investments - at March 31, 2025	**1,931.66**	**9,751.03**	**11,682.69**
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	172.41	7,096.00	**7,268.41**

Financial year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Debt Securities & Pass through certificates (PTCs)	Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	Total
Investments - at April 1, 2023	1,909.37	5,093.74	**7,003.11**
Purchase	1,201.25	1,380.01	**2,581.26**
Sale/Redemption during the year	(579.87)	(712.00)	**(1,291.87)**
Profit/(loss) recognised during the year	186.16	1,353.78	**1,539.94**
Investments - at March 31, 2024	**2,716.91**	**7,115.53**	**9,832.44**
Unrealised gain/(loss) related to balances held at the end of the year	329.80	4,915.90	**5,245.70**

55.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Fair value information of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value has not been presented as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value due to their short term nature.

55.4 Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3 :

Following tables set out information about significant unobservable inputs used at respective balance sheet dates in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on June 30, 2026	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	7,832.87	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs.22.93 - Rs.1,01,189.82	5%	478.63	5%	(478.63)
Debt Securities	693.23	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	34.66	5%	(34.66)
Total	**8,526.10**					**513.29**		**(513.29)**

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on June 30, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	7,606.86	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 18.30 - Rs.1,00,760.99	5%	467.25	5%	(467.25)
Debt Securities	1,743.74	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	87.19	5%	(87.19)
Total	**9,350.60**					**554.44**		**(554.44)**

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2026	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	9,363.12	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs.21.64 - Rs.1,00,033.10	5%	601.91	5%	(601.91)
Debt Securities	668.30	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	33.42	5%	(33.42)
Total	**10,031.42**					**635.33**		**(635.33)**

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	9,751.03	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 17 - Rs.1,00,739	5%	509.81	5%	(509.81)
Debt Securities	1,931.66	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	96.58	5%	(96.58)
Total	**11,682.69**					**606.39**		**(606.39)**

Type of financial instruments	Fair value of asset as on March 31, 2024	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates (weighted-average) for unobservable input	Increase in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value	Decrease in the unobservable input (% or as the case may be)	Change in fair value
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	7,115.53	Net assets approach	Fair value of underlying investments	NAV per unit Rs. 8,366 - Rs.1,00,305	5%	419.25	5%	(419.01)
Debt Securities & Pass through certificates (PTCs)	2,716.91	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Future Cash Flow	NA	5%	135.85	5%	(135.85)
Total	**9,832.44**					**555.10**		**(554.86)**

56 Risk Management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade and other payables, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Debt Securities. The Group's principal financial assets includes trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds investments in units of Alternative investment funds (AIFs), Debt Securities, Equity Instruments and Mutual Fund.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. Risk management is an integral part of planning and execution of Group's business strategies.

A Industry analysis - Risk concentration

The Group operates in financial services industry. Following table shows the risk concentration by the industry for the components of the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,357.85	-	-	-	**2,357.85**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	115.37	-	-	-	**115.37**
Investments	5,751.53	2,473.19	656.06	396.95	**9,277.73**
Other financial assets	227.46	-	-	45.85	**273.31**
Trade receivables	1,426.92	117.64	-	-	**1,544.56**
Loans	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**9,879.13**	**2,590.83**	**656.06**	**442.80**	**13,568.82**

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,493.40	-	-	-	**2,493.40**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	393.01	-	-	-	**393.01**
Investments	5,220.82	4,077.16	323.60	931.81	**10,553.39**
Other financial assets	85.77	-	-	44.54	**130.31**
Trade receivables	1,169.85	60.53	-	-	**1,230.38**
Loans	-	-	-	0.26	**0.26**
Total	**9,362.84**	**4,137.71**	**323.60**	**976.62**	**14,800.76**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,605.39	-	-	-	**1,605.39**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	275.48	-	-	-	**275.48**
Investments	4,833.50	5,175.13	430.46	380.59	**10,819.67**
Other financial assets	193.62	-	-	45.85	**239.46**
Trade receivables	1,406.79	262.21	-	-	**1,669.00**
Total	**8,314.76**	**5,437.34**	**430.46**	**426.43**	**14,609.00**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,610.40	-	-	-	**1,610.40**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	133.29	-	-	-	**133.29**
Investments	7,463.29	3,510.47	378.68	901.43	**12,253.87**
Other financial assets	96.94	-	-	42.47	**139.41**
Trade receivables	1,158.36	43.36	-	-	**1,201.72**
Loans	-	-	-	0.48	**0.48**
Total	**10,462.28**	**3,553.83**	**378.68**	**944.38**	**15,339.17**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Financial Services	Infrastructure	Real Estate	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,786.12	-	-	-	**1,786.12**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	97.28	-	-	-	**97.28**
Investments	6,379.69	2,971.16	518.09	515.66	**10,384.60**
Other financial assets	92.06	-	-	20.06	**112.12**
Trade receivables	779.94	43.40	-	-	**823.34**
Loans	-	-	-	0.95	**0.95**
Total	**9,135.09**	**3,014.56**	**518.09**	**536.67**	**13,204.41**

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

B Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The table below summarise the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting year based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(i) Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

As at June 30, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	5.92	118.42	94.84	70.12	270.16	617.65	-	-	-	**1,177.11**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	8.92	-	-	-	814.69	-	600.00	-	**1,423.61**
Debt Securities	-	-	39.02	-	2.72	-	26.63	2,500.00	-	-	**2,568.36**
Other financial liabilities*	-	209.95	3.87	27.81	9.85	832.86	568.98	383.80	353.51	62.27	**2,452.88**
Total	**-**	**215.87**	**170.22**	**122.65**	**82.68**	**1,103.02**	**2,027.95**	**2,883.80**	**953.51**	**62.27**	**7,621.96**

As at June 30, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	288.13	132.97	169.84	255.04	503.61	-	0.00	-	**1,349.59**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	1.95	75.00	75.00	372.34	370.00	-	-	**894.29**
Debt Securities	-	-	-	236.48	424.66	26.48	411.68	2,959.50	-	-	**4,058.79**
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	298.44	51.25	24.06	150.76	1,086.12	514.47	10.21	-	**2,135.31**
Total	**-**	**-**	**586.56**	**422.65**	**693.57**	**507.29**	**2,373.74**	**3,843.96**	**10.21**	**-**	**8,437.98**

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	28.44	46.75	189.39	149.68	735.64	-	-	-	**1,149.90**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	1.91	75.00	-	75.00	1,276.05	-	-	-	**1,427.97**
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	6.91	462.22	13.17	2,500.00	-	-	**2,982.30**
Other financial liabilities*	-	305.76	7.13	231.28	1,555.37	143.43	528.53	353.07	128.20	45.41	**3,298.19**
Total	**-**	**305.76**	**37.49**	**353.03**	**1,751.67**	**830.35**	**2,553.38**	**2,853.07**	**128.20**	**45.41**	**8,858.36**

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	0.00	136.30	153.11	146.81	378.82	601.01	-	-	-	**1,416.05**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	2.08	75.00	-	75.00	437.52	445.00	-	-	**1,034.60**
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	14.44	642.54	424.69	2,958.63	-	-	**4,040.30**
Other financial liabilities*	-	24.24	5.96	92.30	519.81	669.26	417.00	1,422.68	48.60	-	**3,199.85**
Total	**-**	**24.24**	**144.34**	**320.41**	**681.06**	**1,765.62**	**1,880.22**	**4,826.31**	**48.60**	**-**	**9,690.80**

Note: 0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 million
* Other financial liabilities includes lease liability

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

As at March 31, 2024	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	-	-	181.14	374.07	123.89	463.45	741.31	-	-	-	**1,883.86**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	1,584.08	525.00	-	-	**2,184.08**
Debt Securities	-	-	-	354.41	243.79	-	422.54	1,243.47	-	-	**2,264.21**
Other financial liabilities*	-	-	2.77	2.76	444.10	260.82	579.07	1,158.86	46.76	3.24	**2,498.38**
Total	**-**	**-**	**183.91**	**731.24**	**811.78**	**799.27**	**3,327.00**	**2,927.33**	**46.76**	**3.24**	**8,830.53**

(ii) Analysis of non-derivative financial assets by remaining contractual maturities

As at June 30, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,891.44	207.30	259.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,357.85
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	11.67	8.20	-	-	-	24.10	71.41	-	-	115.37
Trade receivables	-	-	59.81	1,359.33	125.41	-	-	-	-	-	1,544.55
Investments	-	472.19	41.75	53.40	63.88	569.08	820.29	3,048.34	2,153.51	2,055.30	9,277.73
Other financial assets	-	-	-	1.13	182.18	-	46.01	37.42	4.49	2.08	273.32
Total	**1,891.44**	**691.16**	**368.87**	**1,413.86**	**371.47**	**569.08**	**890.40**	**3,157.16**	**2,158.00**	**2,057.38**	**13,568.82**

As at June 30, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	679.26	1,781.13	8.00	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,493.40
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	28.13	99.06	75.23	94.74	95.84	-	-	393.01
Trade receivables	-	-	15.94	-	989.43	-	225.00	-	-	-	1,230.38
Loans	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.21	-	-	-	0.26
Investments	586.26	164.76	1,050.36	268.80	179.38	1,480.33	2,600.76	2,677.97	686.49	858.26	10,553.39
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	60.27	-	24.96	24.88	20.22	-	130.32
Total	**1,265.52**	**1,945.89**	**1,074.31**	**296.93**	**1,353.14**	**1,555.58**	**2,945.46**	**2,798.69**	**706.71**	**858.26**	**14,800.76**

* Other financial liabilities includes lease liability

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,148.54	209.58	247.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,605.39
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	8.90	70.82	-	53.24	15.64	23.71	103.17	-	-	275.48
Trade receivables	-	-	15.64	1,300.88	352.49	-	-	-	-	-	1,669.00
Investments	-	654.97	41.56	77.93	89.19	279.60	4,259.68	2,723.15	745.44	1,948.14	10,819.67
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	130.72	1.13	63.62	17.73	24.18	2.08	239.46
Total	**1,148.54**	**873.45**	**375.29**	**1,378.81**	**625.64**	**296.36**	**4,347.03**	**2,844.05**	**769.63**	**1,950.22**	**14,609.00**

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,579.51	30.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,610.40
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7.64	-	-	-	31.64	94.01	-	-	133.29
Trade receivables	-	-	648.50	-	187.00	12.20	354.02	-	-	-	1,201.72
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.18	-	-	-	0.48
Investments	-	317.79	90.15	317.90	169.03	2,669.56	2,787.53	4,493.71	538.23	869.97	12,253.87
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	61.64	-	34.77	22.80	20.20	-	139.41
Total	**1,579.51**	**348.68**	**746.29**	**317.90**	**417.67**	**2,682.06**	**3,208.14**	**4,610.52**	**558.43**	**869.97**	**15,339.17**

As at March 31, 2024	On demand	1 to 14 days	15 days to 1 month	1 month to 2 months	2 months to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,786.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786.12
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	47.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.16	-	-	97.28
Trade receivables	-	-	593.14	-	230.20	-	-	-	-	-	823.34
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.91	-	-	0.95
Investments	-	138.65	176.52	160.68	124.19	696.35	3,763.58	3,345.41	60.55	1,918.67	10,384.60
Other financial assets	-	-	-	49.93	1.61	-	42.32	0.02	0.01	18.23	112.12
Total	**1,833.24**	**138.65**	**769.66**	**210.61**	**356.00**	**696.39**	**3,805.90**	**3,396.50**	**60.56**	**1,936.90**	**13,204.41**

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

B Liquidity risk and funding management (Continued)

(iii) Financial assets available to support future lending

Particulars	June 30, 2026				
	Available as collateral	Others [1]	Others [2]	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,351.85	6.00	-	**2,357.85**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	8.20	35.77	71.40	**115.37**
Trade receivables	424.56	-	1,120.00	-	**1,544.56**
Other financial assets	-	273.32	-	-	**273.32**
Investments	1,743.36	2,430.24	1,004.73	4,099.39	**9,277.72**
Total	**2,167.91**	**5,063.61**	**2,166.50**	**4,170.79**	**13,568.82**

Particulars	June 30, 2025				
	Available as collateral	Others [1]	Others [2]	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,493.40	-	-	**2,493.40**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	75.23	59.00	258.78	**393.01**
Trade receivables	1,002.33	-	228.04	-	**1,230.38**
Other financial assets	-	130.32	-	-	**130.32**
Loans	-	0.26	-	-	**0.26**
Investments	785.32	2,841.10	1,037.01	5,889.95	**10,553.39**
Total	**1,787.66**	**5,540.31**	**1,324.05**	**6,148.73**	**14,800.76**

Particulars	March 31, 2026				
	Available as collateral	Others [1]	Others [2]	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,605.39	-	-	**1,605.39**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	132.13	23.71	119.63	**275.48**
Trade receivables	569.00	-	1,100.00	-	**1,669.00**
Other financial assets	-	239.46	-	-	**239.46**
Investments	2,323.10	2,178.07	737.32	5,581.19	**10,819.67**
Total	**2,892.10**	**4,155.05**	**1,861.03**	**5,700.82**	**14,609.00**

Particulars	March 31, 2025				
	Available as collateral	Others [1]	Others [2]	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	-	650.40	-	960.00	**1,610.40**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	7.64	22.18	103.47	**133.29**
Trade receivables	801.75	-	399.97	-	**1,201.72**
Other financial assets	-	139.41	-	-	**139.41**
Loans	-	0.48	-	-	**0.48**
Investments	1,137.98	5,506.08	1,088.64	4,521.17	**12,253.87**
Total	**1,939.73**	**6,304.01**	**1,510.79**	**5,584.64**	**15,339.17**

Particulars	March 31, 2024				
	Available as collateral	Others [1]	Others [2]	Pledged as collateral	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,786.12	-	-	**1,786.12**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	47.12	50.16	**97.28**
Trade receivables	235.23	-	588.11	-	**823.34**
Other financial assets	-	112.12	-	-	**112.12**
Loans	-	0.95	-	-	**0.95**
Investments	731.68	5,086.78	960.00	3,606.14	**10,384.60**
Total	**966.91**	**6,985.97**	**1,595.23**	**3,656.30**	**13,204.41**

1 Represents assets which the Holding Company may not consider readily available to secure funding in the normal course of business.
2 Represents assets which are used as a security towards facility from financial institutions.

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*
C Market Risk *(Continued)*

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 01, 2026 - June 30, 2026					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(2.03)	-	25	2.03	-

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 01, 2025 - June 30, 2025					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(2.24)	-	25	2.24	-

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(3.56)	-	25	3.56	-

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(2.57)	-	25	2.57	-

Currency of Borrowings (other than debt securities)	April 01, 2023 - March 31, 2024					
	Increase in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
INR	25	(5.45)	-	25	5.45	-

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that profitability of foreign subsidiary will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group had significant exposure at the end of the reported period/years. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the INR (all other variables being constant) on the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (due to the fair value of currency sensitive non–trading monetary assets and liabilities) and equity (due to the change in fair value of currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts used as cash flow hedges).

Currency	April 01, 2026 - June 30, 2026					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	17.68	-	5	(17.68)	-

Currency	April 01, 2025 - June 30, 2025					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	(6.11)	-	5	6.11	-

Currency	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	22.92	-	5	(22.92)	-
Currency	April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	23.74	-	5	(23.74)	-

Currency	April 01, 2023 - March 31, 2024					
	Increase in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in currency rate (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
USD	5	31.87	-	5	(31.87)	-

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

C Market Risk *(Continued)*

(iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity Price Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of individual investment in equity share prices.

Impact on	April 01, 2026 - June 30, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	0.25	-	5	(0.25)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2025 - June 30, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	0.51	-	5	(0.51)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	0.36	-	5	(0.36)	-
Impact on	**April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025**					
	Increase in price (%)	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on Equity**	**Decrease in price (%)**	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on Equity**
Equity shares	5	0.39	-	5	(0.39)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2023 - March 31, 2024					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Equity shares	5	0.71	-	5	(0.71)	-

(iv) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the level of market prices other than equity and index prices.

Impact on	April 01, 2026 - June 30, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	391.64	-	5	(391.64)	-
Mutual Fund	5	12.86	-	5	(12.86)	-
Debt Securities	5	34.66	-	5	(34.66)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2025 - June 30, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	380.34	-	5	(380.34)	-
Mutual Fund	5	38.67	-	5	(38.67)	-
Debt Securities	5	87.19	-	5	(87.19)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	468.16	-	5	(468.16)	-
Mutual Fund	5	14.02	-	5	(14.02)	-
Debt Securities	5	33.42	-	5	(33.42)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	487.55	-	5	(487.55)	-
Mutual Fund	5	7.92	-	5	(7.92)	-
Debt Securities	5	96.58	-	5	(96.58)	-

Impact on	April 01, 2023 - March 31, 2024					
	Increase in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity	Decrease in price (%)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on Equity
Fund Investments (Including Variable Additional Return)	5	355.78	-	5	(355.78)	-
Mutual Fund	5	5.66	-	5	(5.66)	-
Debt Securities	5	135.25	-	5	(135.25)	-
Pass through certificates	5	0.59	-	5	(0.59)	-

56 Risk Management *(Continued)*

D Market Risk

Total market risk exposure

Fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Group classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non–trading portfolios.

Particulars	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	2,357.85	-	2,357.85	2,493.40	-	2,493.40	1,605.39	-	1,605.39	1,610.40	-	1,610.40	1,786.12	-	1,786.12
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	115.37	-	115.37	393.01	-	393.01	275.48	-	275.48	133.29	-	133.29	97.28	-	97.28
Loans	-	-	-	0.26	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.48	-	0.48	0.95	-	0.95
Trade receivables	1,544.56	-	1,544.56	1,230.38	-	1,230.38	1,669.00	-	1,669.00	1,201.72	-	1,201.72	823.34	-	823.34
Investments	9,277.73	262.28	9,015.44	10,553.39	783.57	9,769.82	10,819.67	287.65	10,532.02	12,253.87	166.27	12,087.60	10,384.60	127.42	10,257.18
Other Financial Assets	273.32	-	273.32	130.32	-	130.32	239.46	-	239.46	139.41	-	139.41	112.12	-	112.12
Total	**13,568.82**	**262.28**	**13,306.54**	**14,800.76**	**783.57**	**14,017.19**	**14,609.00**	**287.65**	**14,321.35**	**15,339.17**	**166.27**	**15,172.90**	**13,204.41**	**127.42**	**13,076.99**

Particulars	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk	Carrying amount	Traded risk	Non-traded risk
Liabilities															
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	1,423.61	-	1,423.61	894.29	-	894.29	1,427.97	-	1,427.97	1,034.60	-	1,034.60	2,184.08	-	2,184.08
Debt Securities	2,568.36	-	2,568.36	4,058.79	-	4,058.79	2,982.30	-	2,982.30	4,040.30	-	4,040.30	2,264.21	-	2,264.21
Trade payables	1,177.11	-	1,177.11	1,349.59	-	1,349.59	1,149.90	-	1,149.90	1,416.05	-	1,416.05	1,883.86	-	1,883.86
Other financial liabilities*	2,452.89	-	2,452.89	2,135.31	-	2,135.31	3,298.19	-	3,298.19	3,199.85	-	3,199.85	2,498.38	-	2,498.38
Total	**7,621.97**	**-**	**7,621.97**	**8,437.98**	**-**	**8,437.97**	**8,858.36**	**-**	**8,858.36**	**9,690.80**	**-**	**9,690.80**	**8,830.53**	**-**	**8,830.53**

* Other financial liabilities includes lease liability

57 Unconsolidated structured entities

The Holding Company is a SEBI registered Investment manager for co-investment portfolio management services and various Alternative investment Funds (AIFs) (referred to as "Unconsolidated structured entities"). The Investment management rights relate to administrative tasks only and relevant activities as directed by contractual arrangements. These entities do not meet the consolidation criteria as given in note 6.1.b of the Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

The following table shows the carrying amount of the recorded interest of the Holding Company and one of its subsidiaries in its Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as well as the maximum exposure in the unconsolidated structured entities:

Particulars	Alternative Investment Funds				
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investments	8,322.21	5,184.97	9,863.71	10,155.95	7,540.27
Trade Receivables	1,434.20	794.78	1,407.98	767.33	585.97
Other financial assets	211.24	56.26	190.74	72.59	84.23
Total Assets	**9,967.65**	**6,036.01**	**11,462.43**	**10,995.87**	**8,210.47**
Off-balance sheet exposure	4,969.96	3,410.35	4,231.40	3,034.04	5,651.72
Size of the structured entities	9,53,448.78	6,29,703.71	7,26,063.26	5,97,434.95	5,46,788.53
Fees from the structured entities	1,339.25	879.90	4,807.52	3,760.52	3,312.74

58 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Group has undertaken the following transactions in foreign currency:

(a) Expenditure incurred in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement and business promotion	-		-	-	4.28
Travelling & Conveyance	0.02	0.01	2.11	2.12	0.31
Membership & Subscription	-	-	0.22	0.62	1.40
Database Charges	-	0.03	0.03	0.61	2.01
Others	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.20	-
Legal and Professional expenses	-	0.30	0.55	0.03	0.02
Director's Sitting Fees	0.90	1.08	3.00	1.62	-
Total	**1.20**	**1.64**	**6.10**	**5.20**	**8.02**

(b) Income earned in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Management and Advisory Fees	113.06	829.28	395.78	337.64	138.63
Interest Income	1.17	-	1.45	-	-
Total	**114.23**	**829.28**	**397.23**	**337.64**	**138.63**

59 Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

59.1 As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Holding Company during the period / year	31.16	17.75	17.79	12.30	4.78
(b) Amount spent during the period/year on:					
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-	17.80	12.36	4.80
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	-	-	9.97	10.00	4.80

59.2 Amount required to be spent by the Holding Company under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been calculated for the financial period/year June 2026, June 2025, March 31, 2026 , March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

60 The Holding Company has been sanctioned working capital limits of Rs. 1,300 million (June 2025: Rs. 1,340 million, 2026: Rs. 1,200 million, 2025 Rs. 1,340 million, & 2024 Rs. 1,250 million) in aggregate from banks during the period/year on the basis of security of current assets of the Holding Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Holding Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Holding Company.

61 Accrued salaries and benefits under other Financial Liabilities includes a provision for bonus and VaR related bonus amounting to ₹ 1,920.31 million (Rs 1,710.20 million for period ended June 30, 2025, Rs 2,905.19 million in 2026, Rs 2,835.64 million in 2025 and Rs 2,077.37 million in 2024) to be paid on realising of Variable Additional Return.

62 Effective 1 April 2025, the Company's foreign subsidiary EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) reassessed the primary economic environment in which it operates. Over the years it has been noticed that most of the revenue and expense transactions have been in USD and going forward also management is of the opinion that the revenue and expenses majorly be in USD. Since the entity is based out of Singapore, for regulatory and statutory reporting purposes, the presentation currency is kept in SGD. Considering both these aspects functional currency of the entity changes from SGD to USD in accordance with Ind AS 21, this change has been applied prospectively from the date of change i.e., 1 April 2025.
On that date, assets and liabilities were translated at the spot exchange rate, and equity components were translated at their historical rates. The resulting difference arising on translation has been recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).
Subsequent foreign currency transactions are recognized in accordance with Ind AS 21 using USD as the functional currency.

63 Other statutory information w.r.t. period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024.

(i) **Key Ratios**

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2026	For the period ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net profit ratio	24.01%	26.31%	27.52%	29.21%	29.98%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.53	0.61
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	8.14	1.24	3.95	2.67	2.95
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	11.20	6.39	7.41	7.17	7.38
Total debt to Total assets	0.19	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.25
Return on Equity (ROE)*	28.96%	22.20%	25.97%	27.10%	27.30%
Return on Equity (ROE) excluding Intangible assets*	29.34%	22.61%	26.41%	27.41%	27.33%

*Annualised for the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025

Notes:

a) Net profit ratio = Profit for the year / Total Income
b) Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Net worth
Net worth: aggregate value of the equity share capital, Instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity.
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before interest and tax/ (interest Expense + Principal repayment in next six months)
d) Interest Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before interest and tax/interest expense
e) Total debt to Total assets = (Debt securities + Borrowings other than debt securities) / Total assets
f) Return on Equity = Profit for the year / (Average Net Worth)
g) Return on Equity excluding Intangible assets = Profit for the year / (Average Net Worth- Average Intangible assets)

63 Other statutory information w.r.t. period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024 (Continued).

(ii) **Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Group**
The Group does not have any immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Group.

(iii) **Loans and Advances**
There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans which are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:
(a) repayable on demand or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(iv) **Details of Benami Property held**
The Group does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(v) **Security of current assets against borrowings**
The Holding Company has borrowed from Market Linked Debentures & Non Convertible Debentures on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns filed by the Holding Company with the lenders are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Holding Company.

(vi) **Wilful Defaulter**
No Company in the Group is declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(vii) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**
The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(viii) **Registration of charges or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**
The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ix) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**
(A) During the period, 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

(B) During the period, 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(x) The Group does not have any long term contract including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(xi) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 15.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 31, 2025.

(xii) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 17.00 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 03, 2025.

(xiii) The Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 9.50 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 30, 2026.

(xiv) The Group has complied with the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 amended on August 05, 2022 relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers. The Group's books of accounts and relevant books and papers are accessible in India at all times and backup of accounts and other relevant books and papers are maintained in electronic mode within India and kept in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

(xv) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**
The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xvi) **Undisclosed Income**
The Group has no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(xvii) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**
The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current financial period and any of the previous financial years.

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

64 Composition of Group

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as on				
			June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Subsidiaries						
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) (Class A Ordinary shares)	Singapore	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited) (Class B Ordinary shares)	Singapore	100%	95%	100%	95%	95%
3	Sekura India Management Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
5	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	-	-

Additional Information as required under Division II to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of the enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries

June 30, 2026

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)
	Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	94.50%	10,966.01	85.79%	692.42	(4.73%)	0.59	87.21%	693.00
	Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	22.19%	2,574.63	9.44%	76.18	77.32%	(9.58)	8.38%	66.59
2	Sekura India Management Limited	1.19%	138.02	1.10%	8.91	26.12%	(3.24)	0.71%	5.68
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.84%	213.85	2.93%	23.62	0.80%	(0.10)	2.96%	23.51
4	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	1.21%	140.89	0.73%	5.92	0.49%	(0.06)	0.74%	5.85
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(20.94%)	(2,429.57)	(0.01%)	0.02	0.00%	(0.00)	(0.00%)	0.05
	Total	**100.00%**	**11,603.84**	**100.00%**	**807.06**	**100.00%**	**(12.39)**	**100.00%**	**794.67**

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

June 30, 2025

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)
	Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	80.84%	8,453.27	130.25%	725.18	(0.22%)	(0.33)	101.96%	724.84
	Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	38.62%	4,038.23	(35.72%)	(198.89)	101.69%	156.76	(5.93%)	(42.13)
2	Sekura India Management Limited	0.70%	73.70	4.23%	23.57	(1.41%)	(2.18)	3.01%	21.39
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.56%	163.64	1.61%	8.95	(0.05%)	(0.08)	1.25%	8.86
4	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	1.03%	107.78	(0.40%)	(2.21)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.31%)	(2.21)
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(22.76%)	(2,380.11)	0.03%	0.18	(0.00%)	(0.01)	0.02%	0.16
	Total	**100.00%**	**10,456.50**	**100.00%**	**556.76**	**100.00%**	**154.16**	**100.00%**	**710.92**

March 31, 2026

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)
	Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	95.02%	10,219.66	163.13%	4,326.21	(0.93%)	(2.44)	148.41%	4,323.77
	Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	23.32%	2,508.04	11.19%	296.80	101.39%	265.07	19.29%	561.86
2	Sekura India Management Limited	1.23%	132.35	3.07%	81.45	(0.54%)	(1.41)	2.75%	80.05
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.77%	190.33	1.33%	35.33	0.09%	0.23	1.22%	35.55
4	EAAA TransInfra Managers Limited	1.25%	134.31	(0.94%)	(24.97)	(0.00%)	(0.01)	(0.86%)	(24.99)
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(22.59%)	(2,429.34)	(77.80%)	(2,062.85)	(0.00%)	(0.01)	(70.82%)	(2,062.83)
	Total	**100.00%**	**10,755.36**	**100.00%**	**2,651.97**	**100.00%**	**261.43**	**100.00%**	**2,913.40**

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)
	Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	79.12%	7,646.12	81.04%	1,861.99	1.88%	1.26	78.79%	1,863.25
	Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	42.22%	4,080.36	17.58%	403.93	99.95%	67.04	19.92%	470.97
2	Sekura India Management Limited	0.54%	52.31	0.48%	11.07	(1.63%)	(1.09)	0.42%	9.98
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.60%	154.78	0.88%	20.26	(0.20%)	(0.14)	0.85%	20.12
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(23.48%)	(2,269.05)	0.02%	0.54	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.54
	Total	**100%**	**9,664.52**	**100%**	**2,297.79**	**100%**	**67.07**	**100%**	**2,364.86**

EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)
CIN:- U67190MH2008PLC182205

Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)
(Currency: Indian rupees in million)

March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in million)
	Parent								
	EAAA India Alternatives Limited (formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)	79.17%	5,775.05	63.49%	1,112.15	(2.83%)	0.44	64.09%	1,112.59
	Subsidiaries								
1	EAAA Pte. Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Pte. Limited)	49.47%	3,609.38	36.39%	637.36	94.21%	(14.82)	35.87%	622.54
2	Sekura India Management Limited	0.24%	17.34	(1.18%)	(20.65)	8.58%	(1.35)	(1.27%)	(22.00)
3	EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited (Formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited)	1.85%	134.65	1.30%	22.73	0.04%	(0.01)	1.31%	22.72
	Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(30.73%)	(2,241.61)	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.01
	Total	**100%**	**7,294.81**	**100%**	**1,751.60**	**100%**	**(15.73)**	**100%**	**1,735.87**

0.00 indicates amount less than Rs. 0.01 million

As per our report of even date attached
For Nangia & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 002391C/N500069

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
EAAA India Alternatives Limited
(formerly known as Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited)

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788

Sunil Phatarphekar
Non-executive Director
DIN: 00005164

Rashesh Shah
Executive Chairman
DIN.: 00008322

Amit Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Mukhija
Company Secretary
FCS: A17454

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 13, 2026

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The audited standalone financial statements of our Company as at and for the Fiscals 2026, 2025 and 2024 and audited standalone financial statements of our Material Subsidiaries as at and for the Fiscals 2026, 2025 and 2024, together with all annexures, schedules and notes thereto ("**Audited Financial Statements**") are available on our website at https://www.eaaa.in/investor-relations/. Our Company is providing a link to this website solely to comply with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Audited Financial Statements or any reports thereon, do not and will not constitute, (i) a part of this Red Herring Prospectus; or (ii) a Prospectus, a statement in lieu of a prospectus, an offering circular, an offering memorandum, an advertisement, an offer or a solicitation of any offer or an offer document or recommendation or solicitation to purchase or sell any securities under the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, or any other applicable law in India or elsewhere in the world. The Audited Financial Statements should not be considered as a part of information that any investor should consider when subscribing for or purchasing any securities of our Company and should not be relied upon or used as a basis for any investment decision. Due caution is advised when accessing and placing reliance on any historic or other information available in the public domain.

The accounting ratios derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as required under Paragraph 11 of Part A of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations are given below:

Particulars	As at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026	As at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2025	As at and for Financial Year ended March 31, 2026	As at and for Financial Year ended March 31, 2025	As at and for Financial Year ended March 31, 2024
Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 5 each)					
- Basic earnings per share [(1)] (in ₹)	12.56	8.66	41.26	35.75	27.25
- Diluted earnings per share [(1)] (in ₹)	12.29	8.66	40.36	35.75	27.25
Return on Net Worth[(2)(#)] (%)	28.96	22.20	25.97	27.10	27.30
Net Asset Value Per Equity Share[(3)] (in ₹)	176.67	162.67	163.69	150.35	113.48
EBITDA (excluding other income) [(4)] (₹ in million)	594.39	750.62	3,133.90	2,283.74	1,628.52

[#]Annualised for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

Notes:

(1) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended). Basic EPS and Diluted EPS for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, is not annualized.

(2) Return on Net Worth = Profit for the period/ year / Average Net Worth. Average Net Worth represents average of Net Worth as of the last day of the current period/ year and Net Worth of the last day of the previous year.

(3) Net asset value per Equity share = Total Equity / Number of Equity shares outstanding at the end of year/period. Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the period/ year for diluted EPS, computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 -"Earnings per share"

(4) EBITDA (excluding other income) is calculated as Profit for the period/ year plus Total tax expense plus Finance Costs plus Depreciation and amortisation less other income.

For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures, see "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of our Results of Operations – Certain Non-GAAP Measures***" on page 410.

Related Party Transactions

For details of the related party transactions, as per the requirements under applicable Accounting Standards, i.e., Ind AS 24 -Related Party Disclosures, read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and for the Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 and as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 48– Related Party Disclosure***" on page 359.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion is intended to convey our management's perspective on our financial condition and results of operations for (i) the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024 and (ii) the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

*Some of the information in this section, including information with respect to our business plans and strategies, contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read "**Forward-Looking Statements**" beginning on page 18 for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements and also "**Risk Factors**", and "**Our Business**" on pages 20 and 228, respectively, of this Red Herring Prospectus for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements.*

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this section, references to "we", "us" and "our" are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a consolidated basis while references to "our Company" or "the Company", are to EAAA India Alternatives Limited on a standalone basis. Furthermore, unless the context otherwise indicates, all references, including reference to financial and operating information and the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, to the terms "we", "us" and "our" for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, and each of the Financial Years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31 2024, are to the Company and our Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis. Our financial year ends on March 31 of each year, so all references to a particular Financial Year/ Fiscal are to the twelve-month period ended March 31 of that year.

*Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the report titled "Industry Research Report on Alternatives" dated October 2026 (the "**CARE Report**") prepared and issued by CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Ltd. ("**CARE**"), appointed by us on August 22, 2024 and on May 16, 2025, and exclusively commissioned and paid for by us in connection with this Offer.*

Overview

We are one of the leading alternatives platforms in India, in terms of assets under management ("**AUM**") with more than 17 years of experience (*Source: CARE Report*) of managing long term patient capital with an AUM of ₹953,448.78 million, as of June 30, 2026. Our key business verticals include: (i) real assets ("**Real Assets**"), which invests in a mix of equity, quasi-equity and debt instruments and (ii) private credit ("**Private Credit**"), which primarily invests in debt or convertible debt instruments and secular instruments for superior risk adjusted returns. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Sekura India Management Limited ("**Sekura**"), is part of our — asset operating and management team and proficiently supports our various business verticals, including operations, maintenance, monitoring, efficiency improvement, and turnaround management. We are an experienced player, catering to a diverse client base of global and domestic institutional clients and manage India focused funds across our business verticals. As of June 30, 2026, our FPAUM totaled ₹486,231.76 million. Over last three financial years, our FPAUM grew at compounded annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") of approximately 23.43% to ₹447,104.42 million in Financial Year 2026. Most of our large funds are in or entering in their third and fourth series, and we have consistently been able to raise capital across the series, indicating our ability to generate sustainable performance, maintain client confidence, and adapt to market conditions. In the last three Financial Years and the three months period ended June 30, 2026, we raised capital commitment aggregating to ₹475,262.50 million, deployed investments aggregating to ₹382,293.99 million and realized investments aggregating to ₹312,329.40 million. Most of our funds also have a track record of delivering strong performance consistently across different market cycles. Such strong realizations of our funds ensured the return of realized portion of NAV back to clients, thereby establishing a track record of delivering strong performance. We have invested significant time and resources over the years in building a global, scalable, coverage platform for a diverse client base including institutional investors, ultra-high net worth individuals ("**UHNIs**"), high net worth individuals ("**HNIs**") and family offices. As of June 30, 2026, through the funds that we managed, we had 11,009 client relationships globally and in India, including 1,493 repeat clients (i.e., clients who have invested in more than one of our funds) and 8,800 clients added from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, 77% of our AUM comprised of commitments made by our repeat clients, signifying the strength of our long-standing client relationships. This high percentage underscores the trust and confidence that our clients have in our platform and investment strategies, as well as our consistent ability to deliver performance and maintain client satisfaction over time. We have a diverse client base; approximately 49.32% of our AUM is contributed by institutional clients as of June 30, 2026, including pension funds, insurance companies, banks etc., while the remaining 50.68% is contributed by non-institutional clients (including UHNIs/HNIs and family offices, corporate and others etc.). Additionally, as of June 30, 2026, our client base extends to multiple geographies globally including India, North America and Europe. Our presence in

Mumbai, New Delhi, GIFT City and Singapore ensures on ground coverage through our chaperoning partners and relationship managers, covering North America, Europe, Middle East, Japan, Australia and South Korea. This also offers us flexibility to create solutions for both onshore and offshore clientele.

Significant Factors Affecting our Results of Operations

The results of our operations and our financial condition are significantly affected by a number of factors, many of which may be beyond our control, including our assets under management, revenue model, regulatory landscape and policies, personnel and operating costs and industry competition.

Growth and our performance of our assets under management

Our results of operations are materially affected by our AUM. Our ability to grow our revenues and income in our business verticals depends on our ability to attract new capital and clients and our ability to successfully invest our funds' capital. Good investment performance increases the attractiveness of our products with clients resulting in higher inflows and a consequent increase in our revenues. Hence, events adversely impacting such investment performance may adversely affect our business. Furthermore, we raise capital from multiple geographies and are subject to various factors that affect conducting business internationally. These factors include the economic and political conditions in these regions, which might also impact our business. While we continue to explore opportunities to expand our business through organic and inorganic modes, we cannot be certain that the growth witnessed by us in the past will be maintained in the future.

Our revenue model

We derive our Total Income primarily from three income streams: (i) Management and Advisory Fees; (ii) Variable Additional Return; (iii) GP Income; and (iv) Miscellaneous Income. A significant portion of Total Income comes from our Management and Advisory Fees. Management and Advisory Fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc. Our Management and Advisory Fees stream is notably stable, largely stemming from multi-year contractual agreements.

Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies. Variable Additional Return is the additional return on sponsor or general partner commitment, which is dependent on the performance of our funds. Based on the guidance under the Ind AS and the current policy that we adopted for recognition of Variable Additional Return, Variable Additional Return is recognized in our books of accounts after a minimum of three years from its initial close date. It is also contingent upon the fund's performance achieving at least 1.25 times the hurdle rate specified in the respective fund documents at the time of recognition of Variable Additional Return. According to the waterfall mechanism specified in each fund document, and subject to the above conditions, Variable Additional Return is calculated and recognized over the remaining life of the respective funds up to the expected date of the first realisation and as per Company's policy.

GP Income refers to income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. General partner and/or sponsor investments reflect our alignment of interests with clients by using our capital in the funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. 'GP Income' represents the income on these investments.

Given below are the Management and Advisory Fees, the GP Income, the Variable Additional Return and the Miscellaneous Income for the period / financial years:

(in ₹ million, other than %)

	Three months period ended June 30,*				For the Financial Year ended*					
	2026		2025		2026		2025		2024	
		(%)		*(%)*		*(%)*		*(%)*		*(%)*
Management and Advisory Fees[(1)]	1,665.76	49.56	1,325.09	62.61	5,790.68	60.08	4,795.30	60.97	3,980.13	68.12
Variable Additional Return[(2)*]	1,089.53	32.41	582.98	27.54	2,904.72	30.14	1,907.29	24.25	945.66	16.19
GP Income[(3)]	552.29	16.43	163.69	7.73	799.54	8.30	1,021.38	12.98	786.79	13.47
Miscellaneous Income[(4)]	53.72	1.60	44.73	2.12	142.65	1.48	141.46	1.80	129.94	2.22
Total Income[(5)]	**3,361.30**	**100.00**	**2,116.49**	**100.00**	**9,637.59**	**100.00**	**7,865.43**	**100.00**	**5,842.52**	**100.00**

Notes:

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.*

(1) Management and Advisory fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc. as per respective governing documents.

(2) Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.

(3) GP Income refers to income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of interest income on debt instruments/ pass through certificates and net gain / (loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIF/ debt instrument / pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(4) Miscellaneous Income is calculated as Other Income except interest income on debt instruments/pass through certificates and net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from investments in AIFs/ debt instruments/ pass through certificates/ equity in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

(5) Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information

We maintain a revenue stream through management and advisory fees by charging a percentage of either (i) capital commitments to our fund, (ii) capital drawn in our fund or (iii) the investments of our fund (iv) net asset value of the fund and (v) gross asset value for perpetual capital sub-verticals etc., ensuring a steady income stream regardless of market fluctuations. Changes to our fee structure, whether due to regulatory mandates or strategic business decisions, can have an adverse effect on our revenue streams. Reducing management and advisory fees to remain competitive can attract more clients initially but may lower the overall Total Income if not compensated by substantial increases in AUM.

We evaluate FPAUM growth as well as Management and Advisory Fees Yield to assess the overall performance and profitability of our business. Fee growth is primarily driven by an increase in FPAUM, along with the yield realised across various financial products. Accordingly, our Management and Advisory Fees gross yield has consistently remained within the range of 1.43% to 1.49% of FPAUM, from the Financial Year 2024 up to three months period ended June 30, 2026. This range has been mainly due to various products and fee associated with the same.

Given below is the FPAUM and Management and Advisory Fee and Management and Advisory Fees Yield for the period/ Financial Years:

	Three months period ended June 30#,		For the Financial Year# ended		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
		(in ₹ million)			
FPAUM[(1)]	486,231.76	381,572.17	447,104.42	338,332.78	303,980.12
Management and Advisory fees[(2)]	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
Management and Advisory Fees Yield [(3)]	**1.43%***	**1.48%***	**1.47%**	**1.49%**	**1.47%**

Notes:

#The financial details are derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

**Values are annualized for three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.*

(1) FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(2) Management and Advisory fee is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.

(3) Management and Advisory Fees Yield is calculated as the Management and Advisory Fees divided by Average FPAUM.

(4) Average FPAUM is computed as the average of (a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year. For the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average FPAUM is computed as the average of

(a) FPAUM as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) FPAUM as at the last day of the relevant period.

Similarly, raising performance thresholds for Variable Additional Return might align with investor interests, but can also limit the scenarios in which Variable Additional Return is earned, potentially decreasing this revenue source. Alternatively, introducing innovative fee models could open new revenue streams but might also involve significant restructuring costs. Any alterations to the fee structure need to be carefully balanced to sustain or enhance profitability.

Personnel and operating costs

We function in a highly competitive industry and accordingly, our ability to manage our expenses directly affects our business and results of operations. These expenses may be impacted by macroeconomic conditions including increases in inflation, changes in laws and regulations, increased competition and personnel expenses and other factors. Personnel related expenses constitute a significant proportion of our total expense. However, it can be difficult and expensive to attract and retain talented and experienced employees. In addition, we also strive to ensure effective utilisation of our human resources and may need to adjust to the dynamic business environment as we increase our scope of operations, activities across the board and expand into new business products. As we grow our business, we will require additional human resources including relationship managers, investment professionals and operational, management and technology staff. Changes affecting our expenses may impact our financial condition and results of operations. The table below indicates the personnel and operating costs for the period / financial years mentioned:

	Three months period ended June 30#,		**For the Financial Year# ended**		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
			(in ₹ million)		
Employee benefits expense					
- VAR related bonus(1)	825.03	131.52	1,610.87	1,311.31	841.62
- Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights(2)	55.09	81.43	316.07	7.91	7.11
- Others(3)	491.08	486.74	1,889.52	1,701.91	1,318.47
Total Employee benefits expense	**1,371.20**	**699.69**	**3,816.46**	**3,021.13**	**2,167.20**
Finance costs	110.58	151.80	559.58	491.19	364.83
Impairment on financial instruments	0.24	(0.21)	0.74	4.65	-
Depreciation and amortisation	31.84	31.18	130.15	112.32	53.52
Other expenses	789.46	457.97	1,645.50	1,393.07	1,130.07
Total	**2,303.32**	**1,340.43**	**6,152.43**	**5,022.36**	**3,715.62**

Notes:
#The financial details are derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
(1) VAR related bonus as appearing in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the relevant fiscal year / period
(2) Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights as appearing in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the relevant fiscal year / period
(3) Others – total Employee Benefit expenses less VAR related bonus and Expense on employee stock option scheme/stock appreciation rights.

Regulatory landscape and policies

We operate in sectors that are regulated in India, and our activities are subject to supervision and regulation by multiple statutory and regulatory authorities, including SEBI. In recent years, existing rules and regulations have been modified, new rules and regulations have been enacted and reforms have been implemented which are intended to provide tighter control and more transparency in the various regulations and policies. Such changes in government and regulatory policies affecting the financial services industry may require changes to our business operations, products and pricing, and technological processes and thus may involve additional costs and management time. While it may be possible that certain regulatory changes would be positive for some of our business operations, it may also so happen that such changes could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, we also have offshore funds managed by our subsidiary in Singapore, which functions as the investment manager for these funds. For such investments, we operate within frameworks that are governed by the regulatory environment in Singapore, which subjects our activities to oversight by various statutory and regulatory bodies.

Macroeconomic conditions in India and attractiveness of the alternative investments

Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects are significantly affected by general economic conditions and particularly macroeconomic conditions in India, where we conduct most of our business and generate substantial portion of our revenue. While our business tends to benefit from increased consumer confidence in the overall economy, adverse macroeconomic conditions in India may affect the investment performance of our schemes and products, reduce the demand for our schemes and products, increase redemptions in our schemes and otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Key macroeconomic factors that may affect the performance of our business include, among others, (i) overall economic growth parameters such as the general levels of GDP growth, (ii) economic development and shifting of wealth, (iii) political measures and regulatory developments, such as tax incentives and general political stability, and (iv) fiscal and monetary dynamics, such as volatility in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and inflation rates.

Furthermore, the attractiveness of alternative investments can fluctuate and is often influenced by market conditions, interest rates, and investor sentiment. If alternative investments were to become less attractive due to factors such as poor historical performance, liquidity issues, availability of favorable risk adjusted investment options for our funds or increased competition from traditional investments, our ability to attract and retain capital could be significantly affected.

Industry competition

The financial services industry is rapidly evolving and is intensely competitive. Our fee structure and our expenses depend on the competitive landscape in which we operate. We face significant competition from companies seeking to attract customers' financial assets, including traditional, other alternative investment management companies and larger financial institutions, and may face difficulty competing with alternative investment providers affiliated with diversified financial services groups. Increased competition may either result in a decrease in market share of our AUM or increase distribution and other acquisition costs, which could reduce our profits.

Significant Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("**Ind AS**"). The notes to the financial statements contain a summary of our significant accounting policies. Set forth below is a summary of our most significant accounting policies under Ind AS.

Basis of Preparation

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information comprises of the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Restated Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss, the Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the period / financial years ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Statement of Material Adjustments and Regrouping and Notes to Restated Consolidated Financial Information (collectively, the "**Restated Consolidated Financial Information**").

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information is prepared for the Group.

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the Management as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations issued by SEBI, in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, for the purpose of inclusion in this Red Herring Prospectus in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of face value of ₹5 each of the Holding Company comprising an offer for sale of equity shares held by the selling shareholders, prepared by the Holding Company in terms of the requirements of:

- Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended;
- The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("**ICAI**") (the "**Guidance Note**")

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been compiled from:

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and, March 31, 2024 prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared on a historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss ("**FVTPL**") instruments which have been measured at fair value.

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest million, up to two decimal places, except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

Our Restated Consolidated Financial Information incorporate the Restated Standalone Information of the Holding Company and all its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024 being the entities that it controls. Control is achieved when we are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from our involvement with the investee and have the ability to affect those returns through our power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when we have less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, we consider all relevant facts and circumstances in accessing whether it has power over an investee, such as contractual arrangements with other vote holders of the investee, rights arising from other contractual arrangements, and our voting rights and potential voting rights, as well as the size of our holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders. Consolidation includes assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of subsidiaries from the date we gain control until the date we cease control, ensuring uniform accounting policies across all entities. If a group member uses different accounting policies, adjustments are made to ensure conformity with our policies.

Material accounting policies Financial Instruments

We initially recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the trade date, which is the date we become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades, which are purchases or sales of financial assets requiring delivery within the time frame generally established by regulation or market convention. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities (other than those at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities upon initial recognition.

We classify our financial assets based on their business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual cash flow characteristics, measured either at FVTPL or amortised cost. Debt financial assets that meet the criteria of being held within a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows, where contractual terms result in payments of principal and interest on specified dates, are measured at amortised cost. All other financial assets are initially and subsequently measured at FVTPL including Variable Additional Return from the funds.

In accordance with the principles under Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement), the Variable Additional Return arising from investments in AIFs or partnership interests in recognised through profit or loss as part of the net gain or loss from fair value changes. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation as per Group's policy. Subject to these terms, the Variable Additional Return is estimated and recognised progressively over the remaining life of the fund, up to the expected date of the realisation. Financial liabilities are classified as either measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

When the transaction price of a financial instrument differs from its fair value at origination and the fair value is based on observable market transactions, we recognise the difference in net gain on fair value changes. If the fair value is determined using models with unobservable inputs, the difference between the transaction price and fair value is deferred and only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or the instrument is derecognised. We do not reclassify our financial assets after initial recognition except in exceptional circumstances, such as acquiring, disposing of, or terminating a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

We derecognise financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. For financial liabilities, derecognition occurs when they are extinguished, i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. We use various valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy categorises these techniques into three levels; Level 1 includes unadjusted quoted prices in active markets, Level 2 involves inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and Level 3 relies on unobservable inputs significant to the measurement's entirety.

Determination of fair value

We measure financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value represents 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. This presumption assumes the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in its absence, the most advantageous market accessible to us. The valuation techniques employed are appropriate for the circumstances, making use of available relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Revenue from contract with customer

We measure revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) at the transaction price, which is the amount of consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. We consider the terms of the contract and our customary business practices to determine the transaction price. When the consideration promised is variable, we exclude the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Our revenue sources include fund management services, which are recognised over the tenure according to the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement; advisory fees and similar fee income, which are accounted for over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the services are rendered; revenue from the distribution from alternative investment funds, recognised upon receipt of the distribution letter or when the right to receive is established; and interest income on financial assets, recognised on an accrual basis through profit and loss.

Selling and distribution expenses

We incur selling and distribution costs for raising funds in various alternative investment fund strategies, consisting of upfront and trail payments in accordance with their respective agreements. These costs are amortised over the tenure of the fund, and any unamortised expenses are classified as prepaid expenses under other current and non-current assets. Trail payments for selling and distribution that are not accrued and not due are treated as uncalled liabilities and disclosed under contingent liabilities and commitments.

Leases (Ind AS 116)

We assess at contract inception whether a contract contains a lease, indicating control over the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. We apply a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and those of low value assets. At the lease commencement date, we recognise right-of-use assets at cost (less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses) and lease liabilities at the present value of lease payments to be made during the lease term. The cost of right-of-use assets includes initial direct costs, lease payments made before the commencement date and is adjusted for any lease incentives received. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life. Lease liabilities reflect fixed payments and are recalculated if there are changes in lease terms, payments, or options to purchase the asset. For short-term property leases with terms of 12 months or less, we recognise lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, without recognising corresponding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Earnings per share

We compute basic earnings per share by dividing the profit for the year attributable to our equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during that year. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. This is computed by dividing the profit for the year attributable to our equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for basic earnings per share,

plus the weighted average number of additional equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Foreign currency transactions

We present our Restated Consolidated Financial Information in Indian Rupees which is our functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Retirement and other employee benefit

We contribute to a recognized provident fund and national pension scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Our gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. Our net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Benefits in respect of gratuity are funded with an insurance company approved by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority ("**IRDA**").

Share-based payment arrangements

The ESOP grant by the Group is fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments and is expensed over the vesting period based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group estimates the number of equity instruments that is expected to vest. The impact of the revision over the original estimates is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the "ESOP reserve". In cases where the share options granted vest in tranches over the vesting period, the Group treats each tranche as a separate grant because of the different vesting period and the difference in the fair value of each tranche.

Certain of our employees have been granted equity-settled employee stock ownership plans by Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. We recognize a cost with respect to the services received from the said employees measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted by the ultimate parent at the grant date.

Property, plant and equipment

We state property, plant, and equipment at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, and less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by adjusting the amortisation period or methodology, treated as changes in accounting estimates. When subsequent costs on an item meet the recognition criteria, they are added to the carrying amount. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation, calculated on a written down value basis, is recorded to allocate the cost (after deducting residual values) over the assets' useful lives. This starts when assets are ready for intended use or put to use and stops upon disposal. For assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the disposal date. We assess and adjust, if necessary, the residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation at each financial year-end. When an item of property, plant, and equipment is disposed of or retired, the difference between the sales proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. The date of disposal is when control of the asset is transferred according to Ind AS 115.

Impairment of non-current assets

We assess at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, we estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance

sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

We recognise provisions when we have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that we will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within our control. Claims against us, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Income tax expenses

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

We measure current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years based on the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax currently payable is determined based on taxable profit for the year, which differs from the 'profit before tax' reported in the statement of profit and loss due to items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Our current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

We recognise deferred tax on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are also recognised in respect of the carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, provided it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to utilise these losses and credits. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to recover the asset. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured using the tax rates and laws that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised.

We recognise current and deferred tax in profit or loss, except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

We recognise expenses and assets net of goods and services tax or value added taxes paid, except when the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the tax paid is included as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Additionally, receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in our balance sheet.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

In applying our accounting policies, we are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities, as well as disclosures and contingent liabilities. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other relevant factors, though

actual results may differ from these estimates. We review judgements, estimates, and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, with revisions recognised in the period of revision if it affects only that period or in both the current and future periods if applicable.

Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("**SPPI**") and the business model test. We determine the business model at a level that reflects how our financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. We monitor financial assets measured at amortised cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the quantum, the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of our continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

Consolidation of structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. In the context of our group, structured entities comprise alternative investment funds/schemes thereof. We consolidate the structured entities that it controls. When making this judgement, we also consider voting and similar rights available to itself and other parties, who may limit our ability to control, including rights to appoint, reassign or remove members of the structured entity's key management personnel who have the ability to direct the relevant activities, the exposure to variability of returns and whether we have the ability to use its power to affect the amount of our group's returns i.e. the variability of returns in relation to the total returns of the investee entity.

Changes in accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements

There have been no material changes in our accounting policies during the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024 and the three months period ended June 30, 2026.

As of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no recent accounting pronouncements which would have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Our Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our selected financial data from our Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

Particulars	**For the three months period ended June 30,**			
	2026*		**2025***	
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*
Income				
Revenue from operations	2,755.29	81.97	1,908.07	90.15
Other income	606.01	18.03	208.42	9.85
Total Income (I)	**3,361.30**	**100.00**	**2,116.49**	**100.00**
Expenses				
Finance costs	110.58	3.29	151.80	7.17
Impairment on financial instruments	0.24	0.01	(0.21)	(0.01)
Employee benefits expense	1,371.20	40.79	699.69	33.06
Depreciation and Amortisation	31.84	0.95	31.18	1.47
Other expenses	789.46	23.49	457.97	21.64
Total expenses (II)	**2,303.32**	**68.52**	**1,340.43**	**63.33**
Profit before tax (III= I-II)	**1,057.98**	**31.48**	**776.06**	**36.67**
Tax expense				
Current tax	564.05	16.78	11.66	0.55
Deferred tax	(313.13)	(9.32)	207.64	9.81

Particulars	For the three months period ended June 30,			
	2026*		2025*	
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years	—	—	—	—
Total tax expense (IV)	**250.92**	**7.47**	**219.30**	**10.36**
Profit for the period (V = III - IV)	**807.06**	**24.01**	**556.76**	**26.31**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	(3.76)	(0.11)	(2.61)	(0.12)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.95	0.03	0.01	0.00
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(9.58)	(0.29)	156.76	7.41
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (VI)	(12.39)	(0.37)	154.16	7.28
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII = V+ VI)	**794.67**	**23.64**	**710.92**	**33.59**
Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 5 each fully paid not annualised for the quarters)				
– Basic (₹ per share)	12.56	-	8.66	-
– Diluted (₹ per share)	12.29	-	8.66	-

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and three months period ended June 30, 2025.*

Three months period ended June 30, 2026 compared to three months period ended June 30, 2025

Total Income

Our total income was ₹3,361.30 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, an increase by ₹1,244.81 million, or 58.81%, from ₹2,116.49 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations was ₹2,755.29 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, an increase of ₹847.22 million, or 44.40%, from ₹1,908.07 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Revenue from operations comprises of (i) management and advisory fees and (ii) other operating revenues which includes net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return). Management and advisory fees increased by 25.71% to ₹1,665.76 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹1,325.09 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This increase is attributed to an increase in FPAUM by ₹104,659.59 million as at June 30, 2026 compared to June 30, 2025.

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) increased by 86.89% to ₹1,089.53 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹582.98 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This increase is primarily attributed to additional qualifying funds for recognition of Variable Additional Return.

Other income

Other income increased by 190.76% to ₹606.01 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹208.42 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, primarily attributable to an increase in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from investments in Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs), Debt Instruments, Pass through certificates and Equity to ₹539.58 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹88.93 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This was partially offset by a decrease in interest income on debt instruments and pass through certificates to ₹12.71 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹74.76 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Total Expenses

Total expenses increased by 71.83% to ₹2,303.32 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹1,340.43 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, due to increases in our employee benefit expenses, other expenses and depreciation and amortisation, partially offset by a decrease in finance costs. The details of increase/decrease of each of them, and the reasons for such increase/decrease are set out below:

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased by 27.15% to ₹110.58 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, from ₹151.80 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, primarily attributable to (i) a decrease in interest on non-convertible debentures to ₹69.55 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹104.48 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, and (ii) a decrease in interest on working capital facility to ₹11.51 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹14.86 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. Our borrowings (other than debt securities) and debt securities decreased to ₹3,991.97 million as at June 30, 2026, compared to ₹4,953.08 million as at June 30, 2025.

Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefits expense increased by 95.97% to ₹1,371.20 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹699.69 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in Variable Additional Return related costs to ₹825.03 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹131.52 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, driven by additional realisations of Variable Additional Return during the period.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation increased marginally by 2.12% to ₹31.84 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, from ₹31.18 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased by 72.38% to ₹789.46 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, from ₹457.97 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This increase is primarily due to an increase in selling and distribution expenses to ₹488.97 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, up from ₹185.01 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025, driven by incremental fund-raising activities and fund exists.

Profit before tax

As a result of the foregoing, our profit before tax was ₹1,057.98 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, an increase of ₹281.92 million, or 36.33%, from ₹776.06 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Tax expense

Total tax expense increased to ₹250.92 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 from ₹219.30 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. For the three months period ended June 30, 2026, we incurred current tax of ₹564.05 million and a deferred tax credit of ₹(313.13) million. For the three months period ended June 30, 2025, we incurred current tax of ₹11.66 million and a deferred tax charge of ₹207.64 million.

Profit for the period

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the period was ₹807.06 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, an increase of ₹250.30 million, or 44.96%, from ₹556.76 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income was ₹(12.39) million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, a decrease of ₹166.55 million from ₹154.16 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025. This decrease was primarily due to exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operations, which were

₹(9.58) million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 compared to ₹156.76 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

Total comprehensive income

As a result of the foregoing, our total comprehensive income was ₹794.67 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, an increase of ₹83.75 million, or 11.78%, from ₹710.92 million for the three months period ended June 30, 2025.

The following table sets forth our selected financial data from our Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.

Particulars	**For the Financial Year ended March 31,**					
	2026*		**2025***		**2024***	
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*
Income						
Revenue from operations	8,695.40	90.22	6,702.59	85.22	4,925.79	84.31
Other income	942.19	9.78	1,162.84	14.78	916.73	15.69
Total Income (I)	**9,637.59**	**100.00**	**7,865.43**	**100.00**	**5,842.52**	**100.00**
Expenses						
Finance costs	559.58	5.81	491.19	6.24	364.83	6.24
Impairment on financial instruments	0.74	0.01	4.65	0.06	—	—
Employee benefits expense	3,816.46	39.60	3,021.13	38.41	2,167.20	37.09
Depreciation and Amortisation	130.15	1.35	112.32	1.43	53.52	0.92
Other expenses	1,645.50	17.07	1,393.07	17.71	1,130.07	19.34
Total expenses (II)	**6,152.43**	**63.84**	**5,022.36**	**63.85**	**3,715.62**	**63.60**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III= I-II)	**3,485.16**	**36.16**	**2,843.07**	**36.15**	**2,126.90**	**36.40**
Exceptional items (IV)						
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes	98.80	1.03	—	—	—	—
Profit before tax (V = III - IV)	**3,386.36**	**35.13**	**2,843.07**	**36.15**	**2,126.90**	**36.40**
Tax expense						
Current tax	45.78	0.48	14.01	0.18	9.18	0.16
Deferred tax	694.99	7.21	536.52	6.82	503.15	8.61
Short/(excess) tax for earlier years	(6.38)	(0.07)	(5.25)	(0.07)	(137.03)	(2.35)
Total tax expense (VI)	**734.39**	**7.62**	**545.28**	**6.93**	**375.30**	**6.42**
Profit for the year (VII = V – - VI)	**2,651.97**	**27.52**	**2,297.79**	**29.21**	**1,751.60**	**29.98**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	(4.86)	(0.05)	(0.17)	(0.00)	(1.28)	(0.02)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1.22	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.37	0.01
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	265.07	2.75	67.04	0.85	(14.82)	(0.25)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (VII)	261.43	2.71	67.07	0.85	(15.73)	(0.27)

Particulars	For the Financial Year ended March 31,					
	2026*		2025*		2024*	
	(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*	*(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*	*(% of Total Income)*
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX = VII+ VIII)	**2,913.40**	**30.23**	**2,364.86**	**30.07**	**1,735.87**	**29.71**
Earnings per equity share face value ₹ 5 each fully paid						
– Basic (₹ per share)	41.26	-	35.75	-	27.25	-
– Diluted (₹ per share)	40.36	-	35.75	-	27.25	-

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.*

Financial Year 2026 compared to Financial Year 2025

Total Income

Our total income was ₹9,637.59 million for the Financial Year 2026, an increase by ₹1,772.16 million, or 22.53%, from ₹7,865.43 million for the Financial Year 2025.

Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations was ₹8,695.40 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹1,992.81 million, or 29.73%, from ₹6,702.59 million for Financial Year 2025.

Revenue from operations comprises of (i) management and advisory fees and (ii) other operating revenues which includes net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return). Management and advisory fees increased by 20.76% to ₹5,790.68 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹4,795.30 million for the Financial Year 2025. This increase is attributed to an increase in FPAUM by ₹108,771.64 million in 2026.

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) increased by 52.30% to ₹2,904.72 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹1,907.29 million for the Financial Year 2025. This increase is attributed to additional qualifying funds for recognition of Variable Additional Return.

Other income

Other income decreased by 18.98% to ₹942.19 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹1,162.84 million for the Financial Year 2025, primarily attributable to a decrease in interest income on debt instruments and pass through certificates to ₹197.05 million for Financial Year 2026 from ₹531.51 million for Financial Year 2025. This was partially offset by an increase in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes from investments in Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs), Debt Instruments, Pass through certificates and Equity to ₹602.50 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹489.87 million for the Financial Year 2025.

Total Expenses

Total expenses increased by 22.50% to ₹6,152.43 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹5,022.36 million for the Financial Year 2025, due to increases in our employee benefit expenses, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation and other expenses. The details of increase/decrease of each of them, and the reasons for such increase/decrease are set out below:

Finance costs

Finance costs increased by 13.92% to ₹559.58 million for Financial Year 2026, from ₹491.19 million for Financial Year 2025, primarily attributable to (i) an increase in interest on non-convertible debentures to ₹377.11 million for Financial Year 2026 from ₹203.71 million for Financial Year 2025, partially offset by (ii) a decrease in interest on loan from financial institution to ₹38.14 million for Financial Year 2026 from ₹107.31 million for Financial Year 2025, and (iii) a decrease in interest on working capital facility to ₹65.81 million for Financial Year 2026 from ₹95.01 million for Financial Year 2025. Our borrowings (other than debt securities) and debt securities decreased to ₹4,410.27 million as at March 31, 2026, compared to ₹5,074.90 million as at March 31, 2025.

Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefits expense increased by 26.33% to ₹3,816.46 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹3,021.13 million for the Financial Year 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in fixed salaries and other allowances to ₹1,889.52 million for the Financial Year 2026, up from ₹1,701.91 million for the Financial Year 2025, driven by salary increments for the financial year driven by an increase in the number of employees to 273 as at March 31, 2026, from 264 as at March 31, 2025, and (ii) an increase in Variable Additional Return related costs to ₹1,610.87 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹1,311.31 million for the Financial Year 2025.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation increased by 15.87% to ₹130.15 million for Financial Year 2026, from ₹112.32 million for Financial Year 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in amortisation of right-of-use assets, which grew by ₹13.67 million to ₹83.38 million during Financial Year 2026 from ₹69.71 million during Financial Year 2025, resulting from the addition of office space on a leasehold basis, and (ii) amortisation of asset management rights of ₹33.23 million during Financial Year 2026, compared to ₹31.86 million during Financial Year 2025.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased by 18.12% to ₹1,645.50 million for the Financial Year 2026, from ₹1,393.07 million for the Financial Year 2025. This increase is primarily due to (i) an increase in selling and distribution expenses to ₹929.79 million for the Financial Year 2026, up from ₹705.89 million for the Financial Year 2025, driven by incremental fund-raising activities in the Financial Year 2026, and (ii) an increase in other expenses (other than selling and distribution expenses) to ₹715.71 million for the Financial Year 2026, from ₹687.18 million for the Financial Year 2025.

Exceptional items

An exceptional item of ₹98.80 million was recognised during the Financial Year 2026 on account of the statutory impact of the new labour laws based on certain actuarial valuation and management estimates.

Profit before tax

As a result of the foregoing, our profit before tax was ₹3,386.36 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹543.29 million, or 19.11%, from ₹2,843.07 million for Financial Year 2025.

Tax expense

Total tax expense increased to ₹734.39 million for the Financial Year 2026 from ₹545.28 million for the Financial Year 2025. For the Financial Year 2026, we incurred current tax of ₹45.78 million and a deferred tax of ₹694.99 million (net of short/(excess) tax for earlier years of ₹(6.38) million). For the Financial Year 2025, we incurred current tax of ₹14.01 million and a deferred tax of ₹536.52 million and short/(excess) tax for earlier years of ₹(5.25) million.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the year was ₹2,651.97 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹354.18 million, or 15.41%, from ₹2,297.79 million for Financial Year 2025.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income was ₹261.43 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹194.36 million from ₹67.07 million for Financial Year 2025. This increase was primarily due to exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign subsidiary, which increased to ₹265.07 million for Financial Year 2026 from ₹67.04 million for Financial Year 2025.

Total comprehensive income

As a result of the foregoing, our total comprehensive income was ₹2,913.40 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹548.54 million, or 23.20%, from ₹2,364.86 million for Financial Year 2025.

Financial Year 2025 compared to Financial Year 2024

Total Income

Our total income was ₹7,865.43 million for the Financial Year 2025, an increase by ₹2,022.91 million, or 34.62%, from ₹5,842.52 million for the Financial Year 2024.

Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations which was ₹6,702.59 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹1,776.80 million, or 36.07%, from ₹ 4,925.79 million for Financial Year 2024.

Revenue from operations comprises of (i) management and advisory fees and (ii) other operating revenues which includes net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return). Management and advisory fees increased by 20.48% to ₹4,795.30 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹3,980.13 million for the Financial Year 2024. This increase is attributed to an increase in FPAUM by ₹34,352.65 million in 2025.

Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (Variable Additional Return) increased by 101.69% to ₹1,907.29 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹945.66 million for the Financial Year 2024. This increase is attributed to additional qualifying funds for recognition of Variable Additional Return.

Other income

Other income increased by 26.85% to ₹1,162.84 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹916.73 million for the Financial Year 2024, primarily attributable to an increases in interest income on debt instruments and pass through certificates to ₹531.51 million for Financial Year 2025 from ₹206.68 million for Financial Year 2024.

Total Expenses

Total expenses increased by 35.17% to ₹5,022.36 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹3,715.62 million for the Financial Year 2024, due to increases in our employee benefit expenses, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, impairment on financial instrument and other expenses. The details of increase/decrease of each of them, and the reasons for such increase/decrease are set out below:

Finance costs

Finance costs increased by 34.64% to ₹491.19 million for Financial Year 2025, from ₹364.83 million for Financial Year 2024, primarily attributable to (i) an increase in interest on loan from financial institution to ₹107.31 million for Financial Year 2025 from ₹29.72 million for Financial Year 2024, and (ii) an increase in interest on working capital facility to ₹95.01 million for Financial Year 2025 from ₹54.30 million for Financial Year 2024. These increases were driven by an increase in our borrowings (other than debt securities) and debt securities to ₹5,074.90 million in Financial Year 2025, compared to ₹4,448.29 million in Financial Year 2024, to support our investment and working capital requirements.

Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefits expense increased by 39.40% to ₹3,021.13 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹2,167.20 million for the Financial Year 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in fixed salaries and other allowances to ₹1,709.91 million for the Financial Year 2025, up from ₹1,318.46 million for the Financial Year 2024, driven by an increase in the number of employees to 264 as at March 31, 2025, from 233 as at March 31, 2024, as well as salary increments for the financial year, and (ii) an increase in Variable Additional Return related costs to ₹1,311.31 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹841.62 million for the Financial Year 2024.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation increased by 109.87% to ₹112.32 million for Financial Year 2025, from ₹53.52 million for Financial Year 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in amortisation of right-of-use assets, which grew by ₹29.09 million to ₹69.71 million during Financial Year 2025 from ₹40.62 million during Financial Year 2024. The increase predominantly resulted from the addition of office space on a leasehold basis. An increase in amortisation of asset management rights by ₹31.86 million which were acquired during Financial Year 2025.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased by 23.27% to ₹1,393.07 million for the Financial Year 2025, from ₹1,130.07 million for the Financial Year 2024. This increase is primarily due to (i) an increase in selling and distribution expenses to ₹705.89 million for the Financial Year 2025, up from ₹513.32 million for the Financial Year 2024, driven by incremental fund-raising activities in the Financial Year 2025, and (ii) an increase in other expenses (other than selling and distribution expenses) to ₹687.18 million for the Financial Year 2025, from ₹616.75 million for the Financial Year 2024.

Profit before tax

As a result of the foregoing, our profit before tax was ₹2,843.07 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹716.17 million, or 33.67%, from ₹2,126.90 million for Financial Year 2024.

Tax expense

Total tax expense increased to ₹545.28 million for the Financial Year 2025 from ₹375.30 million for the Financial Year 2024. For the Financial Year 2025, we incurred current tax of ₹14.01 million and a deferred tax of ₹536.52 million. For the Financial Year 2024, we incurred current tax of ₹9.18 million and a deferred tax charge of ₹503.15 million.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the year was ₹2,297.79 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹546.19 million, or 31.18%, from ₹1,751.60 million for Financial Year 2024.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income was ₹67.07 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹82.80 million from ₹(15.73) million for Financial Year 2024. This increase was primarily due to exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign subsidiary.

Total comprehensive income

As a result of the foregoing, our total comprehensive income was ₹2,364.86 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹628.99 million, or 36.23%, from ₹1,735.87 million for Financial Year 2024.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flow

The table below summarizes our cash flow for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024:

	Three months period ended June 30,		Financial Year*		
	2026*	**2025***	**2026***	**2025***	**2024***
			(in ₹ million)		
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	1,303.84	1,456.81	2,352.44	(1,201.69)	(132.70)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investment activities	(119.64)	(180.50)	1,117.01	878.11	(1,526.40)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	(550.39)	(291.57)	(3,440.59)	75.95	1,780.44

**The financial details are in agreement with the Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company for the three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 and financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024*

Net cash used in or generated from operating activities.

Our net cash generated or (used in) from operating activities was ₹1,303.84 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, a decrease of ₹152.97 million, or 10.50%, from ₹1,456.81 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to an increase of employee benefits expense by ₹536.51 million; an increase of payment towards selling and distribution expenses by ₹345.72 million; and an increase of outgoings towards income taxes by ₹376.36 million which were partially offset by an increase of cash flow from management and advisory fees income by ₹589.97 million and an increase of cash flow from realisation of Variable Additional Return by ₹719.76

million.

Our net cash generated or (used in) from operating activities was ₹2,352.44 million for Financial Year 2026 as compared to net cash generated or (used in) from operating activities of ₹(1,201.69) million for Financial Year 2025, primarily due to an increase of cash flow from management and advisory fees income by ₹1,254.08 million and an increase of cash flow from realisation of Variable Additional Return by ₹4,306.90 million which were partially offset by an increase of employee benefits expense by ₹1,484.11 million and payment towards selling and distribution expenses by ₹538.78 million.

Our net cash generated or (used in) from operating activities was ₹(1,201.69) million for Financial Year 2025, a decrease of ₹1,068.99 million, or 805.57%, from ₹(132.70) million for Financial Year 2024, primarily due to a decrease of cash flow from management and advisory fees income by ₹346.24 million and an increase of payment towards selling and distribution expenses by ₹229.07 million and employee benefits expense by ₹551.59 million.

Net cash used in or generated from investing activities.

Our net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities was ₹(119.64) million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, an increase of ₹60.86 million, or 33.72%, from ₹(180.50) million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to (i) an increase in cash flow from sale of investment in mutual fund by ₹683.95 million; and (ii) an increase in cash flow from maturity of fixed deposits placed with the bank with tenure of more than 12 months by ₹33.60 million and which were partially offset by (i) a decrease of realisation and exits from investments in debt securities and fund investments by ₹590.85 million; and (ii) a decrease in interest income on investment and loan given by ₹59.41 million.

Our net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities was ₹1,117.01 million for Financial Year 2026, an increase of ₹238.90 million, or 27.21%, from ₹878.11 million for Financial Year 2025, primarily due to (i) an increase of realisation and exits from investments in debt securities and fund investments by ₹404.43 million; (ii) decrease in cash outgoings in Financial Year 2026 by ₹213.21 million on account of purchase of asset management rights in Financial Year 2025 which were partially offset by (i) a decrease in interest income on investment and loan given by ₹309.69 million; and (ii) an increase in cash outgoings on account of increase in purchase of Investment in mutual fund by ₹115.28 million.

Our net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities was ₹878.11 million for Financial Year 2025, an increase of ₹2,404.51 million, or 157.53%, from ₹(1,526.40) million for Financial Year 2024, primarily due to (i) an increase of realisation and exits from investments in debt securities and fund investments by ₹2,242.10 million; and (ii) an increase of cash flow from income on investment and loans given by ₹335.13 million.

Net cash generated from or used in financing activities

Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities was ₹(550.39) million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, a decrease of ₹258.82 million, or 88.77%, from ₹(291.57) million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 mainly on account of (i) repayment of debt securities of ₹424.15 million in the three months ended June 30, 2026; (ii) repayment of borrowings and deposits of ₹220.00 million in the three months ended June 30, 2026; and (iii) a decrease of proceeds from working capital facility by ₹101.18 million which were partially offset by a net increase of term loan taken of ₹450.00 million in three months ended June 30, 2026.

Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities was ₹(3,440.59) million for the Financial Year 2026, a decrease of ₹3,516.54 million, or 4,630.07%, from ₹75.95 million for Financial Year 2025, mainly on account of (i) decrease in proceeds from issue of debt securities of ₹2,747.50 million; and (ii) dividends of ₹2,056.97 million paid in Financial Year 2026 which were partially offset by an increase in proceeds from working capital facility by ₹1,618.17 million.

Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities was ₹75.95 million for the Financial Year 2025, a decrease of ₹1,704.49 million, or 95.73%, from ₹1,780.44 million for Financial Year 2024, mainly on account of (i) net increase in borrowing of ₹697.90 million; (ii) net repayment of borrowing of ₹2,162.62 million; (iii) increase in interest payment and lease liability of ₹199.74 million and ₹40.04 million respectively.

Certain Non-GAAP Measures

In evaluating our business, we consider and use certain non-GAAP financial measures that are presented below as supplemental measures to review and assess our operating performance. The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the Restated Consolidated

Financial Information. We present these non-GAAP financial measures because they are used by our management to evaluate our operating performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are not defined under Ind AS and are not presented in accordance with Ind AS. The non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the similar information used by other companies, including peer companies, and hence their comparability may be limited. Therefore, these matrices should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to Ind AS measures of performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or results of operation.

The following tables set forth certain key performance indicators for the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024:

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	Three months period ended June 30, 2026	Three months period ended June 30, 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
FPAUM[(1)]	486,231.76	381,572.17	447,104.42	338,332.78	303,980.12
Management and Advisory Fees[(2)]	1,665.76	1,325.09	5,790.68	4,795.30	3,980.13
Variable Additional Return[(3)]	1,089.53	582.98	2,904.72	1,907.29	945.66
GP Income[(4)]	552.29	163.69	799.54	1,021.38	786.79
Total Income[(5)]	3,361.30	2,116.49	9,637.59	7,865.43	5,842.52
Profit for the period / year [(6)]	807.06	556.76	2,651.97	2,297.79	1,751.60
PAT Margin[(7)]	24.01%	26.31%	27.52%	29.21%	29.98%
Net Worth[(8)]	11,603.84	10,456.50	10,755.36	9,664.52	7,294.81
Total Borrowings[(9)]	3,991.97	4,953.08	4,410.27	5,074.90	4,448.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances[(10)]	2,473.22	2,886.41	1,880.87	1,743.68	1,883.40
Total Assets[(11)]	21,018.39	20,705.05	21,702.77	20,850.71	17,696.59
Cost-to-income ratio[(12)]	68.52%	63.33%	63.84%	63.85%	63.60%
Return on Equity[(13)] *	28.96%	22.20%	25.97%	27.10%	27.30%
Debt-to-Equity (times) (D/E)[(14)]	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.53	0.61

**Annualised for three months period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025*

Notes:

1. *FPAUM refers to the Assets Under Management on which we are entitled to earn Management and Advisory fees. It is based on capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.*
2. *Management and Advisory fees is the fee received for providing management and advisory services. Management and Advisory Fee is generally charged as a percentage of capital committed, capital invested, net asset value, gross block etc as per respective governing documents.*
3. *Variable Additional Return is the additional variable return to the Company and its Subsidiaries once the fund has achieved the hurdle rate of return for its investors based on NAV and/or Realisation, shown as other operating revenues in Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The recognition of Variable Additional Return is guided by the waterfall distribution mechanism specified in the respective fund documentation and as per Company and its Subsidiaries' policies.*
4. *GP Income refers to Income on investments in funds or co-investing in portfolio companies, on the same terms as the primary fund. It is calculated as sum of Interest income on debt instruments/ Pass through certificates and Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes from Investments in AIF/ Debt Instrument / Pass through certificate / equity forming part of other income in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
5. *Total Income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
6. *Profit for the period/year (PAT) as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
7. *PAT Margin is calculated as PAT divided by Total Income*
8. *Net Worth is the aggregate value of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
9. *Total Borrowings is sum of Borrowings (other than Debt Securities), Debt Securities under non-current liabilities and current liabilities as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
10. *Cash and Cash Equivalents including Bank balances includes Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents under current and non-current assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
11. *Total Assets as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
12. *Cost to Income Ratio is calculated by dividing total expenses by total income as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*
13. *Return on Equity ('ROE') is calculated as Profit after tax divided by Average Net worth[(15)].*
14. *Debt -to-equity ratio calculated as Total Borrowing divided by Net Worth for the relevant fiscal year / period.*
15. *Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant fiscal year, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For the period ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, Average Net worth is computed as the average of (a) Net worth as at the last day of the preceding fiscal year and (b) Net worth as at the last day of the relevant period, as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.*

Dividend

Our Company declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹17.00 per equity share of face value ₹5.00 each,

amounting to ₹1,092.76 million, which was approved by the Board on July 31, 2025 and an interim dividend of ₹15.00 per equity share of face value ₹5.00 each, amounting to ₹964.20 million, which was approved by the Board on November 3, 2025.

Furthermore, our Company has also declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs 9.50 per equity share (on face value of Rs 5 per equity share) based on the approval by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 30, 2026.

No interim or final dividend was declared for the Financial Years 2024 and 2025.

Capital Expenditure

For the three months period ended June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024, our capital expenditures were nil, ₹38.14 million, ₹59.78 million, ₹414.26 million and ₹8.27 million, respectively. All of our capital expenditures were incurred to mainly right to use of leasehold premises, asset management rights acquisition and computers.

Borrowings

The following table shows our total borrowings as at June 30, 2026, June 30, 2025 and as at March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024:

	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
			(in ₹ million)		
Term loan from banks	608.92	450.00	225.00	525.00	750.00
Bank overdraft	814.69	222.34	981.05	287.52	1,212.17
Loan from related parties	-	221.95	221.91	222.08	221.91
Market linked debentures	39.02	897.88	38.07	265.34	1,255.11
Non-convertible debentures	2,529.35	3,160.91	2,944.23	3,774.96	1,009.10
Total	**3,991.97**	**4,953.08**	**4,410.26**	**5,074.90**	**4,448.29**

Contractual Obligations

The table below sets forth our contractual obligations with definitive payment terms as at June 30, 2026:

	Total	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
		(in ₹ million)		
Trade payables	1,177.11	1,177.11	-	-
Borrowing (other than debt securities)	1,423.61	823.61	600	-
Debt Securities	2,568.36	68.36	2,500	-
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	2,452.88	1,653.30	737.31	62.27
Total	**7,621.96**	**3,722.38**	**3,837.31**	**62.27**

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The following table sets forth the principal components of our contingent liabilities as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as at the dates indicated:

	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
			(in ₹ million)		
Contingent Liabilities					
Litigation of a civil nature pending against the Holding Company	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	NIL
Aggregate demand relating to income tax matters under dispute, for which appeals are pending before the relevant appellate authorities	374.75	NIL	31.08	NIL	NIL
Total	**377.00**	**2.25**	**33.33**	**2.25**	**NIL**

Against the aforesaid demands, our Company has deposited ₹0.40 million (June 30, 2025: Nil, March 31, 2026:

Nil, March 31, 2025: Nil and March 31, 2024: Nil) up to the reporting date. The deposited amount excludes any income tax refunds adjusted by the tax authorities against the disputed demands. The above amount does not include any interest or penalty that may arise, if applicable, as the same is contingent upon the final outcome of the respective proceedings and cannot be reliably estimated at present.

The following table sets forth our capital commitments as at the dates indicated:

	June 30,		March 31,		
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2024
			(in ₹ million)		
Capital commitments (Uncalled Liability - undrawn commitment in case of units of AIFs)	4,969.96	3,410.35	4,231.40	3,034.04	5,651.72
Capital commitments (Trail commission payable towards selling and distribution expense for fund raised in various AIF strategies not accrued and not due)	4,440.86	2,411.19	4,251.15	1,981.13	2,086.66
Capital commitments (Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for)	13.89	NIL	21.59	NIL	NIL

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, derivative instruments or other relationships with unconsolidated entities that have been established for the purposes of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements as at June 30, 2026.

Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Market Risks

We are exposed to various types of market risks during the normal course of business. Our performance is subject to the general economic conditions in India, the performance of the corporate sector and the financial markets. Our business is impacted by the performance of the funds that we manage. The performance of our business verticals is subject to predominantly, three types of risks, currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

Exchange Rate Risk

We hold investments that are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee, that may be affected by movements in the rate of exchange between the Indian Rupee and with U.S. dollar. For details, see note 56 (c) (ii) of the "*Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)*".

Interest Rate Risk

The performance of our Private Credit is sensitive to interest rate risk or the impact on the value of investments due to movement of interest rates in the economy. The movement of interest rates depends on several factors such as global and local economic conditions, inflation, fiscal and current account deficit, and other factors beyond our control. Interest rate fluctuations can have an adverse impact on the valuation of fixed income investments held by our schemes and consequently on the performance of our schemes. Any adverse impact of interest rate fluctuations can have a negative impact on both our AUM and revenues. The interest rate sensitivity of our Private Credit verticals varies across and is a function of their average maturity or duration. Additionally, the investment of our own surplus funds in fixed income schemes or securities is also subject to adverse interest rate fluctuations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk or default risk is the inability of a borrower to meet its principal and interest payments as per its obligations. The underlying investments in our Private Credit schemes carry varying degrees of credit risk. Any deterioration in the credit profile of our fixed income investments or a credit event can have an adverse impact on the performance of our schemes and in turn on our AUM and revenues.

Seasonality

Our business is not subject to seasonal variations.

Known Trends or Uncertainties

Other than as described in this section and the section titled "***Risk Factors***" on page 20 of this Red Herring Prospectus, to our knowledge there are no known trends or uncertainties that have or had or are expected to have a material adverse impact on our revenues or income from continuing operations.

Related Party Transactions

We have engaged in the past, and may engage in the future, in transactions with related parties. For details of our related party transactions, see note 48 of the "Annexure VII - Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (Continued)".

New Product or Business Segments

Other than as described in this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no new products or business segments in which we operate.

Dependence on Customers

We have a wide customer base and do not depend on any particular customer.

Significant Developments Occurring after June 30, 2026

There are no circumstances that have arisen since the date of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information as disclosed in this Red Herring Prospectus, which materially and adversely affect or are likely to affect our operations or profitability, or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our material liabilities within the next twelve months.

CAPITALISATION STATEMENT

The following table sets forth our Company's capitalization as at June 30, 2026, as derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information and as adjusted for the Offer. This table should be read in conjunction with the sections titled '***Risk Factors'***, ***'Restated Consolidated Financial Information'*** and '***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations'*** beginning on pages 20, 304 and 393 respectively.

(₹ in million, except ratios)

Particulars	Pre-offer as at June 30, 2026*	As adjusted for the Offer#
Borrowings		
Long term borrowings	3,100.00	
Short term borrowings	891.97	
Total Debt (A)	**3,991.97**	Refer notes below
Equity Share capital (B)$	321.41	
Other equity (C)	11,282.43	
Total equity (E=B+C)	**11,603.84**	
Debt to Equity Ratio (A/E)	0.34	

As certified by NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.
Notes:
**The amounts disclosed above are based on Restated Consolidated Financial Information of our Company.*
#There will be no change in capital structure post the Offer since it is an initial public offering by way of an Offer for Sale by the Promoter Selling Shareholder.
*$ Subsequent to June 30, 2026, the Company has allotted 3,75,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each on September 1, 2026. Consequently, the Equity Share capital of company as on date this Red Herring Prospectus is ₹ 323.28 million. For further details, see "**Capital Structure**" on page 116.*

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

Our Company has availed loans and certain credit facilities in its ordinary course of business to meet its working capital, cash flow, and other business requirements. For the purposes of the Offer, our Company has obtained necessary consents and intimations required under the relevant documentation for its borrowings, including for undertaking activities such as change in its capital structure, change in its shareholding pattern, or change or amendment to the constitutional documents of our Company. Our Board is empowered to borrow money in accordance with Sections 179 and 180 of the Companies Act and our Articles of Association. For details regarding the borrowing powers of our Board, see "***Our Management – Borrowing Powers***" on page 282.

The details of our aggregate indebtedness outstanding as on June 30, 2026, is provided below:

(*₹ in million*)

Category of borrowing	Sanctioned amount	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2026*
Debt Securities		
Non- convertible debentures (Secured)	2,500.00	2,529.35
Market linked debentures (Secured)	30.00	39.02
Total Debt Securities (A)	**2,530.00**	**2,568.36**
Secured Borrowings		
Fund Based		
Bank Overdraft facilities	1,350.00	814.69
Term loan	600.00	608.92
Total Fund Based (B)	**1,950.00**	**1,423.61**
Non-Fund Based		
Letter of Credit	-	-
Bank Guarantees	-	-
Total Non-Fund Based (C)	**-**	-
Total Secured Borrowings (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**4,480.00**	**3,991.97**
Unsecured Borrowings		
Loan from Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company)*, (E)*	**500.00**	-
Total = (D)+(E)	**4,980.00**	**3,991.97**

** As certified by NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.*
Note: For market linked debentures and non-convertible debentures, face value has been considered as sanction amount.
The secured lenders of the Company as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are Axis Bank Limited, Federal Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, IndusInd Bank Limited, Poonawalla Fincorp Limited and debenture holders.

Key terms of the borrowings availed by our Company:

Tenor: The tenor of borrowing facilities availed by our Company ranges from 12 months to 36 months. These facilities are either for working capital requirements, towards investments and other general corporate purposes.

Interest: The applicable rate of interest for the secured borrowing facilities availed by our Company typically ranges from 9.00% to 11.00% per annum which is linked and subject to changes in interest rate benchmarks such as marginal cost of fund-based lending rate ("**MCLR**"), over a specific period of time and spread per annum or on a monthly basis, which is reset at periodic intervals, and are generally as may be mutually agreed between the relevant lenders and our Company as applicable.

Our Company has also issued NCDs to various subscribers, for which our Company has entered into debenture trust deeds and in terms of the facility, a specified coupon is to be paid per annum. The coupon rate and the interest for the NCD facility issued by our Company is as per the standard terms contained in the respective placement memorandum of the subscribers.

Security: The secured facilities availed by our Company are secured by way of a first charge on current assets of the Company (excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders), AIF/ Mutual Fund units or NCDs, and the escrow account where fees receivables are deposited. The nature of the securities described is indicative and there may be additional requirements for creation of security under various borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company, including but not limited to a minimum cover over the secured assets.

Prepayment: Facilities availed by our Company typically have pre-payment provisions which allow for pre-payment of the outstanding loan amount, by serving a prior written notice to the relevant lender or on receiving prior approval from the relevant lender, and in certain case, subject to such pre-payment penalties which typically ranges up to 2.00% of the prepaid amount or as may be decided mutually at the time of such prepayment, or as

set out in the facility agreements.

Repayment: The borrowings of our Company are typically repayable on demand, at the end of the tenor of an individual tranche, or on their respective due dates within the maximum tenure. Our borrowings are generally repayable in quarterly or half-yearly instalments as per the repayment schedule stipulated in the relevant borrowing documentation.

Restrictive covenants: Borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company typically contain various restrictive conditions and covenants mandating either the prior written consent and/or an intimation to our lenders in respect of certain corporate actions that may be undertaken by our Company. An indicative list of such covenants is set forth below.

(a) change in the capital structure of our Company;

(b) change in the shareholding pattern, ownership and control of our Company, however not resulting in the change in shareholding of the Edelweiss group beyond a certain percentage;

(c) amendments to the constitution documents of our Company, including memorandum of association and articles of association; and

(d) changes in the management/ operating structure or composition of the board of directors of our Company.

Events of Default: In terms of the borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company, the occurrence of any of the following, *inter alia*, constitutes an event of default:

(a) non-payment or default in payment of principal and/or interest due on the loan obligations;

(b) non compliance and/or breach of any terms and conditions of the borrowing documentation, including financial, non – financial and reporting covenants;

(c) entering into an arrangement or composition with its creditors or commission of an act of bankruptcy or filing of an application in relation to insolvency or bankruptcy or filing of an application for winding up by any person or if any such order is made;

(d) occurrence or existence of such events or circumstances, which in the opinion of the lender, could have a material adverse effect;

(e) change in control of our Company;

(f) litigation likely to have an adverse effect;

(g) change in the purpose of utilization of credit facilities other than for the purposes for which they were sanctioned;

(h) cessation of business operations temporarily or permanently; and

(i) any other events, conditions or circumstances, which in the opinion of the lender would or is likely to prejudicially or adversely affect in any manner the capacity of our Company to repay the loan.

Consequences of events of default: In terms of the borrowing arrangements of our Company, the following, inter alia, are the consequences of occurrence of events of default, including:

(a) declare all sums outstanding as immediately due and payable;

(b) appointment of nominee directors on the Board;

(c) acceleration of the NCDs, whereupon all the NCDs obligations shall be paid and the NCDs shall be redeemed, immediately upon such acceleration;

(d) initiation of any action or proceedings by the debenture trustee;

(e) termination/ cancellation of the sanctioned facilities;

(f) application of any amount re-paid to the lender towards settlement and discharge of liabilities;

(g) levying of an additional or penal interest rate;

(h) termination of the lender's obligations; and

(i) enforce any other remedy that the lender may have under applicable law.

This is an indicative list and there may be additional terms that may require the consent of the relevant lender, the breach of which may amount to an event of default under various borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company with its respective lenders, and the same may lead to consequences other than those stated above. For further details of financial and other covenants required to be complied with in relation to our borrowings, see "***Risk Factors - We have, from time to time, availed certain secured and unsecured borrowings. If we are unable to comply with repayment and other covenants in our financing agreements, our business, financial condition, cash flows and credit rating could be adversely affected.***" on page 55.

Details of listed non-convertible debentures issued by our Company

The following table sets forth the ISIN of the non-convertible debentures issued by our Company as of June 30, 2026:

ISIN	Date of Issue	Face Value (in ₹)	Units	Date of maturity	Coupon p.a. (in %)	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2026 (in ₹ million)	Primary Security Cover require to maintain as per term sheet/s
INE528L07099	July 11, 2023	100,000	300	July 10, 2026	NA	39.02	a) Exclusive Charge by way of creating pledge/charge over the identified Investments of the Issuer in any form like units of AIF, equity share, on fully Diluted Basis and any other securities / CCDs / OCDs/ NCDs etc held by the Company excluding any group NCDs investments of the Company and/or b) Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the Issuer including any receivables as identified by the Issuer (excluding the Securities which are exclusively charged with other lender/s, trustee/s or creditor/s), together with all right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands); and/or c) such other Security Interest on such assets as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee or created pursuant to the Deed of Hypothecation or Pledge Agreement and in accordance with the Debenture Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents to the extent equal to 1.1x of the principal and interest amounts of the Debentures outstanding at any point of time.
INE528L07115	January 2, 2025	100,000	5,000	July 2, 2027	10.80%	526.63	(a) First ranking exclusive charge over the debenture redemption reserve, if any maintained with regard to the debentures; (b) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the pay-in account including any cash deposits therein or in form of subscription fixed deposit of the issuer; (c) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over debt service reserve by the issuer; (d) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the escrow account 2 by the issuer; (e) First ranking exclusive pledge over the pledged securities. (f) Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation over the escrow account 1 by the issuer; The Issuer shall at all times maintain, as a pro-rata combination of security cover provided as mentioned below: • In relation to the security provided in (a) to (d) above a minimum-security cover of 1x (one times) of the Debenture Secured Obligations; • In relation to the security provided in Clause (e), a minimum-security cover of 1.5x (one point five times) of the Debenture Secured Obligations.
INE528L07123	March 25, 2025	100,000	20,000	March 25, 2028	10.02%	2,002.72	(a) First ranking exclusive charge over debenture redemption reserve, if any maintained with regard to the debentures; (b) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the pay-in account including any cash deposits therein or in form of subscription fixed deposit of the Company; (c) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over debt service reserve created by the Company; (d) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the escrow account created by the Company; and (e) First ranking exclusive pledge over the pledged

ISIN	Date of Issue	Face Value (in ₹)	Units	Date of maturity	Coupon p.a. (in %)	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2026 (in ₹ million)	Primary Security Cover require to maintain as per term sheet/s
							securities. Security cover: The Company shall at all times maintain, as a pro-rata combination of security cover: (1) In relation to the security provided in (a) to (d) above a minimum security cover of 1 times of the debenture secured obligations; and (2) In relation to the security provided in clause (e), a minimum security cover of: (i) 1.5 times of the debenture secured obligations is to be maintained if the pledged securities consists of units of alternate investment funds; (ii) 2 times of the debenture secured obligations is to be maintained in the pledged securities consists of any instrument other than units of alternate investment funds; and (iii) 1 time of the debenture secured obligations if units of a liquid mutual fund or a cash equivalent instrument is pledged.

Note: As certified by NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), pursuant to the certificate dated October 19, 2026.

SECTION VI – LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND OTHER MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

*Except as stated below, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no outstanding (i) criminal proceedings (including such matters which are at FIR stage, even if no cognizance has been taken by any court or any judicial authority), (ii) actions taken by statutory or regulatory authorities, (iii) claims related to direct or indirect tax, and (iv) litigation proceedings that are otherwise material, in each case, involving our Company, our Promoters, our Subsidiaries and our Directors ("**Relevant Parties**"). Further, there are no disciplinary actions (including penalties imposed) by SEBI or stock exchanges against our Promoters in the last five Fiscals immediately preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, including any outstanding action. Further, except as stated below there are no outstanding, (i) criminal proceedings involving the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management; and (ii) actions taken by regulatory and statutory authorities, against the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Group Companies that may have a material impact on our Company.*

*For the purpose of identification and disclosure of material litigation in relation to (iv) above, our Board has considered and adopted the following policy on materiality with regard to outstanding litigation involving the Relevant Parties, to be disclosed by our Company in this Red Herring Prospectus pursuant to resolution dated January 19, 2026, of our Board ("**Materiality Policy**").*

Pursuant to the Materiality Policy, all outstanding litigation/ arbitration proceedings involving the Relevant Parties (other than criminal proceedings, actions taken by statutory or regulatory authorities, and direct or indirect tax claims), for the purposes of (iv) above shall be considered material and disclosed:

*a. as regards our Company, Promoters (other than EFSL), Subsidiaries and the Directors, the value or expected impact in terms of value, by or against the entity or person in any such pending proceeding is individually in excess of 5.00% of the average of the absolute value of the profit/loss after tax of our Company as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the last three Fiscals, in this case being ₹ 111.69 million ("**Materiality Amount**"); or*

b. as regards EFSL, for the purposes of the Offer, the value or expected impact in terms of value, to the extent quantifiable by or against the entity in any such pending proceeding is individually in excess of 5.00% of the average of the absolute value of the profit/loss after tax of EFSL as per their audited consolidated financial information for the last three Fiscals in this case being ₹ 290.72 million; or

c. the decision in one case is likely to affect the decision in similar cases, such that the cumulative value or expected impact in terms of value in such cases exceeds the Materiality Amount, even though the value or expected impact in terms of value in an individual litigation may not exceed the Materiality Amount; or

d. the value or expected impact in terms of value is not quantifiable for any other outstanding litigation/ arbitration proceeding, or the value or expected impact in terms of value does not exceed the Materiality Amount in an individual litigation/ arbitration proceeding, the outcome of which may have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, performance, prospects, financial position or reputation of our Company.

For the above purposes, pre-litigation notices received by the Relevant Parties (including Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management) from third parties (excluding notices from statutory, regulatory or tax authorities or regulatory/ statutory notices in relation to any criminal action) shall not be evaluated for materiality until such persons are impleaded as defendants or respondents in proceedings before any judicial/arbitral forum or is notified by any governmental, statutory, or regulatory authority of any such proceeding that may be commenced.

We have disclosed matters relating to direct and indirect taxes involving the Relevant Parties in a consolidated manner giving details of number of cases and total amount involved in such claims and details of such matters wherein the amount involved exceeds ₹ 111.69 million, except for EFSL. As regards for EFSL, we have disclosed the details of such matters wherein the amount involved exceeds ₹ 290.72 million.

Except as stated in this section, there are no outstanding material dues to creditors of our Company. Further, pursuant to a Board resolution dated January 19, 2026, our Board has considered and adopted the following Materiality Policy for the purpose of disclosure of material creditors in this Red Herring Prospectus according

to which all creditors of our Company to whom the amount due from our Company exceeds 5.00% of the total trade payables of our Company as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information are material creditors (i.e., 5.00% of ₹ 1,177.11 million which is ₹ 58.86 million based on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as at and for the three months period ended June 30, 2026.

For outstanding dues to any micro, small or medium enterprise, the disclosure shall be based on information available with our Company regarding the status of the creditor as defined under Section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as amended, read with the rules and notification thereunder.

Unless otherwise specified, the terms defined in the description of a particular litigation matter pertain to such litigation matter only.

I. Litigation involving our Company

(a) Criminal proceedings against our Company

(i) Ecstasy Realty Private Limited ("**Ecstasy**") had filed a complaint before the Economic Offences Wing ("**EOW**") of the Mumbai Police Department on December 26, 2023 and subsequently, a first information report dated February 8, 2025 (FIR No. 0154 of 2025) was registered at Amboli Police Station, Mumbai, under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, against (i) our Company, (ii) two of our Promoters, EFSL and EFCL, (iii) certain of our Group Companies and (iv) others including certain directors and key managerial personnel of the companies (collectively "**Accused**") alleging inter-alia, breach of contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to Ecstasy. A petition bearing number WP 2165/2025 dated April 4, 2025 has been filed by our Company and others before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court seeking quashing of the aforesaid first information report dated February 8, 2025. Additionally, the EOW has concluded their investigation and filed a closure report before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Esplanade, Mumbai. The matter is currently pending. Additionally, a company petition bearing number CP 220/2026 dated July 20, 2026 has been filed by Shobhit Jagdish Rajan (erstwhile director of Ecstasy) before NCLT, Mumbai *inter alia* seeking investigation into affairs of Accused and others, by an inspector or inspectors appointed by the Central Government, under Section 213(b) read with Section 212 of Companies Act, 2013 which is currently pending.

(b) Criminal proceedings by our Company

Nil

(c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Company

(i) A thematic inspection was conducted by the SEBI under Regulation 30 of SEBI AIF Regulations in respect of certain funds managed by our Company, pursuant to which SEBI issued an inspection report dated March 18, 2025 ("**Inspection Report**"). The Inspection Report made observations regarding certain provisions of the SEBI AIF Regulations inter alia inadequate disclosures related to potential conflict of interests (including implementation of the relevant policies) for the funds and inaccurate disclosure in the annual compliance test reports. Our Company submitted its detailed written response to SEBI on April 16, 2025, and has thereafter provided additional clarifications and supporting submissions as sought. The matter has since remained pending SEBI's further action. Without admission of any observation or conclusion in the inspection report, our Company has filed a settlement application dated December 2, 2025 under the SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018, which is currently pending before SEBI. SEBI had by way of an email dated June 11, 2026, and subsequent communications, directed the relevant fund, along with one of our Promoter, ESIPL, in its capacity as sponsor of the relevant fund, and certain key managerial personnel of the relevant fund, to file their respective settlement applications with SEBI, pursuant to which, the relevant fund and ESIPL (in its capacity as the sponsor of the relevant fund) have also filed separate settlement applications both dated July 6, 2026, which are also currently pending. Our Company has also by way of an email dated July 6, 2026, submitted to SEBI for dispensation for filing separate settlement applications by such key managerial personnel on the grounds that, *inter alia*, they have only acted in their official capacities. Thereafter, pursuant to the inspection and based on the findings thereof, SEBI has issued administrative warnings dated July 16, 2026, to certain funds, our Company (in its capacity as the investment manager), one of our Promoters,

ESIPL (in its capacity as the sponsor of the relevant fund), and key managerial personnel of certain funds, with respect to certain observations relating to *inter alia* (i) non-adherence to investment processes; (ii) non-adherence to investor disclosure requirements; and (iii) inadequacies in policy implementation.

(d) Material civil litigation against our Company

Nil

(e) Material civil litigation by our Company

Nil

(f) Material tax litigation involving our Company

(i) A show cause notice dated March 6, 2026 was issued by the Assessing Officer proposing disallowance of fund-raising/distribution expenses incurred in relation to various AIFs managed by our Company amounting to ₹1,542.37 million claimed as deduction under section 37(1) of the erstwhile Income-tax Act, 1961 ("**IT Act**") for the assessment year 2023-2024. A draft assessment order dated March 23, 2026 ("**Draft Assessment Order**") was passed incorporating such disallowances. Our Company, by letter dated April 21, 2026, intimated the Assessing Officer that it was not opting to file objections before the Dispute Resolution Panel. Consequently, the Assessment Unit, Income-tax Department passed a final assessment order dated May 7, 2026 ("**Assessment Order**") under section 143(3) read with section 144C(3) read with section 144B of the IT Act, confirming the variations proposed in the Draft Assessment Order. The disallowances/additions are *inter alia* in relation to (a) disallowance of fund-raising/distribution expenses amounting to ₹1,542.37 million on the ground that the expenditure results in an enduring advantage and relates to the capital field of the business; and (b) transfer pricing adjustment of ₹ 92.64 million on account of provision of non-binding sub-advisory services to its associated enterprise. A notice of demand under section 156 of the IT Act has been issued and the tax demand under the Assessment Order on our Company is for ₹ 343.67 million. The Assessing Officer has also initiated penalty proceedings under section 270A of the IT Act on account of under-reporting of income. Our Company has filed an appeal before the National Faceless Appeal Centre on June 3, 2026 against the Assessment Order on the grounds that the findings in the Assessment Order are erroneous and unlawful. A rectification application under section 154 of the IT Act has also been filed on June 5, 2026 in respect of certain errors apparent from the record in the computation sheet annexed to the Assessment Order, including erroneous double addition of income from capital gains and income from other sources, non-grant of set-off of brought-forward business losses and capital losses, and incorrect computation of interest under section 234B of the IT Act. The matter is currently pending.

II. Litigation involving our Subsidiaries

(a) Criminal proceedings against our Subsidiaries

Nil

(b) Criminal proceedings by our Subsidiaries

Nil

(c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Subsidiaries

Nil

(d) Material civil litigation against our Subsidiaries

Nil

(e) Material civil litigation by our Subsidiaries

Nil

III. Litigation involving our Directors

(a) Criminal proceedings against our Directors

(i) S & D Financials Private Limited ("**SDFL**"), a client of Nuvama Wealth Management Limited ("**NWML**") filed an application under Section 156(3) of the CrPC pursuant to which a first information report ("**FIR**") bearing FIR number 142/2008 dated March 22, 2008 was registered at the Hare Street Police Station, Calcutta under various sections of IPC against NWML and one of our Directors, namely, Rashesh Chandrakant Shah. In the FIR, SDFL has, among others, alleged that Rashesh Chandrakant Shah and others were involved in unauthorised trading, criminal breach of trust and cheating SDFL in future and options transactions amounting to ₹ 8.48 million. Pursuant to a letter dated September 8, 2008, NWML has denied all allegations against it and its directors and, among others, stated that there are arbitration proceedings bearing application number 379 of 2009 initiated by NWML against SDFL before the High Court of Calcutta for non-payment of monies. In May 2009, the arbitral tribunal passed an award in favor of NWML. SDFL thereafter challenged the award under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 which was subsequently dismissed by way of an order dated July 18, 2022. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) ECL Finance Limited, Rashesh Chandrakant Shah and certain other employees of ECL Finance Limited ("**Accused**") are in receipt of a complaint bearing FIR number 0497 filed in Lucknow under sections 406 and 420 of IPC filed by Amir Ahmad ("**Complainant**"). The Complainant has alleged that ECL Finance Limited arbitrarily liquidated the Complainant's 4,383 equity shares of HDFC Bank Limited, pledged with ECL Finance Limited as security for repayment of an employee stock option plan loan facility amounting to ₹ 5.74 million and unsecured loan facility aggregating to ₹ 2.35 million availed by the Complainant. ECL Finance Limited has, by a letter dated January 12, 2021 replied to the said notice along with relevant documents denying the allegations made by the Complainant. Further, the Accused have filed their reply by way of a letter dated February 2, 2021. The matter is currently pending.

(iii) Gaurav Choudhary ("**Complainant**") filed an application bearing CNR number HRGR030324032024 under Section 156(3) of the CrPC ("**Complaint**") alleging threat or dire consequences and assault by the recovery agents of Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, acting on the instructions of certain of its managers and directors that the loan taken by the father of the Complainant was not repaid. The Complainant has made, inter alia, all the directors, promoters of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and our Director, Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, as party to the Complaint. The relevant judicial authorities ("**Court**"), after hearing arguments and reviewing the Complaint, medical record, and police report, observed that the Complaint was motivated as a response to the pending loan liability. After the police report, the Court declined the request for registration of a first information report, by way of its order dated July 7, 2025 ("**Order**"), and directed the Complainant to produce preliminary evidence independently. A criminal revision petition bearing number CRR 512/2026 was filed under Section 438 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 challenging the Order wherein the chairman and directors of Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited which include one of our Directors, Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, have been arrayed as respondents in the revision petition. The matter is currently pending.

(iv) A first information report has been registered on a complaint filed by Pulin Dinesh Bole on behalf of Ecstasy Realty Private Limited ("**Complainant**") against certain Promoters of EFSL, including Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, and others on August 31, 2024 under sections 403, 406, 420 and 120-B of the IPC alleging criminal breach of trust. Thereafter on December 4, 2024, a quashing petition bearing number WP/5615/2024 has been filed by EFSL before Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, which is pending. Ecstasy has also filed another complaint bearing number SW/67/2025 before the 66th Metropolitan Magistrate Court at Andheri on March 24, 2025 seeking a direction from the police to register another first information report which additionally includes one of our Directors, Ananya Sunjea, and other entities. Additionally, two perjury applications bearing criminal application number 241 of 2025 and criminal application number 1283 of 2025, respectively, have also been filed by Rashesh Chandrakant Shah against the Complainant. The matter is currently pending. Additionally, a company petition bearing number CP 220/2026 dated July 20, 2026, has been filed by Shobhit Jagdish Rajan (erstwhile director of Ecstasy Realty Private Limited) before NCLT, Mumbai against one of our Directors, Rahesh

Chandrakant Shah, and others *inter alia* seeking investigation by an inspector or inspectors appointed by the Central Government, under Section 213(b) read with Section 212 of Companies Act, which is currently pending.

For other litigation involving our Directors, see ***"- Litigation involving our Company - (a) Criminal proceedings against our Company"*** on page 422.

(b) Criminal proceedings by our Directors

Nil

(c) Actions by statutory/regulatory authorities involving our Directors

Nil

(d) Material civil litigation against our Directors

Nil

(e) Material civil litigation by our Directors

Nil

IV. Litigation involving our Promoters

(a) Criminal proceedings against our Promoters

For litigation involving two of our Promoters, EFSL and EFCL see ***"- Litigation involving our Company - (a) Criminal proceedings against our Company***" on page 422.

(b) Criminal proceedings by our Promoters

(i) EFSL has filed a criminal complaint bearing number SS500699/2012 before the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Mumbai, against MIC Electronics Limited ("**MIC**") and others for alleged violations of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, pursuant to the dishonor of cheques issued by MIC aggregation to ₹18.30 million. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) Two criminal cases bearing numbers SS2301087/2019 and SS2301086/2019, respectively, have been filed by our Promoter, EFCL, against Ramsarup Industries Limited ("**RIL**") along with its directors and officers under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 pursuant to the dishonour of cheque of issued by RIL, aggregating to ₹100 million. The matter is currently pending.

(iii) One criminal case bearing filing number AMH20240129260C202600003 has been filed by EFCL against Vital Developers Private Limited, Kishore P. Mehta, Jayesh Mehta, Jatin Mehta, Karmshi Patel and Rajesh Mehta under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 pursuant to the dishonour of cheque of issued by Vital Developers Private Limited, aggregating to approximately ₹72 million. The matter is currently pending.

(c) Actions by statutory/regulatory authorities involving our Promoters

For litigation involving one of our Promoters, ESIPL, see ***"- Litigation involving our Company - (c) Actions by statutory and regulatory authorities involving our Company***" on page 422.

(d) Material civil litigation against our Promoters

Nil

(e) Material civil litigation by our Promoters

(i) EFSL has filed a suit for defamation, injunction and damages ("**Suit**") against Palak Shah & Ors. ("**Defendants**") before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, *inter alia*, seeking directions

to pass an interim and permanent injunction restraining the Defendants from continuing their illegal, mala fide and motivated conduct of making baseless and defamatory allegations and/or innuendo against Edelweiss group by way of publication of certain articles. EFSL has also sought damages of ₹ 1,000 million in the Suit due to, *inter alia*, loss arising from damage to the goodwill of EFSL due to the conduct of the Defendants. EFSL also submitted a criminal complaint ("**Complaint**") against the Defendants before the Bandra Kurla Complex police station on July 20, 2024 for initiation of criminal proceedings against the Defendants in connection with the illegal acts of the Defendants. The matters are currently pending.

(ii) EFSL has filed a suit for defamation, injunction and damages ("**Suit**") against Bennett Coleman & Company Limited & Anr ("**Defendants**") before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, seeking, *inter alia*, an interim and permanent injunction restraining the Defendants from publishing defamatory content against EFSL and the Edelweiss group. EFSL has also sought damages of ₹ 1,000.00 million from the Defendants for losses arising from reputational harm and damage to the goodwill of EFSL caused by the publication of the defamatory contents. The matter is currently pending.

(iii) EFSL has filed a suit for defamation, injunction and damages of ₹ 1,000 million against Furquan Moharkan and others ("**Defendants**"), bearing civil suit no. 35184 of 2022, filed on November 11, 2022 ("**Suit**") before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The Suit has been filed seeking *inter alia*, interim and permanent injunctions restraining the Defendants from publishing, circulating or otherwise disseminating allegedly false, defamatory and malicious statements and/or innuendo against EFSL and one of its directors through certain articles. An interim application bearing IA No. 35185 of 2022 has been filed in the Suit seeking ad-interim and interim injunctive reliefs. The Suit and the interim application are currently pending.

(iv) EFSL has filed a petition under Section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 against Percept Finserve Private Limited and others in relation to breach of a share purchase agreement before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court seeking appointment of an arbitrator. Pursuant to an order dated March 9, 2026 ("**Order**"), the Hon'ble Bombay High Court appointed an arbitrator, following which EFSL has filed its statement of claim pertaining to the claim against Percept Finserve Private Limited amounting to ₹1,166.56 million along with the accrued interest. Percept Finserve Private Limited and others have challenged the aforesaid order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court by way of a special leave petition dated April 2, 2026 bearing diary number 19883/2026 in which stay is granted on the Order. The matter is currently pending.

(v) EFCL has filed a recovery suit bearing no. COMS (L) No. 18841/2026 before the High Court of Bombay against Vital Developers Private Limited and others for recovery of dues to the extent of approximately ₹ 400 million. The matter is currently pending.

(f) Disciplinary actions including penalties imposed by SEBI or Stock Exchanges in the last five financial years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus including outstanding actions

Nil

(g) Material tax litigation involving our Promoter

(i) In respect of assessment proceedings by the Income Tax Department for the assessment year 2019-20, pursuant to investigation, EFSL has received an assessment order dated August 31, 2024 from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Income-Tax, Central Circle 1(1), Mumbai in which certain disallowances/ additions have been made and notice of demand under Section 156 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been issued. The disallowances/ additions mainly relate to disallowance of expenditure claimed in respect of employee stock options granted to employees, disallowance under section 14A in respect of expenditure incurred in relation to income that is exempt from tax. The tax impact of the said assessment order dated August 31, 2024 on EFSL is ₹ 388.51 million. An appeal against the said assessment order dated August 31, 2024 has also been filed before the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals) on September 19, 2024, and EFSL has received relief by way of an order dated March 16, 2026 on the said appeal. Further, EFSL and Income Tax Department have filed appeals before Hon'ble ITAT on May 27, 2026, and May 29, 2026, respectively. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) In respect of assessment proceedings by the Income-tax Department for the assessment year 2020-21, pursuant to the investigation, EFCL has received an assessment order dated September 21, 2022 ("**Assessment Order**") from the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle 14(1)(2), Mumbai in which certain disallowances/additions have been made and notice of demand under section 156 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been issued. The disallowances/additions mainly relate to disallowance of expenditure claimed in respect of employee stock options granted to employees and disallowance under section 14A of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in respect of expenditure incurred in relation to income that is exempt from tax. The tax impact of Assessment Order on EFCL is ₹ 12.19 million. An appeal against the Assessment Order has also been filed before the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) on October 20, 2022. Subsequently, reassessment proceedings were initiated, pursuant to which EFCL received an assessment order dated June 4, 2024 ("**Reassessment Order**") from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Income-Tax, Central Circle 1(1), Mumbai. Under the Reassessment Order, certain additions were made by treating specified transactions as unexplained money under section 69A of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax impact of the Reassessment Order on EFCL is ₹117 million. An appeal against the Reassessment Order, has been filed before the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) on June 14, 2024. The appeals filed by EFCL is currently pending.

V. Criminal proceedings involving and actions by regulatory and statutory authorities against our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Except as stated below and disclosed in ***"- Litigation involving our Directors- (a) Criminal proceedings against our Directors***" above, there are no pending criminal proceedings or actions by regulatory and statutory authorities initiated against our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

(i) A first information report dated April 10, 2022, bearing no. RC2222022A0003 ("**FIR**") was registered by the CBI, Bhopal, in relation to alleged diversion of bank funds by S. Kumars Nationwide Limited ("**SKNL**"), in which one of the members of our Senior Management, Navin Sambtani was named as an accused. His association with SKNL was limited to approximately two months as an alternate director to the nominee director of India Debt Management Private Limited, a lender to SKNL, during his previous employment. The matter has no connection with his present employment in our Company. His inclusion in the FIR arose from an inadvertent error, as MCA records reflected his designation only as "Alternate Director" without recording that he was alternate to a lender's nominee director, whereas the underlying complaint excluded all lenders' nominee directors. Navin Sambtani has filed a petition under Section 482 of the CrPC before the High Court of Madhya Pradesh seeking quashing/set-aside of the FIR against him for the inadvertent inclusion. Following the Supreme Court's decision in State Bank of India v. Rajesh Agarwal and related interim orders concerning SKNL's fraud classification, the High Court of Madhya Pradesh directed on March 11, 2025 that no coercive action be taken against all named parties in the FIR during the pendency of the petition. The petition is presently tagged with a connected matter and is pending final hearing.

VI. Outstanding material regulatory proceedings involving our Group Companies

There are no outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Group Companies that may have a material impact on our Company. However, since some of our Group Companies are regulated by SEBI, they may receive notices or warning letters from time to time. Details of the pending show cause notices issued by SEBI to certain of our Group Companies are as follows:

(a) Edelweiss Asset Management Limited

(i) SEBI issued a show cause notice dated January 04, 2024 to Edelweiss Asset Management Limited ("**EAML**") and its key managerial personnels ("**Noticees**") alleging that the Edelweiss Focused Fund had deviated from the prescribed asset allocation (30 stocks). The Noticees filed their replies to the Notice on February 02, 2024, contesting all the alleged violations mentioned in the Notice. Further, the Noticees filed a settlement application dated February 13, 2024 without admitting any of the alleged violations in the matter which was later withdrawn on May 10, 2024. SEBI has issued its final order on October 25, 2024 (alongwith a corrigendum dated October 28, 2024) ("**Order**") in the said matter and has levied a penalty of ₹ 0.80 million on

EAML and ₹ 0.40 million each on Radhika Gupta and Trideep Bhattacharya for the violations. SEBI in its concluding statement has noted that this act does not quantify any disproportionate gain or unfair advantage or consequent loss caused to an investor or group of investors or profit made by the Noticees as a result of the violations committed by the Noticees. Further, there is nothing on record to show that the violations committed by the Noticees are repetitive in nature. While EAML and Trideep Bhattacharya have paid the penalty on December 7, 2024, and November 27, 2024, respectively, Radhika Gupta (one of the Noticees and key managerial personnel of EAML) has filed an appeal against the Order dated October 25, 2024 and the impugned order has been stayed. The appeal remains pending.

VII. Tax claims involving our Company, Promoters, Subsidiaries and Directors

Details of outstanding direct and/or indirect tax claims involving our Company, Promoters, Subsidiaries and Directors as of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus are disclosed below:

Nature of the claim	Number of claims	Amount involved (₹ million)*
Direct Tax		
Company	5	450.81
Promoters	25	1,583.71
Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
Directors	4	16.26
Sub-Total (A)	**34**	**2,050.78**
Indirect Tax		
Company	Nil	Nil
Promoters	3	7.93
Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
Directors	Nil	Nil
Sub-Total (B)	**3**	**7.93**

**To the extent quantifiable and excluding interest.*

VIII. Outstanding Dues to Creditors

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company, pursuant to the Materiality Policy, considers all creditors to whom the amount due by our Company exceeds 5.00% of the total trade payables as per the latest period of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information (*i.e.,* 5.00% of ₹ 1,177.11 million which is ₹ 58.86 million as at three months period ended June 30, 2026). Details of outstanding dues owed to material creditors, MSME creditors and other creditors of our Company based on such determination are disclosed below:

Types of Creditors	Number of Creditors	Amount outstanding (₹ million)
MSME creditors	0	0
Material creditors	1	867.78
Other creditors	26	110.12
Total	**27**	**977.90**

As certified by NGS & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 119850W/W100013), by way of their certificate dated October 19, 2026.
Note: Details are excluding the provision for expenses amounting to ₹ 199.21 million.

As of June 30, 2026, there was 1 material creditor to whom our Company owed an aggregate amount of ₹ 867.78 million. The details pertaining to outstanding dues owed to our material creditor, along with its name and amount involved for such material creditor, are available on the website of our Company at https://www.eaaa.in/ipo-page/.

Material Developments since the Last Balance Sheet

Other than as disclosed in "***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***" beginning on page 393, in the opinion of our Board, no circumstances have arisen since the date of our last balance sheet as disclosed in this Red Herring Prospectus which materially and adversely affect, or are likely to affect, our operations or profitability, or the value of our consolidated assets, or our ability to pay our liabilities within the next 12 months from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER APPROVALS

*Our business requires various approvals, licenses, registrations and permits issued by relevant governmental and regulatory authorities under applicable rules and regulations. Set out below is an indicative list of such consents, licenses, registrations, permissions, and approvals obtained by our Company and its Material Subsidiaries, namely, EAAA Pte. Limited and Sekura India Management Limited, which are considered material and necessary for the purposes of undertaking their respective businesses and operations ("**Material Approvals**"). In addition, certain Material Approvals may have lapsed or expired or may lapse in their ordinary course of business, from time to time, and we have either already made applications to the appropriate authorities for renewal of such Material Approvals in accordance with applicable law and requirements and procedure. Unless otherwise stated, these approvals are valid as of the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.*

*For further details in connection with the regulatory and legal framework within which we operate, see the section titled "**Key Regulations and Policies in India**" beginning on page 264. For details of risks associated with not obtaining or delay in obtaining the requisite approvals, please see the section titled "**Risk Factors – Any delay or failure to receive new, renew or maintain necessary regulatory approvals or submit regulatory reports could adversely affect our business and operations.**" on page 62.*

I. Material Approvals in relation to our Company

A. Incorporation details of our Company

For details of incorporation of our Company, see "***History and Certain Corporate Matters***" on page 270.

B. Offer related approvals

For details of corporate and other approvals in relation to the Offer, see "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer – Corporate Approvals***" on page 443.

C. Material Approvals obtained in relation to the business and operations of our Company

The Material Approvals obtained by our Company in relation to its business operations are set forth below:

Portfolio Management Services:

Our Company is registered with SEBI vide registration number INP000008260 pursuant to a certificate dated September 6, 2023, to act as Portfolio Manager and undertake co-investment portfolio management services, under SEBI PMS Regulations.

D. Tax related approvals of our Company

(i) The permanent account number of our Company is AABCE9810G.

(ii) The tax deduction account number of our Company is MUME07373C.

(iii) Certificates of registration issued under the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975, as amended.

(iv) Certificate of registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 for the registered and branch offices of our Company.

(v) Certificates of registration under the relevant shops and establishment acts for the registered and branch offices of our Company.

E. Labour and employment related approvals of our Company

(i) Certificate of registration issued under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, as amended.

(ii) Certificate of registration under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, as amended.

(iii) Certificate of registration issued under the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, by the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board.

(iv) Certificate of registration issued under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, by the Office of the Registering Officer Mumbai Suburban (West), Government of Maharashtra.

F. Other Material Approvals of our Company

(i) Our Company has obtained a certificate of registration as a 'Registered Fund Management Entity (Non- Retail)' bearing registration number IFSCA/FME/II/2022-23/057 dated January 30, 2023, issued under the International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019, for its branch office located in GIFT City, Gujarat.

(ii) Our Company has obtained an approval letter (for commencement of operations) bearing reference number SEZONLINE/INGNC6/422400056864 dated February 23, 2024, issued by the Office of the Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.

G. Material Approvals pending in respect of our Company

H. Material approvals or renewals for which applications are currently pending before relevant authorities

Nil

I. Material approvals expired and renewal yet to be applied for

Nil

J. Material approvals required but not obtained or applied for

Nil

II. Material Approvals in relation to our Material Subsidiaries

A. Incorporation details of our Material Subsidiaries

For details of incorporation of our respective Material Subsidiaries, see "***History and Certain Corporate Matters – Our Subsidiaries, associate and joint venture"*** on page 273.

B. Material Approvals obtained in relation to the business and operations of our Material Subsidiaries

1. **EAAA Pte. Limited *("EAAA Singapore")***

a) The permanent account number of EAAA Singapore is AADCE2255R.

b) Capital Markets Services License bearing license number CMS100205 dated March 20, 2025, granted by Monetary Authority of Singapore, to conduct fund management as a regulated activity, issued under the Securities and Futures Act.

c) Certificate of Registration as a 'Category I' foreign portfolio investor bearing registration number INSGFP175217 dated July 20, 2017, issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations, 2019. Pursuant to the change in its address, a certificate of registration dated March 25, 2025 was issued by SEBI.

d) Registration as an Investment Adviser dated May 15, 2020, under its former name, granted by United States Securities and Exchange Commission and issued under Section 203(c) of the Investment Advisers Act, 1940 and the rules thereunder.

2. Sekura India Management Limited ("SIML")

a) The permanent account number of SIML is ABGCS3235B.

b) The tax deduction account number of SIML is MUMS18161K.

c) Certificate of registration and enrolment issued under the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975, as amended.

d) Certificates of registration under the relevant shops and establishment acts for the registered office and branch office.

e) Certificate of registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 for the registered office.

f) Certificate of registration issued under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, as amended.

g) Certificate of registration under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, as amended, as amended.

h) Certificate of registration issued under the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, by the Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board.

K. Intellectual Property

For details in relation to our intellectual property, see "***Our Business – Intellectual Property***" on page 261.

GROUP COMPANIES

In accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, the term 'group companies', includes (i) such companies (other than promoter(s) and subsidiary(ies)) with which there were related party transactions during the period for which financial information is disclosed in the Offer Documents, as covered under applicable accounting standards, and also (ii) other companies considered material by our Board.

Accordingly, for (i) above, all such companies (other than our Promoter and Subsidiaries) with which there were related party transactions in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, during the periods covered in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information in this Red Herring Prospectus, shall be considered as Group Companies in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In addition, for the purposes of (ii) above, pursuant to the Materiality Policy a company (other than Subsidiaries and companies categorized under (i) above) shall be considered "material" and will be disclosed as a "group company" if such company forms part of members of the Promoter Group and with which there were related party transactions in the last completed full financial year and stub period (i.e., Fiscal 2026 and during the period ended June 30, 2026), which individually or in the aggregate, exceed 10% of the total revenue from operations of our Company, for the last completed full Fiscal (i.e., Fiscal 2026) as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Accordingly, based on the parameters for (i) and (ii) as outlined above, the following companies have been identified as our group companies ("**Group Companies**"), as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. The details are set forth below:

Sr. No.	Name of Group Company	Registered address	Details of current business activity that the Group Company is engaged in
1)	ECap Securities and Investments Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot No. 5 Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in business of broking, trading, allied financial services and distribution services.
2)	ECL Finance Limited	Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City Mall Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as mid-layer non-deposit taking non-banking financial company and primarily engaged in the business of providing loans. It also has a corporate agent licence from IRDAI.
3)	ECap Equites Limited	Tower 3, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of providing corporate services, investment and trading activities.
4)	Edelcap Securities Limited	5th Floor, Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of broking and trading activity as a registered trading member on different segments of the stock exchanges.
5)	EdelGive Foundation	Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Philanthropic arm of Edelweiss group and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). Engaged in areas of education, women empowerment and livelihood by building sustainable organizations that promotes social growth and innovation.
6)	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the SEBI to act as an investment manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund and the Alternative Investment Funds. It is also registered as portfolio manager.
7)	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as asset reconstruction

Sr. No.	Name of Group Company	Registered address	Details of current business activity that the Group Company is engaged in
			company and engaged in the business of asset reconstruction.
8)	Edelweiss International (Singapore) Pte Limited	8 Cross Street, #20-01 Manulife Tower, Singapore 048424	Engaged in the business of trading and investments.
9)	Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot No. 5, Road no. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in the trading and dealing in securities and real estate.
10)	Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited	2nd Floor, MB Towers, Plot no. 5, Road no. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034, Telangana, India	Engaged in the business of providing corporate services.
11)	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited (*formerly known as Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited*)	6th Floor, Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (W), Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development of India as life insurance company.
12)	Edge Advisory and Management Services Private Limited (*formerly known as Allium Corporate Services Private Limited and Allium Finance Private Limited*)	Tower 3, Wing 'B', Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla West, Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in corporate advisory services.
13)	Nido Home Finance Limited	Tower 3, 5th Floor, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla (West) Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as housing finance company engaged in the business of providing loans and solicit insurance business as Corporate Agent.
14)	Nuvama Custodial Services Limited	801-804, Wing A, Building No. 3, Inspire BKC, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra, India	Engaged in the business of custodian and depository participant.
15)	Zuno General Insurance Limited	2nd Floor, Tower 3, Wing B, Kohinoor City Mall, Kohinoor City, Kirol Road, Kurla W, Mumbai 400 070, Maharashtra, India	Registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development of India as general & health insurance company.

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, certain financial information with respect to: (i) reserves (excluding revaluation reserve); (ii) sales; (iii) profit after tax; (iv) earnings per share; (v) diluted earnings per share; and (vi) net asset value, of the top five Group Companies (determined based on market capitalisation for listed companies and turnover for unlisted companies) for the preceding three years, based on their respective audited financial statements, shall be hosted on their respective websites, as indicated below:

Sr. No.	Group Company	Website
1)	Edelweiss Life Insurance Company Limited	www.edelweisslife.in
2)	Zuno General Insurance Limited	www.hizuno.com
3)	Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	www.edelweissarc.in
4)	ECL Finance Limited	www.eclf.com
5)	Nido Home Finance Limited	www.nidohomefin.com

Our Company is providing links to such websites solely to comply with the requirements specified under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Such financial information/ details of the Group Companies provided on the websites do not constitute a part of this Red Herring Prospectus. Anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, would be doing so at their own risk.

A. Litigation

Our Group Companies are not party to any litigation which may have material impact on our Company. However, since some of our Group Companies are regulated by SEBI, they may receive notices or warning letters from time to time. For more details, see "***Outstanding Litigation and Other Material Developments – Outstanding material regulatory proceedings involving our Group Companies***" on page 427.

B. Common pursuits between our Group Companies and our Company

Except for Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, which is engaged in a business similar to that of our Company, none of our Group Companies are involved in any common pursuits with our Company. We shall adopt necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law to address any situations that may lead to conflict, as and when they may arise.

C. Related business transactions within our Group Companies and significance on the financial performance of our Company

Other than the transactions disclosed in "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 48 - Related Party Disclosure***" on page 359, there are no other related business transactions between our Group Companies and our Company.

D. Business Interest

Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited had purchased 3,149,732 Equity Shares and Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited had purchased 3,214,012 Equity Shares of our Company from one of our Promoters, Edel Finance Company Limited on September 30, 2025. Additionally, Edelweiss Investment Adviser Limited had sold 2,840,000 Equity Shares on March 6, 2026. Further, except as disclosed in "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 48 - Related Party Disclosure***" on page 359, our Group Companies have no business interests in our Company.

E. Nature and extent of interest of our Group Companies

In the promotion of our Company

Our Group Companies do not have any interest in the promotion of our Company.

In the properties acquired by us in the preceding three years before filing this Red Herring Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company

None of our Group Companies are interested, directly or indirectly, in the properties acquired by our Company in the preceding three years or proposed to be acquired by our Company.

In transactions for acquisition of land, construction of building and supply of machinery, etc.

Except for Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited, none of our Group Companies are interested, directly or indirectly, in any transactions for acquisition of land, construction of building, supply of machinery, with our Company. For more details, see "***Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 48- Related Party Disclosure***" on page 359.

Other Confirmations

As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, except as disclosed in "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures - Particulars regarding capital issues in the preceding three years by our Company, our listed Group Companies, Subsidiaries or associate company of our Company***" on page 457, none of our Group Companies have made any public, rights issue or composite issue (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) of securities in the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Listed securities of our Group Companies

Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
December 21, 2018	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
January 4, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
January 11, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
April 3, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
April 24, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
May 16, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
July 9, 2019	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
January 29, 2020	958445	INE015L07618	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
February 5, 2020	959230	INE015L07725	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
April 6, 2017	956041	INE015L07469	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
April 11, 2017	956100	INE015L07477	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
May 8, 2017	956235	INE015L07493	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
May 8, 2017	956233	INE015L07501	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
September 7, 2017	956836	INE015L07519	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
September 7, 2017	956835	INE015L07527	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
November 27, 2017	957179	INE015L07568	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
October 19, 2018	958306	INE015L07576	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
January 25, 2019	958538	INE015L07626	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
July 26, 2019	958889	INE015L07683	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
July 27, 2026	978085	INE015L07816	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
September 8, 2026	978128	INE015L07824	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debenture
October 9, 2026	978291	INE015L07832	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture

Ecap Equities Limited

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
October 1, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
October 16, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
October 17, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
November 2, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
November 13, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
December 14, 2018	958275	INE572O07DJ3	Active	BSE	Market Linked Debenture
March 2, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
March 17, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
March 27, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 3, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 20, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 26, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
May 2, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
May 19, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
May 26, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 1, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 16, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 22, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 28, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 1, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 28, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 27, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
October 27, 2023	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 29, 2024	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 20, 2024	975392	INE468N07BB7	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
March 4, 2024	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 2, 2024	975571	INE468N07BC5	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 2, 2024	975572	INE468N07BD3	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
April 25, 2024	974634	INE468N07615	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
May 2, 2024	975571	INE468N07BC5	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
May 2, 2024	975572	INE468N07BD3	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 4, 2024	975703	INE468N07BF8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 4, 2024	975702	INE468N07BE1	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 4, 2024	975571	INE468N07BC5	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 2, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 14, 2024	975905	INE468N07BI2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 26, 2024	975905	INE468N07BI2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 13, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 30, 2024	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 30, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 30, 2024	975905	INE468N07BI2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
October 25, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
October 25, 2024	975905	INE468N07BI2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
October 31, 2024	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
November 14, 2024	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
December 2, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
December 16, 2024	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
December 16, 2024	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 2, 2025	975905	INE468N07BI2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 2, 2025	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 13, 2025	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 13, 2025	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
January 20, 2025	976335	INE468N07BL6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 3, 2025	976377	INE468N07BM4	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 3, 2025	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 3, 2025	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 13, 2025	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 27, 2025	976377	INE468N07BM4	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 27, 2025	975872	INE468N07BG6	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 27, 2025	976047	INE468N07BK8	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
March 26, 2025	976377	INE468N07BM4	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
December 24, 2025	977400	INE468N07BN2	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
February 20, 2026	977559	INE468N08118	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
March 12, 2026	977559	INE468N08118	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
March 20, 2026	977559	INE468N08118	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 17, 2026	977559	INE468N08118	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
June 25, 2026	977902	INE468N08134	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
July 23, 2026	977902	INE468N08134	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
August 25, 2026	977902	INE468N08134	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture
September 3, 2026	978112	INE468N08142	Active	BSE	Non convertible debenture

ECL Finance Limited

Date of Listing	Scrip Code	ISIN	Status	Name of Stock Exchange	Type of Security
March 22, 2018	936130	INE528S07110	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible Debentures Public
March 22, 2018	936132	INE528S07128	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible Debentures Public
August 6, 2018	936252	INE804I078Y8	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible debentures public
August 6, 2018	936254	INE804I079Y6	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible debentures public
February 10, 2026	731070	INE804I14YK2	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
May 26, 2026	731758	INE804I14YP1	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
June 23, 2026	731980	INE804I14YQ9	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
July 2, 2026	732032	INE804I14YR7	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
July 13, 2026	732086	INE804I14YS5	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
July 16, 2026	732100	INE804I14YT3	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
August 10, 2026	732273	INE804I14YU1	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper
January 4, 2019	936398	INE804IA7014	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible debentures public
January 4, 2019	936400	INE804IA7022	Active	BSE & NSE	Non-convertible debentures public
May 23, 2019	936722	INE804IA7139	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures public
May 23, 2019	936724	INE804IA7147	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures public
November 28, 2019	936975	INE804IA7246	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures public
November 28, 2019	936977	INE804IA7253	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures public
March 18, 2024	975514	INE528S07169	Active	BSE	Non-convertible Debentures Private
July 31, 2017	956802	INE528S08035	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
October 6, 2017	957083	INE528S08043	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
December 26, 2017	957246	INE528S08050	Active	BSE	Perp-debt
February 7, 2018	957463	INE528S08068	Active	BSE	Perp-debt
May 5, 2017	956276	INE804I08726	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
May 8, 2017	956321	INE804I08734	Active	BSE	Perp-debt
May 16, 2017	956322	INE804I08742	Active	BSE	Perp-debt
June 13, 2017	956620	INE804I08759	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
September 12, 2017	956863	INE804I08833	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
October 6, 2017	957050	INE804I08841	Active	BSE	Sub-debt
September 19, 2017	956909	INE804IA7360	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures private
March 6, 2017	955815	INE804IA7378	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures private
August 31, 2018	958245	INE804IA7386	Active	BSE	Non-convertible debentures private

Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
December 27, 2017	957232	INE657N07431	Active	BSE Limited	Non-convertible debentures
July 24, 2017	956710	INE657N07613	Active	BSE Limited	Non-convertible debentures
July 18, 2017	956700	INE657N07621	Active	BSE Limited	Non-convertible debentures
May 27, 2024	975667	INE657N08066	Active	BSE Limited	Non-convertible debentures

Nido Home Finance Limited

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
May 5, 2022	937999	INE530L07475	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
May 5, 2022	938001	INE530L07483	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
May 5, 2022	938003	INE530L07491	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 29, 2019	958668	INE530L07350	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
May 5, 2022	938005	INE530L07509	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
May 5, 2022	938007	INE530L07517	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 21, 2023	938776	INE530L07616	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 21, 2023	938778	INE530L07624	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 21, 2023	938780	INE530L07533	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 21, 2023	938782	INE530L07582	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 21, 2023	938784	INE530L07541	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939297	INE530L07731	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939299	INE530L07715	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939301	INE530L07699	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939303	INE530L07665	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939305	INE530L07640	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939307	INE530L07723	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939309	INE530L07673	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
March 5, 2024	939311	INE530L07681	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939583	INE530L07806	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939585	INE530L07772	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939587	INE530L07814	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939589	INE530L07764	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939591	INE530L07756	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939593	INE530L07830	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939595	INE530L07780	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 5, 2024	939597	INE530L07798	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939817	INE530L07855	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939819	INE530L07863	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939821	INE530L07889	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939823	INE530L07897	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939825	INE530L07939	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939827	INE530L07905	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939829	INE530L07921	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
October 10, 2024	939831	INE530L07913	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940033	INE530L07954	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940035	INE530L07962	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940037	INE530L07970	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940039	INE530L07AA2	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940041	INE530L07988	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940043	INE530L07996	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940045	INE530L07AB0	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940047	INE530L07AC8	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940049	INE530L07947	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
January 8, 2025	940051	INE530L07AD6	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940233	INE530L07AH7	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940243	INE530L07AJ3	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940253	INE530L07AG9	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940229	INE530L07AF1	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940235	INE530L07AI5	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940239	INE530L07AK1	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940245	INE530L07AO3	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940247	INE530L07AN5	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940255	INE530L07AM7	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
April 8, 2025	940261	INE530L07AL9	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940437	INE530L07AR6	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940429	INE530L07AW6	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940427	INE530L07AV8	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940423	INE530L07AT2	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940433	INE530L07AY2	Active	BSE	Debt Securities

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of stock Exchange	Type of Securities
July 4, 2025	940435	INE530L07AS4	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940439	INE530L07AQ8	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940441	INE530L07AP0	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940425	INE530L07AU0	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 4, 2025	940431	INE530L07AX4	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940645	INE530L07BB8	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940649	INE530L07BD4	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940651	INE530L07BE2	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940655	INE530L07BA0	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940657	INE530L07BG7	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940661	INE530L07BI3	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940663	INE530L07AZ9	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940647	INE530L07BC6	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940653	INE530L07BF9	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
September 12, 2025	940659	INE530L07BH5	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
June 30, 2026	977924	INE530L07BJ1	Active	BSE	Debt Securities
July 9, 2026	977956	INE530L07BK9	Active	BSE	Debt Securities

Nuvama Custodial Services Limited

Date of listing	Scrip code	ISIN	Status	Name of Stock Exchange	Type of Securities
November 24, 2025	730635	INE0H3Q14014	Active	BSE	Commercial Paper

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Authority for the Offer

Corporate approvals

- The Offer has been authorised by a resolution passed by our Board dated November 18, 2024.
- Our Board and IPO Committee has taken on record the consent and authorization of the Promoter Selling Shareholder to participate in the Offer for Sale pursuant to its resolutions dated November 18, 2024 and October 9, 2026, respectively.
- The Draft Red Herring Prospectus was approved pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated January 19, 2026.
- The addendum to the Draft Red Herring Prospectus was approved pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated August 13, 2026.
- This Red Herring Prospectus and the Abridged Prospectus were approved pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated October 19, 2026 and subsequently by the resolution passed by our IPO Committee dated October 19, 2026.

Approval from the Promoter Selling Shareholder

The Promoter Selling Shareholder has approved and authorised the transfer of the Offered Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale, as set out below:

Name of the Promoter Selling Shareholder	Date of consent letter	Date of board resolution	Maximum number of Offered Shares
Edelweiss Securities and Investments Private Limited	November 13, 2024, January 17, 2026, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026	November 13, 2024, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each aggregating up to ₹ 12,000 million

In-principle listing approvals

Our Company has received in-principle approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of our Equity Shares pursuant to letters each dated March 20, 2026, respectively.

Prohibition by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India or governmental authorities

Our Company, Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, Directors, or persons in control of our Company and Promoters and the Promoter Selling Shareholder are not prohibited from accessing the capital market or debarred from buying, selling, or dealing in securities under any order or direction passed by SEBI or any securities market regulator in any other jurisdiction or any other authority or court.

Compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018

Our Company, our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group and the Promoter Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, confirm that they are in compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018, as amended, as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Directors associated with the securities market

Except as stated below, none of our Directors are associated with the securities market in any manner:

(a) Rashesh Chandrakant Shah, the Executive Chairman and Whole-Time Director of our Company is associated with (i) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, and (ii) Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, as a director; (b) Ananya Suneja, the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of our Company, is associated with Nuvama Custodial Services Limited as a director; (c) Sunil Kakar, the Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company, is associated with Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, as a director; (d) Balagopal Chandrasekhar,

the Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company, is associated with Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, as a director; and (e) Neeta Mukerji, the Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company is associated with Shrem Infra Investment Manager Private Limited as a director. For further details, please see "***Our Management***" on page 277.

Eligibility for the Offer

Our Company is eligible to undertake the Offer in accordance with the eligibility criteria provided in Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and is in compliance with the conditions specified therein in the following manner:

- our Company has net tangible assets of at least ₹30.00 million, calculated on a restated and consolidated basis, in each of the preceding three full years (of twelve months each);
- our Company has an average operating profit of at least ₹150.00 million, calculated on a restated and consolidated basis, during the preceding three years (of twelve months each), with operating profit in each of these preceding three years; and
- our Company has a net worth of at least ₹10.00 million in each of the three preceding full years (of twelve months each), calculated on a restated and consolidated basis. Set forth below are our Company's net tangible assets, operating profit and net worth, derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Red Herring Prospectus.

(in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Financial year ended as on		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Restated Net Tangible Assets[(1)]	10,605.07	9,477.96	7,288.01
Restated Monetary Assets[(2)]	1,605.39	1,610.40	1,786.12
Restated Monetary Assets, as a percentage of Restated Net Tangible Assets	15.14%	16.99%	24.51%
Restated Operating Profit[(3)]	3,003.75	2,171.42	1,575.00
Average Operating Profit		2,250.06	
Restated Net worth[(4)]	10,755.36	9,664.52	7,294.81

Notes:

(1) *"Net Tangible Assets" mean the sum of all net assets, excluding intangible assets as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 38, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.*

Calculation of restated Net Tangible Assets as at:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	***March 31, 2026***	***March 31, 2025***	***March 31, 2024***
Total assets	21,702.77	20,850.71	17,696.59
Less: Current liabilities	5,985.31	5,937.44	6,469.51
Less: Non-current liabilities	4,962.10	5,248.75	3,932.27
Net assets	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**
Less: Other Intangible assets	150.29	186.56	6.80
Net Tangible Assets (*restated and consolidated)*	**10,605.07**	**9,477.96**	**7,288.01**

(2) *"Monetary Assets" means cash in hand balance with bank in current and deposit account (net of bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalent).*

Calculation of restated Monetary Assets:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	***March 31, 2026***	***March 31, 2025***	***March 31, 2024***
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-	-
Cheques on hand	-	-	-
Balances with banks	1,605.39	1,610.40	1,786.12
Total	**1,605.39**	**1,610.40**	**1,786.12**

(3) *Calculation of restated Operating Profit for the years ended:*

(₹ in million)

Particulars	***March 31, 2026***	***March 31, 2025***	***March 31, 2024***
Profit before tax	3,386.36	2,843.07	2,126.90
Less: Other income	942.19	1,162.84	916.73
Add: Finance cost	559.58	491.19	364.83

Operating Profit (restated and consolidated)	**3,003.75**	**2,171.42**	**1,575.00**

(4) *"Net worth" means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation*

Calculation of restated Net Worth as at:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	***March 31, 2026***	***March 31, 2025***	***March 31, 2024***
Equity Share capital	321.41	321.41	188.46
Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	-	2,300.00
Retained Earnings	7,709.78	7,091.10	4,963.12
Securities Premium	3,321.45	3,321.45	1,154.40
Debenture Redemption Reserve	298.23	404.03	226.42
Other Comprehensive Income	(2.41)	1.22	1.19
Share Option Reserve	341.18	34.44	34.44
Capital Reserve	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)	(1,677.60)
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	443.33	168.47	104.38
***Net worth** (restated and consolidated)*	**10,755.36**	**9,664.52**	**7,294.81**

For further details, see "***Other Financial Information***" beginning on page 392.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder confirms that it has held the Offered Shares for a period of at least one year prior to the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus and that it is in compliance with Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Offered Shares are eligible for being offered in the Offer for Sale.

Our Company confirms that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable, and will ensure compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable.

Our Company is in compliance with the following conditions specified in Regulation 5 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations:

(a) neither our Company, nor the Promoter Selling Shareholder, our Promoters, the members of our Promoter Group, or our Directors are debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI;

(b) none of our Promoters or our Directors are promoters or directors of companies which are debarred from accessing capital markets by SEBI;

(c) none of our Company, nor our Promoters or Directors is a Wilful Defaulter or a Fraudulent Borrower;

(d) none of our Directors are Fugitive Economic Offenders;

(e) as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, there are no outstanding warrants, options or rights to convert debentures, loans or other instruments convertible into, or which would entitle any person any option to receive Equity Shares.

(f) Our Company or our Promoters or Directors are not declared as 'Fraudulent Borrowers' by the lending banks or financial institution or consortium, in terms of RBI master circular dated July 1, 2016.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder confirms that it has held the Offered Shares for a period of at least one year prior to the date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus and that it is in compliance with Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are eligible for being offered in the Offer for Sale.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUBMISSION OF THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS TO SEBI SHOULD NOT, IN ANY WAY, BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE OFFER IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS. THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, BEING AXIS CAPITAL LIMITED,

JEFFERIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, MOTILAL OSWAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED AND NUVAMA WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED, HAVE CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS WERE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED OFFER.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE COMPANY IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS, THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ARE EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE COMPANY DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITIES ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, BEING AXIS CAPITAL LIMITED, JEFFERIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, MOTILAL OSWAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED AND NUVAMA WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED HAVE FURNISHED TO SEBI, A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED JANUARY 19, 2026 IN THE FORMAT PRESCRIBED UNDER SCHEDULE V(A) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED.

THE FILING OF THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS AND THIS RED HERRING PROSPECTUS DOES NOT, HOWEVER, ABSOLVE THE COMPANY FROM ANY LIABILITIES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AS AMENDED OR FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF OBTAINING SUCH STATUTORY AND/OR OTHER CLEARANCES AS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE OFFER. SEBI FURTHER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO TAKE UP, AT ANY POINT OF TIME, WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, ANY IRREGULARITIES OR LAPSES IN THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS.

Disclaimer from our Company, our Directors, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Book Running Lead Managers

Our Company, our Directors, Promoter Selling Shareholder, and the BRLMs accept no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Red Herring Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued by or at our Company's instance and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, would be doing so at his or her own risk.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder, its directors, affiliates, partners, associates and officers, as applicable, accept no responsibility for any statements made or undertakings provided in this Red Herring Prospectus, other than those specifically confirmed or undertaken by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, and only in relation to itself and/or to the Equity Shares offered by the Promoter Selling Shareholder through the Offer for Sale.

The BRLMs accept no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Offer Agreement as will be provided for in the Underwriting Agreement.

All information, to the extent required in relation to the Offer, shall be made available by our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder (with respect to itself and the Offered Shares) and the BRLMs to the public and investors at large and no selective or additional information would be available for a section of the investors in any manner whatsoever, including at road show presentations, in research or sales reports, at Bidding Centres or elsewhere.

Bidders who Bid in the Offer will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, Underwriters and their respective directors, partners, designated partners, trustees, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares and will not issue, sell, pledge, or transfer the Equity Shares to any person who is not eligible under any applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares. Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Underwriters and their respective directors, investment managers, partners, designated partners, trustees, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the Equity Shares.

The BRLMs and their respective associates and affiliates may engage in transactions with, and perform services for, our Company, its Subsidiaries, Group Companies, Promoter Selling Shareholder and their respective directors and officers, group companies, affiliates or associates or third parties in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, or may in the future engage, in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company, its Subsidiaries, Group Companies, Promoter Selling Shareholder and their respective affiliates or associates or third parties, for which they have received, and may in the future receive, compensation.

Disclaimer in respect of jurisdiction

The Offer is being made in India to persons resident in India (including Indian nationals resident in India who are competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, HUFs, companies, corporate bodies and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in equity shares, domestic Mutual Funds registered with SEBI, Indian financial institutions, commercial banks, regional rural banks, co-operative banks (subject to permission from RBI), NBFC-SI or trusts under applicable trust law and who are authorised under their respective constitutions to hold and invest in equity shares, public financial institutions as specified in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act, 2013, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporations, insurance companies registered with IRDAI, permitted provident funds (subject to applicable law) and permitted pension funds (subject to applicable law), National Investment Fund, insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of Union of India, insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, GoI and permitted Non-Residents including FPIs and Eligible NRIs, AIFs, and other eligible foreign investors, if any, provided that they are eligible under all applicable laws and regulations to purchase the Equity Shares in the Offer in any jurisdiction, including India.

This Red Herring Prospectus does not constitute an invitation to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares in the Offer in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or invitation in such jurisdiction. Any person into whose possession this Red Herring Prospectus comes is required to inform himself or herself about, and to observe, any such restrictions. Invitations to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares offered in the Offer will be made only pursuant to this Red Herring Prospectus if the recipient is in India or the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which comprises this Red Herring Prospectus and the preliminary international wrap for the Offer, if the recipient is outside India.

No action has been or will be taken to permit a public offering in any jurisdiction where action would be required for that purpose, except that the Draft Red Herring Prospectus had been filed with SEBI for its observations and this Red Herring Prospectus had been filed with the RoC, SEBI and the Stock Exchanges. Accordingly, the Equity Shares represented hereby may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Red Herring Prospectus may not be distributed, in any jurisdiction, except in accordance with the legal requirements applicable in such jurisdiction. Neither the delivery of this Red Herring Prospectus, nor any offer or sale hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or in the affairs of our Company from the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to this date.

Bidders are advised to ensure that any Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law.

Any dispute arising out of the Offer will be subject to the jurisdiction of appropriate court(s) in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India only.

No person outside India is eligible to bid for Equity Shares in the Offer unless that person has received the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which contains the selling restrictions for the Offer outside India.

Eligibility and transfer restrictions

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States, and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws in the United States. Our Company has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the U.S. Investment Company Act. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) to persons in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, in each case to investors that are both "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule

144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "U.S. QIBs" and, for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "QIBs") and "qualified purchasers" (as defined under the U.S. Investment Company Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "QPs") in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act; or (ii) outside the United States to investors that are not U.S. Persons nor persons acquiring for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. The Equity Shares may not be re-offered, re-sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in an "offshore transaction" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S to a person outside the United States and not known by the transferor to be a U.S. Person by pre-arrangement or otherwise (such permitted transactions including, for the avoidance of doubt, a bona fide sale on the BSE or NSE).

Bidders are advised to ensure that any Bid from them does not exceed investment limits or the maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law. Further, each Bidder where required must agree in the Allotment Advice that such Bidder will not sell or transfer any Equity Shares or any economic interest therein, including any offshore derivative instruments, such as participatory notes, issued against the Equity Shares or any similar security, other than in accordance with applicable laws.

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

Until the expiry of 40 days after the commencement of the Offer, an offer or sale of Equity Shares within the United States by a dealer (whether or not it is participating in the Offer) may violate the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, if such an offer or sale is made otherwise than in compliance with the available exemptions from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in accordance with applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States.

Our Company is not and will not be registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the U.S. Investment Company Act.

Eligible Investors

The Equity Shares are being offered and sold:

(i) in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, in each case to investors that are both U.S. QIBs and QPs, in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) the U.S. Investment Company Act; and

(ii) outside the United States to investors that are not U.S. Persons, nor persons acquiring for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons, in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur;

and in each case who are deemed to have made the representations set forth immediately below.

Equity Shares Offered and Sold within the United States

Each purchaser that is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer within the United States, by its acceptance of this Red Herring Prospectus and of the Equity Shares, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented to and agreed with the Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs that it has received a copy of this Red Herring Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the purchaser is authorised to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;

2. the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States and accordingly may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to

an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;

3. the purchaser (i) is a U.S. QIB and a QP, (ii) is aware that the sale to it is being made in a transaction exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, (iii) was not formed for the purpose of investing in the Equity Shares and (iv) is acquiring such Equity Shares for its own account or for the account or benefit of one or more persons, each of which is a U.S. QIB and a QP, with respect to which it exercises sole investment discretion; the purchaser, and each account for which it is purchasing or otherwise acquiring Equity Shares, will purchase, hold or transfer Equity Shares amounting to at least US$250,000 or its equivalent in another currency.

4. The purchaser acknowledges that the Company has not registered, and does not intend to register, as an "investment company" (as such term is defined under the U.S. Investment Company Act) and that the Company has imposed the transfer and offering restrictions with respect to persons in the United States and U.S. Persons described herein so that the Company will qualify for the exception provided under Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act and will have no obligation to register as an investment company. The purchaser, and each person for which it is acting, also understands and agrees that the Company, the and the BRLMs shall have the right to request and receive such additional documents, certificates, representations and undertakings, from time to time, as they may deem necessary in order to comply with applicable legal requirements;

5. the purchaser is not a broker-dealer which owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than US$25 million in securities of issuers unaffiliated with such broker-dealer;

6. the purchaser understands that, subject to certain exceptions, to be a QP, entities must have US$25 million in "investments" (as defined in Rule 2a51-1 of the U.S. Investment Company Act);

7. the purchaser is not an affiliate of the Company or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate;

8. the purchaser is not a participant-directed employee plan, such as a 401(k) plan, or a trust holding

9. the assets of such plan, unless the investment decisions with respect to such plan are made solely by the fiduciary, trustee or sponsor of such plan;

10. the purchaser is not managed as a device for facilitating individual investment decisions of beneficial owners, but rather is managed as a collective investment vehicle;

11. the purchaser, and each account for which it is purchasing or otherwise acquiring Equity Shares, will purchase, hold or transfer Equity Shares amounting to at least US$250,000 or its equivalent in another currency;

12. it, and each person for which it is acting, was not formed, reformed or recapitalized for the purpose of investing in the Equity Shares and/or other securities of the Company;

13. if the purchaser, or any person for which it is acting, is an investment company excepted from the U.S. Investment Company Act pursuant to Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) thereof (or a foreign investment company under section 7(d) thereof relying on Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) with respect to its holders that are U.S. Persons) and was formed on or before April 30, 1996, it has received the consent of its beneficial owners who acquired their interests on or before April 30, 1996, with respect to its treatment as a QP in the manner required by Section 2(a)(51)(C) of the U.S. Investment Company Act and the rules promulgated thereunder;

14. the purchaser, and each person for which it is acting, is not a partnership, common trust fund, or corporation, special trust, pension fund or retirement plan, or other entity, in which the partners, beneficiaries, beneficial owners, participants, shareholders or other equity owners, as the case may be, may designate the particular investments to be made, or the allocation thereof unless all such partners, beneficiaries, beneficial owners, participants, shareholders or other equity owners are both U.S. QIBs and QPs;

15. the purchaser, and each person for which it is acting, has not invested more than 40.0% of its assets in the Equity Shares (or beneficial interests therein) and/or other securities of the Company after giving

effect to the purchase of the Equity Shares (or beneficial interests therein) (unless all of the beneficial owners of such entity's securities are both U.S. QIBs and QPs);

16. if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only outside the United States in an "offshore transaction" complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S under the Securities Act to a person outside the United States and not known by the transferor to be a U.S. Person by pre- arrangement or otherwise (such permitted transactions including, for the avoidance of doubt, a bona fide sale on the BSE or NSE). The purchaser agrees not to effect any sale, pledge or other transfer of any Equity Shares in a transaction unless the purchaser first executes a U.S. Resale Letter in the form of Annexure A to this Red Herring Prospectus and delivers such letter to the Company prior to the settlement if any, of the sale, pledge or other transfer of the Equity Shares that is not consummated on BSE or NSE. The purchaser understands that the transfer restrictions will remain in effect until the Company determines, in its sole discretion, to remove them;

17. is not subscribing to, or purchasing, the Equity Shares with a view to, or for the offer or sale in connection with, any distribution thereof (within the meaning of the U.S. Securities Act) that would be in violation of the securities laws of the United States or any state thereof;

18. the Equity Shares are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act and no representation is made as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144 for resales of any such Equity Shares;

19. the purchaser will not deposit or cause to be deposited such Equity Shares into any depositary receipt facility established or maintained by a depositary bank other than a Rule 144A restricted depositary receipt facility, so long as such Equity Shares are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act;

20. the purchaser agrees that neither the purchaser, nor any of its affiliates, nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates, will make any "directed selling efforts" as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares or "general solicitation" or "general advertising" (within the meaning of Rule 502(c) under the Securities Act), in the United States in connection with any offer or sale of the Equity Shares;

21. the purchaser understands that such Equity Shares (to the extent they are in certificated form), unless the Company determines otherwise in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend substantially to the following effect:

    THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "U.S. SECURITIES ACT") OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT TO A PERSON OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND NOT KNOWN BY THE TRANSFEROR TO BE A U.S. PERSON BY PRE-ARRANGEMENT OR OTHERWISE IN AN "OFFSHORE TRANSACTION" COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, AND OTHERWISE IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM, OR NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT AND THE U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

    THIS SECURITY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS SECURITY AGREES TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE COMPANY'S OFFER DOCUMENTS TO THE TRANSFEREE AND TO ANY EXECUTING BROKER.

22. the purchaser agrees, upon a proposed transfer of the Equity Shares, to notify any purchaser of such Equity Shares or the executing broker, as applicable, of any transfer restrictions that are applicable to the

Equity Shares being sold and agrees not to act as a swap counterparty or other type of intermediary whereby any other party will acquire an economic interest or beneficial interest in the Equity Shares acquired or reoffer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Equity Shares or any beneficial interest therein, to any person except to a person that meets all of the requirements above and who agrees not to subsequently transfer the Equity Shares or any beneficial interest therein except in accordance with these transfer restrictions;

23. the purchaser understands and acknowledges that (i) the Company will not recognize any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of such Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions; (ii) any acquisition of a beneficial interest in the Equity Shares by any U.S. Person or any person within the United States who is required under these restrictions to be a QP but is not a QP at the time it acquires a beneficial interest in the Equity Shares, shall be null and void ab initio and will not be honored by the Company and in no event will the Company, its directors, officers, employees or agents, including any broker or dealer, have any liability whatsoever to the purchaser by reason of any act or failure to act by any person authorised by the Company in connection with the foregoing;

24. the purchaser understands and acknowledges that our Company may be considered a "covered fund" for purposes of the Volcker Rule. The definition of "covered fund" in the Volcker Rule includes (generally) any entity that would be an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act, but for the exceptions provided under Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) thereunder. Because our Company relies on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act for its exclusion from registration thereunder, it may be considered to be a "covered fund". Accordingly, "banking entities" that are subject to the Volcker Rule may be prohibited under the Volcker Rule from, among other things, acquiring or retaining our Equity Shares, absent any applicable exclusion or exemption. Each purchaser must make its own determination as to whether it is a banking entity subject to the Volcker Rule and, if applicable, the potential impact of the Volcker Rule on its ability to purchase or retain our Equity Shares;

25. the purchaser is knowledgeable, sophisticated and experienced in business and financial matters, fully understands the limitations on ownership and transfer and the restrictions on sales of the Equity Shares and is aware that there are substantial risks incidental to the purchase of the Equity Shares and is able to bear the economic risk of such purchase; and

26. the purchaser acknowledges that the Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify the Company, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

All Other Equity Shares Offered and Sold in this Offer

Each purchaser that is a non- U.S. Person and acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer outside the United States, by its acceptance of this Red Herring Prospectus and of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented to and agreed with the Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs that it has received a copy of this Red Herring Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the purchaser is authorised to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;

2. the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States and accordingly may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons (not relying on Rule 902(k)(1)(viii)(B) or Rule 902(k)(2)(i), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;

3. the purchaser is purchasing the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer in an "offshore transaction" meeting the requirements of Rule 903 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act;

4. the purchaser and the person, if any, for whose account or benefit the purchaser is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Offer, is a non-U.S. Person and was located outside the United States at each time (i) the offer for such Equity Shares was made to it and (ii) when the buy order for such Equity Shares was originated and continues to be a non-U.S. Person and located outside the United States and has not purchased such Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any U.S. Person or any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein to any U.S. Person or any person in the United States;

5. the purchaser is not an affiliate of the Company or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate;

6. if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only outside the United States in an "offshore transaction" complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act to a person not known by the transferor to be a U.S. Person by pre-arrangement or otherwise (such permitted transactions including, for the avoidance of doubt, a bona fide sale on the BSE or the NSE) The purchaser understands that the transfer restrictions will remain in effect until the Company determines, in its sole discretion, to remove them, and confirms that the proposed transfer of the Equity Shares is not part of a plan or scheme to evade the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act or the U.S. Investment Company Act;

7. the purchaser agrees that neither the purchaser, nor any of its affiliates, nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates, will make any "directed selling efforts" as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares;

8. the purchaser understands that such Equity Shares (to the extent they are in certificated form), unless the Company determine otherwise in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend substantially to the following effect:

   THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "U.S. SECURITIES ACT") OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT TO A PERSON OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND NOT KNOWN BY THE TRANSFEROR TO BE A U.S. PERSON BY PRE-ARRANGEMENT OR OTHERWISE IN AN "OFFSHORE TRANSACTION" COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT AND OTHERWISE IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM, OR NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT AND THE U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

   THIS SECURITY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS SECURITY AGREES TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE COMPANY'S OFFER DOCUMENTS TO THE TRANSFEREE AND TO ANY EXECUTING BROKER.

9. the purchaser agrees, upon a proposed transfer of the Equity Shares, to notify any purchaser of such Equity Shares or the executing broker, as applicable, of any transfer restrictions that are applicable to the Equity Shares being sold;

10. the purchaser understands and acknowledges that (i) the Company will not recognize any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of such Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions; (ii) any acquisition of a beneficial interest in the Equity Shares by any U.S. Person or any person within the United States who is required under these restrictions to be a QP but is not a QP at the time it acquires a beneficial interest in the Equity Shares, shall be null and void ab initio and will not be honored by the Company and in no event will the Company, its directors, officers, employees or agents, including any broker or dealer, have any liability whatsoever to the purchaser by reason of any act or failure to act by any person authorised by the Company in connection with the foregoing;

11. the purchaser understands and acknowledges that our Company may be considered a "covered fund" for purposes of the Volcker Rule. The definition of "covered fund" in the Volcker Rule includes (generally) any entity that would be an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act, but for the exceptions provided under Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) thereunder. Because our Company relies on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act for its exclusion from registration thereunder, it may be considered to be a covered fund. Accordingly, "banking entities" that are subject to the Volcker Rule may be prohibited under the Volcker Rule from, among other things, acquiring or retaining our Equity Shares, absent any applicable exclusion or exemption. Each purchaser must make its own determination as to whether it is a "banking entity" subject to the Volcker Rule and, if applicable, the potential impact of the Volcker Rule on its ability to purchase or retain our Equity Shares; and

12. the purchaser acknowledges that the Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify the Company, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

13. In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom (each a "**Relevant State**"), no Equity Shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the Offer to the public in that Relevant State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Equity Shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation), except that offers of Equity Shares may be made to the public in that Relevant State at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Regulation:

    (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under the Prospectus Regulations;

    (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the BRLMs for any such offer; or

    (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulations,

    provided that no such offer of Equity Shares shall require the Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder or any BRLM to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulations.

    For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer to the public" in relation to any Equity Shares in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares, and the expression "Prospectus Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs and their affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representation, acknowledgement and agreement.

Bidders are advised to ensure that any Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain considerations associated with the purchase and holding of Equity Shares by Benefit Plan Investors. A "Benefit Plan Investor" is (1) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act, as amended ("**ERISA**")) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) a plan, individual retirement account, "Keogh" plan or other arrangement subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or provisions under any United States federal, state or local laws, or non-U.S. or other laws or regulations that are similar to such provisions of the Code or ERISA, (3) an entity whose underlying assets are considered to include "plan assets" by reason of a plan's investment in such entity (including but not limited to an insurance company general account) (each of (1),

(2) and (3), a "Plan"), and (4) any entity that otherwise constitutes a "benefit plan investor" within the meaning of the regulations promulgated under ERISA by the U.S. Department of Labor (the "**DOL**"), as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA (the "**DOL Plan Asset Regulations**").

The following is merely a summary, however, and should not be construed as legal advice or as complete in all relevant respects. All investors are urged to consult their own legal advisors before investing assets of a Plan in Equity Shares and to make their own independent decision.

General Fiduciary Matters

ERISA and the Code impose certain duties on persons who are fiduciaries of a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of a Plan and its fiduciaries or other interested parties. Under ERISA and the Code, any person who exercises any discretionary authority or control over the administration of such a Plan or the management or disposition of the assets of such a Plan, or who renders investment advice for a fee or other compensation to such a Plan, is generally considered to be a fiduciary of the Plan.

In considering an investment in Equity Shares with a portion of the assets of any Plan, a fiduciary should determine whether the investment is in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the Plan and the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code or any similar law relating to a fiduciary's duties to the Plan including, without limitation, the prudence, diversification, delegation of control and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA, the Code and any other applicable United States federal, state or local laws, or non-US or other laws or regulations that are similar to the Code or ERISA (collectively, "**Similar Laws**").

Prohibited Transaction Considerations

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit Plans from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons or entities who are "parties in interest," within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA, or "disqualified persons," within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code, unless an exemption is available. A party in interest or disqualified person who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code and may result in the disqualification of an individual retirement account. In addition, the fiduciary of the Plan that engages in such a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to penalties and liabilities under ERISA and/or the Code.

Regardless of whether or not the underlying assets of our Company (if any) are deemed to include "plan assets," as described below, the acquisition and/or holding of Equity Shares by a Plan with respect to which our Company or an underwriter is considered a party in interest or a disqualified person may constitute or result in a direct or indirect prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code, unless the investment is acquired and is held in accordance with an applicable statutory, class or individual prohibited transaction exemption. In this regard, the DOL has issued prohibited transaction class exemptions, or PTCEs, that may apply to the acquisition and holding of Equity Shares. These class exemptions include, without limitation, PTCE 84-14 respecting transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers, PTCE 90-1 respecting insurance company pooled separate accounts, PTCE 91-38 respecting bank collective investment funds, PTCE 95-60 respecting life insurance company general accounts and PTCE 96-23 respecting transactions determined by in-house asset managers. In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption from the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code for certain transactions, provided that neither the issuer of the securities nor any of its affiliates (directly or indirectly) have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of any Plan involved in the transaction and provided further that the Plan receives no less, and pays no more, than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction. There can be no assurance that all of the conditions of any such exemptions will be satisfied or that any such exemptions will be available with respect to investments in interests in any Equity Shares.

Plan Asset Considerations

The DOL Plan Asset Regulations generally provide that when a Plan acquires an equity interest in an entity that is not (1) a "publicly-offered security," (2) a security issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act, or (3) an "operating company," the Plan's assets are deemed to include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of the entity unless it is established that the equity participation in the entity by Benefit Plan Investors is not "significant" (the "**Insignificant Participation Test**").

For purposes of the DOL Plan Asset Regulations, an "operating company" is an entity that is primarily engaged, directly or through a majority-owned subsidiary or subsidiaries, in the production or sale of a product or service, other than the investment of capital. It is anticipated that our Company will qualify as an operating company within the meaning of the DOL Plan Asset Regulations, although no assurance can be given in this regard.

For purposes of the Insignificant Participation Test, the DOL Plan Asset Regulations provide that equity participation in an entity by Benefit Plan Investors is not significant if, immediately after the most recent acquisition of an equity interest in the entity, the Benefit Plan Investors' aggregate interest is less than 25% of the value of each class of equity interests in the entity, disregarding, for purposes of such determination, any interests held by any person that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of our Company or who provides investment advice for a fee with respect to the assets of our Company or an affiliate of our Company (each, a "**Controlling Person**") other than Benefit Plan Investors. Following this offering, it is possible that Benefit Plan Investors will hold and will continue to hold, less than 25% of the value of each class of equity interests of our Company, disregarding, for purposes of such determination, any interests held by any Controlling Person other than Benefit Plan Investors and, as such, that our Company may rely on the Insignificant Participation Test; however, we cannot be certain or make any assurance that this will be the case.

Plan Asset Consequences

If assets of our Company were deemed to constitute "plan assets" pursuant to the DOL Plan Asset Regulations, the operation and administration of our Company would become subject to the requirements of ERISA, including the fiduciary duty rules and the "prohibited transaction" prohibitions of ERISA, as well as the "prohibited transaction" prohibitions contained in the Code. If our Company becomes subject to these regulations, unless appropriate administrative exemptions are available (and there can be no assurance that they would be), our Company could, among other things, be restricted from entering into otherwise favorable transactions, and certain transactions entered into by our Company in the ordinary course of business could constitute non-exempt prohibited transactions and/or breaches of applicable fiduciary duties under ERISA and/or the Code, which could, in turn, result in potentially substantial excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code.

Representation

Because of the foregoing, Equity Shares should not be acquired or held by any Benefit Plan Investor or any other person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such acquisition and holding will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code and will not constitute a similar violation of any applicable Similar Law.

Any purchaser or subsequent transferee, including, without limitation, any fiduciary purchasing on behalf of a Plan, a Benefit Plan Investor, or a governmental, church or non-U.S. plan which is subject to Similar Laws will be deemed to have represented and warranted, in its corporate and fiduciary capacity, that if the purchaser or subsequent transferee is a Benefit Plan Investor, none of our Company or the underwriters or any of their respective affiliates, has acted as the Plan's fiduciary (within the meaning of ERISA or the Code), or has been relied upon for any advice, with respect to the purchaser or transferee's decision to acquire and hold Equity Shares, and shall not at any time be relied upon as the ERISA Plan's fiduciary with respect to any decision to acquire, continue to hold or transfer Equity Shares.

The foregoing discussion is general in nature, is not intended to be all-inclusive. Such discussion should not be construed as legal advice. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries, or other persons considering investing in Equity Shares on behalf of, or with the assets of, any Plan consult with counsel regarding the potential applicability of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code and Similar Laws to such investment and whether an exemption would be applicable to the acquisition and/or holding of Equity Shares.

Disclaimer clause of BSE Limited

As required, a copy of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been submitted to the BSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by the BSE to our Company, post scrutiny of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, *vide* its in-principle approval dated March 20, 2026, is as under:

"*BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated March 20, 2026, permission to this Company to use the Exchange's name in this offer document as one of the stock exchanges on which this company's securities are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this offer document for its limited internal purpose of*

deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to this Company. The Exchange does not in any manner:
a. warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this offer document; or

b. warrant that this Company's securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or

c. take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Company, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Company.

and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this offer document has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any securities of this Company may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever."

Disclaimer clause of National Stock Exchange of India Limited

As required, a copy of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been submitted to the NSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by the NSE to our Company *vide* its in-principle approval dated March 20, 2026, is as under:

"*As required, a copy of this Offer Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter Ref.: NSE/LIST/6655 dated March 20, 2026, permission to the Issuer to use the Exchange's name in this Offer Document as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Issuer's securities are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this draft offer document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to this Issuer. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the offer document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this offer document; nor does it warrant that this Issuer's securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Issuer.*

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any securities of this Issuer may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

Listing

The Equity Shares proposed to be Allotted pursuant to this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the BSE and the NSE. Applications will be made to the Stock Exchanges for obtaining permission for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares being issued and sold in the Offer and NSE is the Designated Stock Exchange, with which the Basis of Allotment will be finalised.

If the permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares are not granted by the Stock Exchanges, our Company shall forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the applicants in pursuance of this Red Herring Prospectus in accordance with applicable law. If such money is not repaid within the prescribed time, then our Company and every officer in default shall be liable to repay the money, with interest, as prescribed under applicable law. Any expense incurred by our Company on behalf of the Promoter Selling Shareholder with regard to interest on such refunds as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable law will be reimbursed by the Promoter Selling Shareholder as agreed among our Company and the Promoter Selling Shareholder in writing, in proportion to the Offered Shares. Provided that the Promoter Selling Shareholder shall not be responsible or liable for payment of any expenses or interest, unless such delay is solely and directly attributable to an act or omission of the Promoter Selling Shareholder and such liability shall be limited to the extent of the Offered Shares.

Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of Equity Shares at the Stock Exchanges are taken within three Working Days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other period as may be prescribed by SEBI.

If our Company does not allot Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer within such timeline as prescribed by the SEBI, it shall repay without interest all monies received from Bidders, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the Bidders at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period or such other rate as may be prescribed by the SEBI.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder undertakes to provide such reasonable assistance as may be requested by our Company, to the extent such assistance is required from the Promoter Selling Shareholder in relation to the Offered Shares to facilitate the process of listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges within such time prescribed by SEBI.

Consents

Consents in writing of: (a) the Promoter Selling Shareholder, each of our Directors, KMPs, SMPs, our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, the legal counsel, the bankers to our Company, lenders to our Company (wherever applicable), industry report provider, Statutory Auditors, independent chartered accountant, the BRLMs, and Registrar to the Offer have been obtained; and (b) the Syndicate Members, Escrow Collection Bank, Public Offer Account Bank, Sponsor Bank and Refund Bank to act in their respective capacities, has been obtained and filed with this Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC as required under the Companies Act, 2013. Further, such consents obtained under (a) have not been withdrawn up to the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Experts to the Offer

Our Company has received written consent dated October 19, 2026, from Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include their name as required under Section 26 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Red Herring Prospectus and as an "expert" as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated August 13, 2026 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) report dated October 9, 2026 on the statement of possible special tax benefits in respect of the Company, its Shareholders and Material Subsidiaries included in this Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, bearing firm registration number 119850W/W100013, as the independent chartered accountant to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Red Herring Prospectus and as an "expert", as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of various certifications issued by them in their capacity as independent chartered accountant to our Company and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Particulars regarding public or rights issues during the last five years

Our Company has not undertaken any public issue or any rights issue to the public, during the five years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Commission or brokerage on previous issues of the Equity Shares in the last five years

Since this is the initial public offering of the Equity Shares, no sum has been paid or has been payable as commission or brokerage for subscribing to or procuring or agreeing to procure public subscription for any of our Equity Shares during the five years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Particulars regarding capital issues in the preceding three years by our Company, our listed Group Companies, Subsidiaries or associate company of our Company

Our Company has not made any capital issue during the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Further, our Company does not have any listed Subsidiaries. Except (i) ECap Equities Limited; (ii) ECL Finance Limited; (iii) Nido Home Finance Limited; (iv) Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited; (v) Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited, and (vi) Nuvama Custodial Services Limited, which have listed debt securities on the Stock Exchanges, none of our Group Companies are listed. Further, except as disclosed below, none of our listed group companies have undertaken any capital issues during the last three years:

a) Edelweiss Rural & Corporate Services Limited:

Information	2023-24		2024-25	2025-26	April 1, 2026 till date of filing of the RHP
Type of issue (public/ rights/ composite)	Rights issue of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.	Rights issue of 0.01% compulsorily convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000/- each.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of issue (*in ₹ million*)	200.45	3,500.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Issue price (per share)	200.45	3,500.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Date of closure of issue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Date of allotment and credit of securities to dematerialized account of investors	(i) July 19, 2023; and (ii) September 30, 2023.	(i) March 27, 2024; and (ii) July 16, 2024.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Date of completion of the project, where object of the issue was financing the project	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of dividend paid	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Performance vis-à-vis objects – public/rights issue of our Company

There have been no public issues or any rights issues to the public during the five years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Performance vis-à-vis objects - public/rights issue of any listed Subsidiaries/Promoters of our Company

Our Company does not have any listed Subsidiaries. Two of our Promoters, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (equity and debt), and Edel Finance Company Limited (debt), are listed on the Stock Exchanges. Further, except Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, as disclosed below, none of our listed Promoters have undertaken any public issue or rights issue (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) in the five years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr No.	Nature of issue	Details of Issue		Stated objects of the issue	Status of compliance with stated objects
1.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	October 7, 2024	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	October 18, 2024		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 1,773.08 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	October 24, 2024		
2.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	July 8, 2024	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	July 22, 2024		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 1379.69 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	July 26, 2024		
3.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	April 8, 2024	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	April 23, 2024		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 1,745.85 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	April 29, 2024		

Sr No.	Nature of issue	Details of Issue		Stated objects of the issue	Status of compliance with stated objects
4.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	January 9, 2024	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	January 23, 2024		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹2,500 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,140.93 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	January 29, 2024		
5.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	October 6, 2023	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	October 19, 2023		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 1761.38 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	October 26, 2023		
6.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	July 4, 2023	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	July 17, 2023		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹3,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,580.19 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	July 21, 2023		
7.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	April 6, 2023	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	April 21, 2023		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹4,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,531.29 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	April 27, 2023		
8.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	January 3, 2023	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	January 16, 2023		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹4,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 3,973.90 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	January 20, 2023		
9.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	October 3, 2022	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	October 17, 2022		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹4,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 3,643.51 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	October 20, 2022		
10.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	December 6, 2021	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	December 22, 2021		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 5,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 4,562.47 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	December 28, 2021		
14.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	January 7, 2025	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	January 20, 2025		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 1,920.81 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	January 24, 2025		
15.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	April 8, 2025	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	April 24, 2025		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹2,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹1,980.03 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	April 30, 2025		
16.	Public Issue of non-	• Date of Opening:	July 8, 2025	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	July 18, 2025		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹3,000 million		

Sr No.	Nature of issue	Details of Issue		Stated objects of the issue	Status of compliance with stated objects
	convertible debentures	• Amount raised in the issue:	Rs.2,980.30 million	EFSL and general corporate purposes	
		• Date of Allotment:	July 24, 2025		
17.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	September 24, 2024	repayment /prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL and general corporate purposes	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	September 30, 2024		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 3,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,804.76 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	October 7, 2025		
18.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	December 5, 2025	towards onward lending, financing, and for repayment/ prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	December 11, 2025		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 2,500 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,500 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	December 12, 2025		
19.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	March 2, 2026	towards onward lending, financing, and for repayment/ prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	March 16, 2026		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 3,500 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 3,253.06 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	March 18, 2026		
20.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	June 8, 2026	towards onward lending, financing, and for repayment/ prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	June 12, 2026		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 3,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 3,000 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	June 16, 2026		
21.	Public Issue of non-convertible debentures	• Date of Opening:	September 21, 2026	towards onward lending, financing, and for repayment/ prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of EFSL	Complied
		• Date of Closing:	September 29, 2026		
		• Total Issue Size:	₹ 3,000 million		
		• Amount raised in the issue:	₹ 2,871.19 million		
		• Date of Allotment:	October 1, 2026		

Price information of past issues handled by the Book Running Lead Managers

Axis Capital Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Axis Capital Limited

Sr. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ millions)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1	Moneyiew Limited[(1)]	10,916.80	34.00	1-Oct-26	55.00	-	-	-
2	National Stock Exchange of India Limited[(2)*]	22,5627.10	1,785.00	24-Sept-26	1,800.00	-	-	-
3	Rentomojo Limited[(1)@]	12,555.67	404.00	17-Sept-26	482.45	+43.89%, [-0.53%]	-	-
4	Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited[(1)]	8,050.00	339.00	17-Sept-26	330.00	-4.27%, [-0.53%]	-	-
5	Purple Style Labs Limited[(1)]	6,800.00	575.00	07-Sept-26	535.00	-9.81%, [-4.22%]	-	-
6	Horizon Industrial Parks Limited [(1)$$]	26,000.00	60.00	24-Aug-26	60.25	+12.07%, [-3.67%]	-	-
7	Shiprocket Limited[(1)%]	16,174.85	97.00	19-Aug-26	131.00	+24.67%, [-3.35%]	-	-
8	Milky Mist Dairy Food Limited[(1)$]	15,530.00	140.00	18-Aug-26	165.00	+97.31%, [-3.86%]	-	-
9	Dhoot Transmission Limited[(1)%%]	30,668.85	871.00	17-Aug-26	1200.00	+78.63%, [-4.81%]	-	-
10	Manipal Health Enterprises Limited[(1)^^]	92,752.16	590.00	5-Aug-26	652.00	+23.05%, [-3.05%]	-	-

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com
[(1)]NSE as Designated Stock Exchange
[(2)]BSE as Designated Stock Exchange
[@] Offer Price was ₹ 384.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees
** Offer Price was ₹ 1,615.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees*
^^ Offer Price was ₹ 534.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees
[%%] Offer Price was ₹ 791.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees
[$] Offer Price was ₹127.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees
[%] Offer Price was ₹ 88.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees
[$$] Offer Price was ₹55.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

Notes:

a. Issue Size derived from Prospectus/final post issue reports, as available.
b. The CNX NIFTY or S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.
c. Price on NSE or BSE is considered for all of the above calculations as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.
d. In case 30th/90th/180th day is not a trading day, closing price of the previous trading day has been considered.
e. Since 30 calendar days, 90 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Axis Capital Limited

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ in Millions)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180th calendar days from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2026-2027*	13	587,649.79	-	-	4	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025-2026	25	1,003,425.37	-	1	6	1	6	11	-	1	8	8	3	5
2024-2025	20	445,928.65	-	1	2	7	6	4	-	3	3	9	1	4

** The information is as on the date of the document*
The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.
Note: Since 30 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

Jefferies India Private Limited

1. Price information of past issues handled by Jefferies India Private Limited:

S. No.	Issue Name	Issue Size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening Price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1	Runwal Enterprises Limited^^	5,000.00	305.00(1)	05-Oct-26	305.00	NA	NA	NA
2	Dhoot Transmission Limited^^	30,668.85	871.00(2)	17-Aug-26	1,200.00	+78.63% [-4.81%]	NA	NA
3	Molbio Diagnostics Limited^	9,396.96	807.00(3)	17-Aug-26	980.00	+68.70% [-4.79%]	NA	NA
4	Manipal Health Enterprises Limited^^	92,752.16	590.00(4)	5-Aug-26	652.00	+23.05% [-3.05%]	NA	NA
5	SBI Funds Management Limited^^	97,953.21	574.00(5)	21-Jul-26	613.30	-3.49% [-0.45%]	-11.56% [-4.31%]	NA
6	Turtlemint Fintech Solutions Limited^^	8,826.70	152.00	29-Jun-26	134.90	-19.84% [+0.16%]	-42.61% [-3.36%]	NA
7	Emmvee Photovoltaic Power Limited^^	29,000.00	217.00	18-Nov-25	217.00	-18.14% [-0.35%]	-3.09% [-1.69%]	+18.89% [-8.75%]
8	Pine Labs Limited^^	38,999.08	221.00(6)	14-Nov-25	242.00	+7.30% [+0.53%]	-5.54% [+0.17%]	-14.93% [-9.77%]
9	WeWork India Management Limited^^	29,996.43	648.00(7)	10-Oct-25	650.00	-2.48% [+0.82%]	-4.21% [+3.38%]	-30.18% [-8.55%]
10	JSW Cement Limited^^	36,000.00	147.00	14-Aug-25	153.50	+1.17% [+1.96%]	-16.64% [+4.32%]	-16.03% [+5.02%]

NA- Not Applicable, as the relevant period is not completed.
Data Restricted to last 10 equity initial public issues.
^^NSE as designated stock exchange
^ BSE as designated stock exchange
1. A discount of ₹ 14 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.
2. A discount of ₹ 80 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.

3. A discount of ₹ 76 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.
4. A discount of ₹ 56 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.
5. A discount of ₹ 54 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.
6. A discount of ₹ 21 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.
7. A discount of ₹ 60 per equity share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled by Jefferies India Private Limited:

Fiscal	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ Mn.)	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2026 – 2027*	6	244,597.88	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025 – 2026	7	308,495.51	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	1	2	1	-	3
2024 – 2025	10	432,557.24	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	2	3	4	1

** This data covers issues up to YTD*

Notes:

1. Data is sourced either from www.nseindia.com or www.bseindia.com, as per the designated stock exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer Company.
2. Similarly, benchmark index considered is "NIFTY 50" where NSE is the designated stock exchange and "S&P BSE SENSEX" where BSE is the designated stock exchange, as disclosed by the respective Issuer Company.
3. 30th, 90th, 180th calendar day from listed day have been taken as listing day plus 29, 89 and 179 calendar days, except wherever 30th, 90th, 180th calendar day is a holiday, in which case we have considered the closing data of the previous trading day.
4. The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) overseen by Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited:

Sr. No.	Issue name	Designated Stock Exchange	Issue Size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening price on Listing Date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark] - 180th calendar days from listing
1.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited^	BSE	2,25,615.74	1,785.00	September 24, 2026	1,800.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2.	LCC Projects Limited	BSE	4,271.41	146.00	September 17, 2026	191.90	-6.75% [0.56%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.	Rentomojo Limited**	NSE	12,555.67	404.00	September 17, 2026	482.45	43.89% [-0.53%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
4.	Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions	NSE	8,050.00	339.00	September 17, 2026	330.00	-2.54% [-0.53%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.	Glass Wall Systems (India) Limited	NSE	4,278.90	182.00	September 16, 2026	190.10	30.00% [-0.95%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
6.	Lumino Industries Limited	NSE	7,000.00	82.00	September 03, 2026	110.00	28.20% [-6.33%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
7.	Symbiotec Pharmalab Limited*	BSE	17,570.00	988.00	September 01, 2026	978.20	19.03% [-5.80%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
8.	Augmont Enterprises Limited	NSE	8,250.00	788.00	August 31, 2026	961.00	34.80% [-5.67%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
9.	Molbio Diagnostics Ltd##	BSE	9,396.96	807.00	August 17, 2026	980.00	68.70% [- 4.79%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
10.	Lohia Corp Limited$$	NSE	11,012.85	425.00	July 30, 2026	461.00	32.96% [-0.58%]	Not applicable	Not applicable

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

Notes:

1. *The S&P CNX NIFTY or S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index, depending upon the designated stock exchange.*
2. *Price is taken from NSE or BSE, depending upon Designated Stock Exchange for the above calculations.*
3. *The 30th, 90th and 180th calendar day computation includes the listing day. If either of the 30th, 90th or 180th calendar days is a trading holiday, the previous trading day is considered for the computation. We have taken the issue price to calculate the % change in closing price as on 30th, 90th and 180th day. We have taken the closing price of the applicable benchmark index as on the listing day to calculate the % change in closing price of the benchmark as on 30th, 90th and 180th days*
4. *Not applicable – Period not completed.*

^ *A discount of ₹ 170 per equity share was provided to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion*

** *A discount of ₹ 20 per equity share was provided to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion*

* *A discount of ₹ 90 per equity share was provided to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion*

A discount of ₹ 76 per equity share was provided to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion.

$$ *A discount of ₹ 40 per equity share was provided to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion*

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues handled by Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ Millions)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180th calendar days from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25% - 50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2026-2027	14	4,20,983.02	-	-	4	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025-2026	21	4,92,981.69	-	1	5	3	7	5	1	3	4	3	3	5
2024-2025	7	1,08,359.23	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	4

The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.
Notes: Since 30 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.
Data for number of IPOs trading at premium/discount taken at closing price on NSE or BSE on the respective date, depending upon the Designated Stock Exchange.

Nuvama Wealth Management Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by Nuvama Wealth Management Limited.

S. No.	Issue Name	Issue Size (₹ million) #	Issue price (₹)	Listing Date	Opening Price on Listing Date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited&	225,615.74	1,785.00	September 24, 2026	1,800.00	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited	8050.00	339.00	September 17, 2026	330.00	-2.54%, [-0.53%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3.	Kanohar Electricals Limited	10,557.40	632.00	September 16, 2026	685.50	57.95%, [-0.95%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.	Augmont Enterprises Limited	8,250.00	788.00	August 31, 2026	961.00	34.80% [-5.67%]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5.	OnEMI Technology Solutions Limited	9,259.20	171.00	May 08, 2026	190.00	57.81% [-3.35%]	80.00% [1.86%]	Not Applicable
6.	Powerica Limited$	11,000.00	395.00	April 02, 2026	366.00	24.01% [5.66%]	56.14% [5.07%]	42.52% [0.30%]
7.	Aye Finance Limited	10,100.00	129.00	February 16, 2026	129.00	-20.71% [-8.18%]	-2.89% [-7.94%]	33.97% [-5.13%]
8.	KSH International Limited	6,444.48	384.00	December 23, 2025	370.00	-9.00% [-4.23%]	12.99% [-12.85%]	130.74% [-10.20%]
9.	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	1,06,026.50	2165.00	December 19, 2025	2600.00	35.59% [-1.05%]	39.49% [-8.43%]	49.90% [-7.61%]
10.	Park Medi World Limited	9,200.00	162.00	December 17, 2025	158.80	-7.61% [-0.59%]	14.29% [-9.33%]	69.51% [-8.50%]

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

& National Stock Exchange of India Limited – A discount of ₹ 170 per Equity Share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹1785 per equity share

$ Powerica Limited – A discount of ₹ 37 per Equity Share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee reservation portion. All calculations are based on the offer price of ₹395 per equity share

#As per Prospectus excluding pre-ipo placement

Notes

1. *Based on date of listing.*
2. *% of change in closing price on 30th / 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day is calculated vs issue price. % change in closing benchmark index is calculated based on closing index on listing day vs closing index on 30th/ 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day.*
3. *Wherever 30th/ 90th / 180th calendar day from listing day is a holiday, the closing data of the previous trading day has been considered.*

4. Designated Stock Exchange as disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue has been considered for disclosing the price information and benchmark index.
5. Not Applicable. – Period not completed
6. Disclosure in Table-1 restricted to 10 issues.

2. Summary statement of Disclosure:

Fiscal Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ Mn.)#	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2026-27[$]	6	2,72,732.34	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2025-26^	12	318,684.03	-	2	5	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3
2024-25	12	290,301.99	-	1	5	1	1	4	-	2	3	1	1	5

The information is as on the date of the document
1. Based on date of listing.
2. Wherever 30th and 180th calendar day from listing day is a holiday, the closing data of the previous trading day has been considered.
3. Designated Stock Exchange as disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue has been considered for disclosing the price information and benchmark index.
[$] *For the financial year 2026-27, 5 issues have completed 30 calendar days and 1 issue have completed 180 calendar days.*
[#]*As per Prospectus excluding pre-ipo placement*

Track record of past issues handled by the Book Running Lead Managers

For details regarding the track record of the Book Running Lead Managers, as specified in SEBI Master Circular for Merchant Bankers Registered with SEBI bearing reference number HO/49/14/15(3)2026-CFD-POD1/I/16178/2026dated July 14, 2026, issued by SEBI, please see the websites of the Book Running Lead Managers, as set forth in the table below:

Sr. No.	Name of the BRLM	Website
1.	Axis Capital Limited	www.axiscapital.co.in
2.	Jefferies India Private Limited	www.jefferies.com
3.	Motilal Oswal Investment Advisors Limited	www.motilaloswal.com
4.	Nuvama Wealth Management Limited	www.nuvama.com

Stock market data of the Equity Shares

This being the initial public offer of the Equity Shares of our Company, the Equity Shares are not listed on any stock exchange as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, and accordingly, no stock market data is available for the Equity Shares.

Mechanism for Redressal of Investor Grievances

The Registrar Agreement provides for retention of records with the Registrar to the Offer for a period of at least eight years from the date of listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges or any such period as prescribed under the applicable laws, to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Offer for redressal of their grievances. The Registrar to the Offer shall obtain the required information from the SCSBs for addressing any clarifications or grievances of ASBA Bidders.

Bidders can contact the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and/or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related problems such as non-receipt of letters of Allotment, non-credit of Allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders or non-receipt of funds by electronic mode, etc. For all Offer-related queries and for redressal of complaints, Bidders may also write to the BRLMs, in the manner provided below. Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer accept no responsibility for errors, omissions, commission or any acts of SCSBs including any defaults in complying with its obligations under the applicable provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

All Offer related grievances, other than of Anchor Investors, may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer with a copy to the relevant Designated Intermediary, with whom the Bid cum Application Form was submitted giving full details such as name of the sole or First Bidder, Bid cum Application Form number, Bidder's DP ID, Client ID, UPI ID, PAN, address of Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Bid Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPI Bidders who make the payment of Bid Amount through the UPI Mechanism), date of Bid cum Application Form and the name and address of the relevant Designated Intermediary where the Bid was submitted. Further, the Bidder shall enclose the Acknowledgment Slip or the application number from the Designated Intermediary in addition to the documents or information mentioned hereinabove. For Offer-related grievances, investors may contact the BRLMs, details of which are given in "***General Information – Book Running Lead Managers***" on page 108.

The Registrar to the Offer shall obtain the required information from the SCSBs and Sponsor Banks for addressing any clarifications or grievances of ASBA Bidders. All grievances relating to Bids submitted with Registered Brokers, may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges, with a copy to the Registrar to the Offer.

All Offer-related grievances of the Anchor Investors may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer, giving full details such as the name of the sole or first bidder, Anchor Investor Application Form number, Bidders' DP ID, Client ID, PAN, date of the Anchor Investor Application Form, address of the Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for, Bid Amount paid on submission of the Anchor Investor Application Form and the name and address of the BRLMs where the Anchor Investor Application Form was submitted by the Anchor Investor.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹100 per day for the entire duration of delay exceeding two Working Days from the Bid / Offer Closing Date by the intermediary responsible for causing such delay in unblocking. The BRLMs, in their sole discretion, identify and fix the liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking.

In terms of SEBI ICDR Master Circular, has identified the need to put in place measures, in order to manage and handle investor issues arising out of the UPI Mechanism *inter alia* in relation to delay in receipt of mandates by Bidders for blocking of funds due to systemic issues faced by Designated Intermediaries/SCSBs and failure to unblock funds in cases of partial allotment/non allotment within prescribed timelines and procedures.

In terms of SEBI ICDR Master Circular, and subject to applicable law, any ASBA Bidder whose Bid has not been considered for Allotment, due to failure on the part of any SCSB, shall have the option to seek redressal of the same by the concerned SCSB within three months of the date of listing of the Equity Shares. SCSBs are required to resolve these complaints within 15 days, failing which the concerned SCSB would have to pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for any delay beyond this period of 15 days. Further, the payment of processing fees to the SCSBs shall be undertaken pursuant to an application made by the SCSBs to the BRLMs, and such application shall be made only after (i) unblocking of application amounts for each application received by the SCSB has been fully completed, and (ii) applicable compensation relating to investor complaints has been paid by the SCSB.

The following compensation mechanism shall be applicable for investor grievances in relation to Bids made through the UPI Mechanism, for which the relevant SCSBs shall be liable to compensate the investor:

Scenario	Compensation amount	Compensation period
Delayed unblock for cancelled/withdrawn/deleted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the request for cancellation/withdrawal/deletion is placed on the bidding platform of the Stock Exchanges till the date of actual unblock
Blocking of multiple amounts for the same Bid made through the UPI Mechanism	1. Instantly revoke the blocked funds other than the original Bid Amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock
Blocking more amount than the Bid Amount	1. Instantly revoke the difference amount, i.e., the blocked amount less the Bid Amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the funds to the excess of the Bid Amount were blocked till the date of actual unblock
Delayed unblock for non–Allotted/partially Allotted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the Working Day subsequent to the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment till the date of actual unblock

Further, in the event there are any delays in resolving the investor grievance beyond the date of receipt of the complaint from the investor, for each day delayed, the BRLMs shall be liable to compensate the investor ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher. The compensation shall be payable for the period ranging from the day on which the investor grievance is received till the date of actual unblock.

Disposal of investor grievances by our Company

Our Company estimates that the average time required by our Company or the Registrar to the Offer or the SCSBs in case of ASBA bidders for the redressal of routine investor grievances shall be 10 Working Days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, our Company will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

Our Company has obtained authentication on the SEBI SCORES platform and shall comply with the SEBI circular number SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRD/CIR/P/2023/156 dated September 20, 2023 in relation to redressal of investor grievances through SCORES.

Our Company has also constituted a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to resolve the grievances of the security holders of our Company. For details. see "***Our Management – Stakeholders' Relationship Committee***" on page 287.

Our Company has appointed Deepak Mukhija as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. For details, see "***General Information – Company Secretary and Compliance Officer***" on page 108.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder has authorised the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, and the Registrar to the Offer to deal with and redress, on its behalf any investor grievances received in the Offer in relation to the Offered Shares.

Our Company has not received any investor grievances during the three years preceding the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Further, no investor complaint in relation to our Company is pending as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Exemption from complying with any provisions of securities laws, if any, granted by Securities and Exchange Board of India

Our Company has not sought any exemption from complying with any provisions of securities laws as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus.

Other confirmations

Any person connected with the Offer shall not offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any person for making an application in the initial public offer, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer.

SECTION VII – OFFER RELATED INFORMATION

TERMS OF THE OFFER

The Equity Shares being offered and Allotted pursuant to this Offer are and shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, SCRA, SCRR, the Memorandum of Association, the Articles of Association, SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, the Bid cum Application Form, the Revision Form, the Abridged Prospectus and other terms and conditions as may be incorporated in the CAN, Allotment Advice and other documents and certificates that may be executed in respect of the Offer. The Equity Shares shall also be subject to all applicable laws, guidelines, rules, notifications and regulations relating to the issue of capital, transfer of securities and listing and trading of securities, offered from time to time, by SEBI, Government of India, the Stock Exchanges, the RoC, the Reserve Bank of India, and/or other authorities, as in force on the date of the Offer and to the extent applicable or such other conditions as may be prescribed by SEBI, GoI, the Stock Exchanges, the RoC, the RBI, and/or other authorities while granting its approval for the Offer.

The Offer

The Offer comprises an Offer for Sale by the Promoter Selling Shareholder.

Other than listing fees, audit fees of statutory auditors (to the extent not attributable to the Offer), and expenses in relation to product or corporate advertisements, i.e., any corporate advertisements consistent with past practices of the Company (other than the expenses relating to marketing and advertisements undertaken in connection with the Offer) which will be solely borne by the Company, all costs, charges, fees and expenses associated with and incurred in connection with the Offer shall be borne by the Promoter Selling Shareholder. Upon commencement of listing and trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges pursuant to the Offer, Promoter Selling Shareholder shall reimburse the Company for any expenses in relation to the Offer paid by the Company on behalf of the Promoter Selling Shareholder directly from the Public Offer Account except as may be prescribed by the SEBI or any other regulatory authority. For further details, see "***Objects of the Offer – Offer-Related Expenses***" on page 137.

Ranking of Equity Shares

The Equity Shares being offered/Allotted and transferred pursuant to the Offer will be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum of Association and our Articles of Association and will rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing Equity Shares of our Company, including in respect of rights to receive dividends and other corporate benefits, if any, declared by our Company after the date of Allotment as per the applicable law. For further details, see "***Main Provisions of the Articles of Association***" on page 505.

Mode of payment of dividend

Our Company will pay dividends, if declared, to the Shareholders, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Memorandum of Association and our Articles of Association, and any guidelines or directives that may be issued by the GoI in this respect or any other applicable law. Any dividends declared, after the date of Allotment in the Offer, will be payable to the Allottees who have been Allotted Equity Shares in the Offer, for the entire year, in accordance with applicable laws. For further details, see "***Dividend Policy***" and "***Main Provisions of the Articles of Association***" beginning on pages 303 and 505, respectively.

Face Value, Offer Price, Floor Price and Price Band

The face value of each Equity Share is ₹ 5 each and the Floor Price is ₹ [●] per Equity Share and the Cap Price is ₹ [●] per Equity Share. The Offer Price is ₹[●] per Equity Share of face value of ₹5 each. The Anchor Investor Offer Price is ₹ [●] per Equity Share of face value of ₹5 each.

The Offer Price, Price Band and the minimum Bid Lot will be decided by our Company, in accordance with applicable laws and, in consultation with the BRLMs, and published by our Company in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is located) at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date, and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading the same on their websites. The Price Band, along with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price shall be pre-filled in the Bid-cum-Application Forms available

at the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges. The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, after the Bid/Offer Closing Date, on the basis of assessment of market demand for Equity Shares offered by way of the Book Building Process.

At any given point in time there will be only one denomination for our Equity Shares.

Compliance with disclosure and accounting norms

Our Company shall comply with all disclosure and accounting norms as specified by SEBI from time to time.

Rights of the Equity Shareholders

Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the Articles of Association, the Equity Shareholder will have the following rights:

- right to receive dividends, if declared;
- right to attend general meetings and exercise voting powers, unless prohibited by law;
- right to vote on a poll either in person or by proxy and e-voting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;
- right to receive offers for rights shares and be allotted bonus shares, if announced;
- right to receive any surplus on liquidation subject to any statutory and preferential claims being satisfied;
- right of free transferability of their Equity Shares, subject to applicable foreign exchange regulations and other applicable law; and
- such other rights as may be available to a shareholder of a listed public company under the Companies Act, 2013, the terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and our Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

For a detailed description of the main provisions of our Articles of Association relating to voting rights, dividend, forfeiture, lien, transfer, transmission, consolidation and splitting, see "***Main Provisions of the Articles of Association***" beginning on page 505.

Allotment only in dematerialised form

Pursuant to Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares shall be Allotted only in dematerialised form. As per the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the trading of the Equity Shares shall only be in dematerialised form.

In this context, our Company has entered into the following agreements with the respective Depositories and the Registrar to the Offer:

- Tripartite agreement dated September 29, 2010, among NSDL, our Company and the Registrar to the Offer.
- Tripartite agreement dated April 27, 2021, among CDSL, our Company and Registrar to the Offer.

Market Lot and Trading Lot

Since trading of the Equity Shares will be in dematerialised form, the tradable lot is one Equity Share. Allotment in the Offer will be only in electronic form in multiples of [●] Equity Share, subject to a minimum Allotment of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. For the method of Basis of Allotment, see "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482.

Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Offer is with the competent courts/authorities in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Joint Holders

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, where two or more persons are registered as the holders of the Equity Shares, they will be deemed to hold such Equity Shares as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship.

Nomination Facility

In accordance with Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended, the sole Bidder, or the first bidder along with other joint Bidders, may nominate any one person in whom, in the event of the death of sole Bidder or in case of joint Bidders, death of all the Bidders, as the case may be, the Equity Shares Allotted, if any, shall vest to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is varied or cancelled in the prescribed manner. A person, being a nominee, entitled to the Equity Shares by reason of the death of the original holder(s), shall be entitled to the same advantages to which he or she would be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the Equity Share(s). Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to Equity Share(s) in the event of his or her death during the minority. A nomination shall stand rescinded upon a sale, transfer or alienation of Equity Share(s) by the person nominating. A nomination may be cancelled or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee by the holder of the Equity Shares who has made the nomination by giving a notice of such cancellation. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. Fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form available on request at our Registered Office or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of our Company.

Further, any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, will, on the production of such evidence as may be required by our Board, elect either:

- to register himself or herself as holder of Equity Shares; or
- to make such transfer of the Equity Shares, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, our Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the Equity Shares, and if the notice is not complied with within a period of 90 days, our Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividend, interests, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Equity Shares, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Since the Allotment of Equity Shares in the Offer will be made only in dematerialised form, there is no need to make a separate nomination with our Company. Nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Bidder will prevail. If Bidders want to change their nomination, they are advised to inform their respective Depository Participants.

Option to receive Equity Shares in dematerialized form

Investors should note that the Equity Shares will be Allotted to all successful Bidders only in dematerialised form. Bidders will not have the option of being Allotted Equity Shares in physical form. However, they may get the Equity Shares rematerialized subsequent to Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Offer, subject to applicable laws.

Bid/Offer Period

BID/OFFER OPENS ON*	Monday, October 26, 2026
BID/OFFER CLOSES ON#	Wednesday, October 28, 2026

* *In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Anchor Investor Bidding Date shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date, i.e., Friday, October 23, 2026.*

\# *UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, i.e. Wednesday, October 28, 2026.*

An indicative timetable in respect of the Offer is set out below:

FINALISATION OF BASIS OF ALLOTMENT WITH THE DESIGNATED STOCK EXCHANGE	On or about Thursday, October 29, 2026
INITIATION OF REFUNDS FOR ANCHOR INVESTORS/ UNBLOCKING OF FUNDS FROM ASBA ACCOUNT*	On or about Friday, October 30, 2026
CREDIT OF EQUITY SHARES TO DEMAT ACCOUNTS OF ALLOTTEES	On or about Friday, October 30, 2026
COMMENCEMENT OF TRADING OF THE EQUITY SHARES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES	On or about Monday, November 2, 2026

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date for cancelled/withdrawn/deleted ASBA Forms, the Bidder shall be compensated by the intermediary responsible for causing such delay in unblocking at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher in accordance with applicable law. For (i) any blocking of multiple amounts for the same ASBA Form (for amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism), the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original application amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock,; (ii) any blocking of amounts more than the Bid Amount, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference in amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such excess amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock; (iii) any delay in unblocking of non-allotted/ partially allotted Bids, exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher for the entire duration of delay exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date by the SCSB responsible for causing such delay in unblocking, in accordance with applicable law. The Bidders shall be compensated in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/ unblocking of funds, which for the avoidance of doubt, shall be deemed to be incorporated in the deemed agreement of our Company with the SCSBs, to the extent applicable. The BRLMs shall, in their sole discretion, identify and fix liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking.

The processing fees for applications made by the UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation on compliance with SEBI ICDR Master Circular.

The above timetable is indicative and does not constitute any obligation on our Company or the Promoter Selling Shareholder or the BRLMs.

Whilst our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for the listing and the commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges are taken within three Working Days of Bid/ Offer Closing Date or such time as may be prescribed by SEBI, with reasonable support and co-operation of the Promoter Selling Shareholder, as may be required in respect of the Offered Shares, the timetable may be extended due to various factors, such as extension of the Bid/Offer Period by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, revision of the Price Band or any delay in receiving the final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges or delay in receipt of final certificates from SCSBs, etc. The commencement of trading of the Equity Shares will be entirely at the discretion of the Stock Exchanges and in accordance with the applicable laws. The Promoter Selling Shareholder confirms that it shall extend commercially reasonable co-operation to our Company, as may be required solely in relation to the Offered Shares, in accordance with applicable law, to facilitate the process of listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges within three Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such time as prescribed by SEBI.

In terms of the UPI Circulars, in relation to the Offer, the BRLMs will be required to submit reports of compliance with timelines and activities prescribed by SEBI in connection with the allotment and listing procedure within three Working days of Bid/ Offer Closing Date or such time prescribed by SEBI, identifying non-adherence to timelines and processes and an analysis of entities responsible for the delay and the reasons associated with it.

Any circulars or notifications from SEBI after the date of this Red Herring Prospectus may result in changes to the listing timelines. Further, the offer procedure is subject to change basis any revised SEBI circulars to this effect.

Submission of Bids (other than Bids from Anchor Investors):

Bid/ Offer Period (except the Bid/ Offer Closing Date)	
Submission and Revision in Bids	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. IST
Bid/ Offer Closing Date	
Submission of electronic applications (online ASBA through 3 in 1 accounts) for RIIs	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. IST
Submission of electronic applications (Bank ASBA through online channels like internet banking, mobile banking and Syndicate UPI ASBA applications through UPI as a payment mechanism where Bid Amount is up to ₹ 500,000)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. IST

Submission of electronic applications (Syndicate Non-Retail, Non-Individual Applications)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. IST
Submission of physical applications (Bank ASBA)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. IST
Submission of physical applications (Syndicate Non-Retail, Non-Individual Applications of QIBs and NIIs where Bid Amount is more than ₹ 500,000)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 12.00 p.m. IST
Modification/ Revision/cancellation of Bids	
Upward revision of Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors[#]	Only between 10.00 a.m. on the Bid/ Offer Opening Date and up to 4.00 p.m. IST on Bid/ Offer Closing Date
Upward or downward revision of Bids or cancellation of Bids by RIIs	Only between 10.00 a.m. on the Bid/ Offer Opening Date and up to 5.00 p.m. IST on Bid/ Offer Closing Date

[#]*QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors could neither revise their Bids downwards nor cancel/ withdraw their Bids.*

On the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bids shall be uploaded until:

(i) 4.00 p.m. IST in case of Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors; and

(ii) until 5.00 p.m. IST or such extended time as permitted by the Stock Exchanges, in case of Bids by Retail Individual Investors.

(iii) On Bid/Offer Closing Date, extension of time may be granted by Stock Exchanges only for uploading Bids received by Retail Individual Investors after taking into account the total number of Bids received up to closure of timings for acceptance of Bid cum Application Forms as stated herein and as reported by the BRLMs to the Stock Exchanges.

The Registrar to the Offer shall submit the details of cancelled/withdrawn/deleted applications to the SCSBs on a daily basis within 60 minutes of the bid closure time from the Bid/Offer Opening Date till the Bid/Offer Closing Date by obtaining such information from the Stock Exchanges. The SCSBs shall unblock such applications by the closing hours of the Working Day and submit the confirmation to the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer on a daily basis as per the format prescribed in SEBI ICDR Master Circular.

It is clarified that Bids shall be processed only after the application monies are blocked in the ASBA Account and Bids not uploaded on the electronic bidding system or in respect of which the full Bid Amount is not blocked by SCSBs, or not blocked under the UPI Mechanism in the relevant ASBA Account, as the case may be, would be rejected.

To avoid duplication, the facility of re-initiation provided to Members of the Syndicate shall preferably be allowed only once per bid/batch and as deemed fit by the Stock Exchanges, after closure of the time for uploading Bids.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Bids on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, Bidders are advised to submit their Bids one day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date, in any case, no later than 12.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Bid/Offer Closing Date. Any time mentioned in this Red Herring Prospectus is IST. Bidders are cautioned that, in the event a large number of Bids are received on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, some Bids may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time. Such Bids that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Offer. Bids will be accepted on the Stock Exchange platform only during Working Days, during the Bid/ Offer Period and shall not be accepted on Saturdays and public holidays as declared by the Stock Exchanges. The Designated Intermediaries shall modify select fields uploaded in the Stock Exchange platform during the Bid/Offer Period till 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date after which the Stock Exchange(s) shall send the Bid information to the Registrar to the Offer for further processing. Bids by ASBA Bidders shall be uploaded by the relevant Designated Intermediary in the electronic system to be provided by the Stock Exchanges.

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right to revise the Price Band during the Bid/ Offer Period in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The revision in the Price Band shall not exceed 20% on either side, *i.e.*, the Floor Price may move up or down to the extent of 20% of the Floor Price and the Cap Price will be revised accordingly, but the Floor Price shall not be less than the face value of the Equity Shares. In all circumstances, the Cap Price shall be at least 105% of the Floor Price and less than or equal to 120% of the Floor Price.

In case of any revision to the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days following such revision of the Price Band, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar unforeseen circumstances, our Company, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of one Working Day, subject to the

Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, will be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, by issuing a public notice, and also by indicating the change on the respective websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the Syndicate Members and by intimation to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Banks, as applicable. In case of revision of Price Band, the Bid Lot shall remain the same.

In case of discrepancy in data entered in the electronic book vis-vis data contained in the Bid cum Application Form for a particular Bidder, the details as per the Bid file received from the Stock Exchanges shall be taken as the final data for the purpose of Allotment.

Minimum Subscription

As this is an offer for sale by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the requirement of minimum subscription of 90% of the Offer under the SEBI ICDR Regulations is not applicable to this Offer. However, in the event our Company does not receive minimum subscription in the Offer as specified under Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR including through devolvement of Underwriters, as applicable, within sixty (60) days from the date of Bid/ Offer Closing Date, or if the subscription level falls below the thresholds mentioned above after the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, on account of withdrawal of applications; or after technical rejections or in case of devolvement of Underwriting, aforesaid minimum subscription is not received within 60 days from the date of Bid/ Offer Closing Date; or if the listing or trading permission is not obtained from the Stock Exchanges for the Equity Shares so offered pursuant to the Offer, our Company shall forthwith refund the entire subscription amount received in accordance with the applicable laws.

If there is a delay beyond two Working days, our Company, every Director of our Company, who is an officer in default, and the Promoter Selling Shareholder, to the extent applicable, shall pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum, in accordance with the UPI Circulars and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. No liability to make any payment of interest shall accrue to the Promoter Selling Shareholder unless any delay in making any of the payments hereunder or any delay in obtaining listing and/or trading approvals or any other approvals in relation to the Offer is solely attributable to the Promoter Selling Shareholder.

The Promoter Selling Shareholder shall reimburse, in proportion to the Offered Shares, any expenses and interest incurred by our Company on behalf of the Promoter Selling Shareholder, including for any delays in making refunds as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable law, provided that the Promoter Selling Shareholder shall not be responsible or liable for payment of such expenses or interest, unless such delay is solely and directly attributable to an act or omission of the Promoter Selling Shareholder.

Undersubscription, if any, in any category except the QIB Portion, would be met with spill-over from the other categories at the discretion of our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, and the Designated Stock Exchange.

Further, in terms of Regulation 49(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the number of Bidders to whom the Equity Shares will be Allotted will be not less than 1,000 failing which the entire application money shall be unblocked in the respective ASBA Accounts of the Bidders. In case of delay, if any, in unblocking the ASBA Accounts within such timeline as prescribed under applicable laws, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and our Company shall be liable to pay interest on the application money in accordance with applicable laws.

Arrangements for disposal of odd Lots

Since the Equity Shares will be treated in dematerialised form only, and the market lot for the Equity Shares will be one Equity Share, there are no arrangements for disposal of odd lots.

New financial instruments

Our Company is not issuing any new financial instruments through the Offer.

Restrictions, if any on transfer and transmission of Equity Shares

Except for lock-in of pre-Offer equity shareholding of our Company, lock-in of our Promoter's contribution and Anchor Investor lock-in in the Offer, as detailed in "***Capital Structure***" beginning on page 116 and except as provided in our Articles of Association as detailed in "***Main Provisions of the Articles of Association***" beginning on page 505, there are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of shares/debentures and on their consolidation/splitting.

Withdrawal of the Offer

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right not to proceed with the Offer, in whole or in part thereof, after the Bid/Offer Opening Date but before the Allotment. In such an event, our Company would issue a public notice in the newspapers in which the pre-Offer advertisements and price band advertisement were published, within two days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other time as may be prescribed by SEBI, providing reasons for not proceeding with the Offer and inform the Stock Exchanges promptly on which the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed. The BRLMs, through the Registrar to the Offer, shall notify the SCSBs and the Sponsor Banks, in case of UPI Bidders, to unblock the bank accounts of the ASBA Bidders within one Working Day from the date of receipt of such notification and also inform the Bankers to the Offer to process refunds to the Anchor Investors, as the case may be. The notice of withdrawal will be issued in the same newspapers where the pre-Offer advertisements and price band advertisement have appeared and the Stock Exchanges will also be informed promptly.

If our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs withdraw the Offer after the Bid/Offer Closing Date and thereafter determines that it will proceed with a public offering of the Equity Shares, our Company shall file a fresh draft red herring prospectus with SEBI and the Stock Exchanges.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Offer is also subject to obtaining the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges, which our Company shall apply for after Allotment and within three Working Days of the Bid/ Offer Closing Date or such other time period as prescribed under applicable law. If Allotment is not made within the prescribed time period under applicable law, the entire subscription amount received will be refunded/unblocked within the time prescribed under applicable law.

OFFER STRUCTURE

The Offer is of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each, for cash at a price of ₹ [●] per Equity Share aggregating up to ₹12,000 million by the Promoter Selling Shareholder. The Offer will constitute [●]% of the post-Offer paid-up equity share capital of the Company. For further details, see "***The Offer***" beginning on page 77.

In terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, the Offer is being made through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 6(1) and Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Particulars	QIBs[(1)]	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
Number of Equity Shares available for Allotment or allocation[*(2)]	Not more than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each available for allocation or Offer less allocation to QIB Bidders and RIIs	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each available for allocation or Offer less allocation to QIB Bidders and Non-Institutional Investors
Percentage of Offer Size available for Allotment or allocation	Not more than 50% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to QIB Bidders. However, 5% of the Net QIB Portion will be available for Allocation proportionately to Mutual Funds only. Mutual Funds participating in the Mutual Fund Portion will also be eligible for allocation in the remaining Net QIB Portion. The unsubscribed portion in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the Net QIB Portion	Not less than 15% of the Offer less allocation to QIB Bidders and Retail Individual Investors shall be available for allocation. One-third of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹ 200,000 and up to ₹ 1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹ 1,000,000	Not less than 35% of the Offer or the Offer less allocation to QIB Bidders and Non-Institutional Investors will be available for allocation
Basis of Allotment if respective category is oversubscribed[*]	Proportionate as follows (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion): (a) [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only; and (b) [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds receiving allocation as per (a) above; and (c) up to 60% of the QIB Portion (of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each) may be allocated on a discretionary basis to Anchor Investors, 40% shall be reserved as under: (i) up to 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds only; and (ii) up to 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds at	The Allotment of Equity Shares to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the minimum application size, subject to availability in the Non-Institutional Portion, and the remainder, if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis in accordance with the conditions specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations	The Allotment to each RII shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Portion and the remaining available Equity Shares if any, shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis. For further details, see "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482

Particulars	QIBs[1]	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
	or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations		
Mode of Bidding^	ASBA only (excluding UPI Mechanism) (except in case of Anchor Investors)	ASBA only (including the UPI Mechanism), to the extent of Bids up to ₹500,000	ASBA only (including the UPI Mechanism)
Minimum Bid	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each such that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹ 200,000	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each such that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹ 200,000	[●] Equity Shares
Maximum Bid	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each not exceeding the size of the Offer (excluding the Anchor Portion), subject to applicable limits	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each not exceeding the size of the Offer (excluding the QIB Portion), subject to applicable limits.	Such number of Equity Shares in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each so that the Bid Amount does not exceed ₹ 200,000
Mode of Allotment	Compulsorily in dematerialised form		
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each thereafter		
Allotment Lot	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5 each and in multiples of one Equity Share of face value of ₹ 5 each thereafter		
Trading Lot	One Equity Share		
Who can apply[3][4][5][6]	Public financial institutions as specified in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act, 2013, scheduled commercial banks, Mutual Funds, FPIs (other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices), VCFs, AIFs, FVCIs registered with SEBI, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporation, insurance companies registered with IRDAI, provident funds (subject to applicable law) with minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million, pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 250 million, registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, National Investment Fund set up by GoI, the insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India, insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India and NBFC-SI and accredited investors as	Resident Indian individuals, Eligible NRIs, HUFs (in the name of the karta), companies, corporate bodies, scientific institutions, societies, trusts, family offices and FPIs who are individuals, corporate bodies and family offices which are re-categorised as category II FPIs (as defined in the SEBI FPI Regulations) and registered with SEBI.	Resident Indian individuals, Eligible NRIs and HUFs (in the name of the karta)

Particulars	QIBs[1]	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
	defined in SEBI AIF Regulations		
Terms of Payment	**In case of Anchor Investors**: Full Bid Amount shall be payable by the Anchor Investors at the time of submission of their Bids[4] **In case of all other Bidders:** Full Bid Amount shall be blocked by the SCSBs in the bank account of the ASBA Bidder, or by the Sponsor Bank(s) through the UPI Mechanism (other than Anchor Investors), that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of submission of the ASBA Form		

**Assuming full subscription in the Offer.*

*(1) Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors at the Anchor Investor Offer Price, on a discretionary basis, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Up to 40% of the Anchor Investor Portion will be reserved as under: (i) up to 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds only; and (ii) up to 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the price at which allocation is made to Anchor Investors, which price shall be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds. Any under-subscription in the reserved category specified in clause (ii) above may be allocated to domestic Mutual Funds. In the event of under-subscription in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be added to the Net QIB Portion. Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders (other than the Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. In the event the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than as specified above, the balance Equity Shares available for Allotment in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the Net QIB Portion and allocated proportionately to the QIB Bidders (other than the Anchor Investors) in proportion to their Bids For further details, see "**Offer Procedure**" beginning on page 482.*

(2) Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. This Offer is being made in accordance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR and Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

(3) In case of joint Bids, the relevant Bidders should ensure that the depository account is also held in the same joint names and the names are in the same sequence in which they appear in the Bid cum Application Form. The Bid cum Application Form should contain only the name of the First Bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names. The signature of only such First Bidder would be required in the Bid cum Application Form and such First Bidder would be deemed to have signed on behalf of the joint holders. Our Company reserves the right to reject, in its absolute discretion, all or any multiple Bids in any or all categories.

(4) Full Bid Amount shall be payable by the Anchor Investors at the time of submission of the Anchor Investor Application Forms provided that any difference between the Anchor Investor Allocation Price and the Anchor Investor Offer Price shall be payable by the Anchor Investor Pay-in Date as indicated in the CAN.

*(5) Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors with certain structures as described under "**Offer Procedure – Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors**" on page 489 and having the same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares allocated and Allotted to such successful Bidders (with the same PAN) may be proportionately distributed.*

(6) Bidders will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Underwriters, their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives that they are eligible under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares.

Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, undersubscription, if any, in the Non-Institutional Portion or the Retail Portion would be allowed to be met with spill-over from any other category or a combination of categories at the discretion of our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange, subject to applicable laws. However, under-subscription, if any, in the QIB Portion will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories. For further details, see "***Terms of the Offer***" beginning on page 472.

In case of any revision in the Price Band, the Bid/ Offer Period shall be extended for at least three additional Working Days after such revision of the Price Band, subject to the total Bid/ Offer Period not exceeding ten Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band, and the revised Bid/ Offer Period, if applicable, shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a public notice and also by indicating the change on the websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the Members of the Syndicate.

In case of discrepancy in the data entered in the electronic book vis-à-vis the data contained in the physical Bid cum Application Form for a particular Bidder, the details as per the Bid file received from the Stock Exchanges may be taken as the final data for the purpose of Allotment.

OFFER PROCEDURE

*All Bidders should read the General Information Document for Investing in Public Issues prepared and issued in accordance with the circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37) dated March 17, 2020 issued by the SEBI and the UPI Circulars (the "**General Information Document**"), which highlights the key rules, processes and procedures applicable to public issues in general in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SCRA, the SCRR and the SEBI ICDR Regulations which is part of the abridged prospectus accompanying the Bid cum Application Form. The General Information Document is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs. Please refer to the relevant provisions of the General Information Document which are applicable to the Offer especially in relation to the process for Bids by UPI Bidders through the UPI Mechanism. The investors should note that the details and process provided in the General Information Document should be read along with this section.*

*Additionally, all Bidders may refer to the General Information Document for information in relation to (i) category of investors eligible to participate in the Offer; (ii) maximum and minimum Bid size; (iii) price discovery and allocation; (iv) Payment Instructions for ASBA Bidders/Applicants; (v) issuance of CAN and allotment in the Offer; (vi) general instructions (limited to instructions for completing the Bid cum Application Form); (vii) submission of Bid cum Application Form; (viii) other instructions (limited to joint bids in cases of individual, multiple bids and instances when an application would be rejected on technical grounds); (ix) applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to punishment for fictitious applications; (x) mode of making refunds; (xi) Designated Date; (xii) interest in case of delay in allotment or refund; and (xiii) disposal of applications. SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2018/138 dated November 1, 2018 read with its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/50 dated April 3, 2019, introduced an alternate payment mechanism using Unified Payments Interface ("**UPI**") and consequent reduction in timelines for listing in a phased manner. From January 1, 2019, the UPI Mechanism for UPI Bidders applying through Designated Intermediaries was made effective along with the existing process and existing timeline of T+6 days. ("**UPI Phase I**"). The UPI Phase I was effective till June 30, 2019.*

*With effect from July 1, 2019, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/76 dated June 28, 2019, read with circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019 with respect to Bids by RIIs through Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs), the existing process of physical movement of forms from such Designated Intermediaries to SCSBs for blocking of funds was discontinued and only the UPI Mechanism for such Bids with existing timeline of T+6 days was mandated for a period of three months or launch of five main board public issues, whichever is later ("**UPI Phase II**"). Further, as per the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR2/CIR/P/2019/133 dated November 8, 2019, the UPI Phase II had been extended until March 31, 2020. However, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, UPI Phase II was further extended by SEBI until further notice, by its circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50) dated March 30, 2020. The final reduced timeline of T+3 days for the UPI Mechanism for applications by UPI Bidders ("**UPI Phase III**") and modalities of the implementation of UPI Phase III was notified by SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/TPD1/CIR/P/2023/140 dated August 9, 2023 and made effective on a voluntary basis for all issues opening on or after September 1, 2023 and on a mandatory basis for all issues opening on or after December 1, 2023. The Offer will be undertaken pursuant to the processes and procedures under UPI Phase III, subject to any circulars, clarification or notification issued by the SEBI from time to time. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021 as amended by SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2022/51 dated April 20, 2022 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2022/75 dated May 30, 2022 has introduced certain additional measures for streamlining process for initial public offers and redressing investor grievances.*

Further, pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, all individual bidders in initial public offerings (opening on or after May 1, 2022) whose application sizes are up to ₹ 500,000 shall use the UPI Mechanism. Individual investors Bidding under the Non-Institutional Portion Bidding for more than ₹ 200,000 and up to ₹500,000, using the UPI Mechanism, shall provide their UPI ID in the Bid-cum-Application Form for Bidding through the Syndicate, sub-Syndicate Member, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs, or online using the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account (3 in 1 type accounts), provided by certain brokers. Subsequently, pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2022/75 dated May 30, 2022, applications made using the ASBA facility in initial public offerings (opening on or after September 1, 2022) shall be processed only after application monies are blocked in the bank accounts of investors (all categories).

In terms of Regulation 23(5) and Regulation 52 of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the timelines and processes mentioned in SEBI RTA Master Circular, shall continue to form part of the agreements being signed between the

intermediaries involved in the public issuance process and lead managers shall continue to coordinate with intermediaries involved in the said process.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated in accordance with applicable law. The BRLMs shall, in their sole discretion, identify and fix the liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking. Further, Investors shall be entitled to compensation in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/unblocking of funds.

Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the BRLMs and the Members of the Syndicate do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in the General Information Document and are not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Bids are submitted in accordance with Applicable Laws and does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus. Further, our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Syndicate are not liable for any adverse occurrences consequent to the implementation of the UPI Mechanism for application in this Offer.

Book Building Procedure

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, read with Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein not more than 50% of the Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("**QIBs**"), provided that our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors and the basis of such allocation will be on a discretionary basis by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, of which up to 40% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved as under: (i) up to 33.33% for the domestic Mutual Funds; and (ii) up to 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from the domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds at or above Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any under-subscription in the reserved category specified in clause (ii) above may be allocated to domestic Mutual Funds. in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In the event of under-subscription or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Portion (other than the Anchor Investor Portion). Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis only to Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5% of the Net QIB Portion, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining QIB Portion for proportionate allocation to QIBs. Further, not less than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors (out of which one-third of the portion available to Non-Institutional Investors will be available for allocation to Bidders with a Bid size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with a bid size of more than ₹1,000,000 and under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Portion may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Portion). Further, not less than 35% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Offer Price.

Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, undersubscription, if any, in any category, except in the QIB Portion, would be allowed to be met with spill-over from any other category or a combination of categories at the discretion of our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, and the Designated Stock Exchange. However, under-subscription, if any, in the QIB Portion will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories.

Investors must ensure that their PAN is linked with Aadhaar and are in compliance with the notification issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes on February 13, 2020, and press release dated June 25, 2021 and September 17, 2021, CBDT circular no.7 of 2022, dated March 30, 2022, read with press release dated March 28, 2023, read with subsequent circulars issued in relation thereto.

The Equity Shares, on Allotment, shall be traded only in the dematerialised segment of the Stock Exchanges.

Bidders should note that the Equity Shares will be Allotted to all successful Bidders only in dematerialised form. The Bid cum Application Forms which do not have the details of the Bidders' depository account, including DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID, as applicable, shall be treated as incomplete and will be rejected. Bidders will not have the option of being Allotted Equity Shares in physical form. However, they may get the Equity Shares rematerialized subsequent to Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Offer, subject to applicable laws.

All SCSBs offering the facility of making application in public issues shall also provide facility to make application using UPI. Our Company has appointed the Sponsor Banks to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to facilitate collection of requests and/or payment instructions of the UPI Bidders using the UPI.

Pursuant to the UPI Circulars, SEBI has set out specific requirements for redressal of investor grievances for applications that have been made through the UPI Mechanism. The requirements of the UPI Circular include, appointment of a nodal officer by the SCSB and submission of their details to SEBI, the requirement for SCSBs to send SMS alerts for the blocking and unblocking of UPI mandates, the requirement for the Registrar to submit details of cancelled, withdrawn or deleted applications, and the requirement for the bank accounts of unsuccessful Bidders to be unblocked no later than one Working Day from the date on which the Basis of Allotment is finalised. Failure to unblock the accounts within the timeline would result in the SCSBs being penalised under the relevant securities law. Additionally, if there is any delay in the redressal of investors' complaints, the relevant SCSB as well as the post-Offer BRLM(s) will be required to compensate the concerned investor.

Phased implementation of unified payments interface

SEBI has issued the UPI Circulars in relation to streamlining the process of public issue of, inter alia, equity shares. Pursuant to the SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2018/138 dated November 1, 2018, SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/50 dated April 3, 2019, SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/76 dated June 28, 2019, SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50 dated March 30, 2020 ("**Previous UPI Circulars**") and the UPI Circulars, the UPI Mechanism has been introduced in a phased manner as a payment mechanism (in addition to mechanism of blocking funds in the account maintained with SCSBs under ASBA) for applications by UPI Bidders through Designated Intermediaries with the objective to reduce the time duration from public issue closure to listing from six Working Days to up to three Working Days. Considering the time required for making necessary changes to the systems and to ensure complete and smooth transition to the UPI payment mechanism, the UPI Circulars and the Previous UPI Circulars have introduced the UPI Mechanism in three phases in the following manner:

Phase I: This phase was applicable from January 1, 2019 until March 31, 2019 or floating of five main board public issues, whichever was later. Subsequently, the timeline for implementation of Phase I was extended till June 30, 2019. Under this phase, a RII had the option to submit the ASBA Form with any of the Designated Intermediary and use his/ her UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds. The time duration from public issue closure to listing continued to be six Working Days.

Phase II: This phase was applicable from July 1, 2019 and was to initially continue for a period of three months or floating of five main board public issues, whichever is later. SEBI vide its circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR2/CIR/P/2019/133 dated November 8, 2019 extended the timeline for implementation of UPI Phase II till March 31, 2020. Further, pursuant to SEBI circular dated March 30, 2020, this phase was extended till further notice. Under this phase, submission of the ASBA Form without UPI by RIBs through Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) to SCSBs for blocking of funds was discontinued and replaced by the UPI Mechanism. However, the time duration from public issue closure to listing continued to be six Working Days during this phase.

Phase III: This phase has become applicable on a voluntary basis for all issues opening on or after September 1, 2023 and on a mandatory basis for all issues opening on or after December 1, 2023 vide SEBI circular bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/TPD1/CIR/P/2023/140 dated August 9, 2023 ("**T+3 Notification**"). In this phase, the time duration from public issue closure to listing has been reduced to three Working Days. The Offer shall be undertaken pursuant to the processes and procedures as notified in the T+3 Notification as applicable, subject to any circulars, clarification or notification issued by SEBI from time to time, including any circular, clarification or notification which may be issued by SEBI.

For further details, refer to the General Information Document available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs.

Further, pursuant to SEBI ICDR Master Circular, all UPI Bidders shall provide their UPI ID in the Bid cum Application Form submitted with any of the entities mentioned herein below:

(i) a syndicate member;

(ii) a stockbroker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity);

(iii) a depository participant (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity); or

(iv) a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity).

Electronic registration of Bids

(a) The Designated Intermediary may register the Bids using the online facilities of the Stock Exchanges. The Designated Intermediaries can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Bids, subject to the condition that they may subsequently upload the off-line data file into the online facilities for Book Building on a regular basis before the closure of the Offer.

(b) On the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Designated Intermediaries may upload the Bids till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges and as disclosed in this Red Herring Prospectus.

(c) Only Bids that are uploaded on the Stock Exchanges Platform are considered for allocation/Allotment. The Designated Intermediaries are given till 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date to modify select fields uploaded in the Stock Exchange Platform during the Bid/Offer Period after which the Stock Exchange(s) send the Bid information to the Registrar to the Offer for further processing.

(d) QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors can neither revise their bids downwards nor cancel/withdraw their bids.

Bid cum Application Form

Copies of the Bid cum Application Form (other than for Anchor Investors) and the abridged prospectus will be available with the Designated Intermediaries at the Bidding Centres, and our Registered Office. An electronic copy of the Bid cum Application Form will also be available for download on the websites of BSE (https://www.bseindia.com) and NSE (https://www.nseindia.com) at least one day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

Copies of the Anchor Investor Application Form will be available at the offices of the BRLMs.

All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) shall mandatorily participate in the Offer only through the ASBA process, which shall include the UPI Mechanism in the case of UPI Bidders.

UPI Bidders submitting their Bid cum Application Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) shall be required to Bid using the UPI Mechanism and must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Bid cum Application Form. Bids submitted by UPI Bidders with any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) without mentioning the UPI ID are liable to be rejected. UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism may also apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles as provided on the website of SEBI.

Bids by Application Supported by Blocked Amount Bidders

ASBA Bidders must provide either (i) the bank account details and authorisation to block funds in the ASBA Form, or (ii) the UPI ID, as applicable, in the relevant space provided in the ASBA Form. The ASBA Forms that do not contain such details are liable to be rejected. Applications made by the UPI Bidders using third party bank account or using third party linked bank account UPI ID are liable for rejection. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process. ASBA Bidders shall ensure that the Bids are made on ASBA Forms bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary, submitted at the relevant Bidding Centres only (except in case of electronic ASBA Forms) and the ASBA Forms not bearing such specified stamp are liable to be rejected.

Since the Offer is made under UPI Phase III, ASBA Bidders may submit the ASBA Form in the manner below:

(i) UPI Bidders may submit their ASBA Forms with the Syndicate, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs, or online using the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account (3 in 1 type accounts), provided by certain brokers.

(ii) QIBs and Non-Institutional Bidders (other than Non-Institutional Bidders using UPI Mechanism) may submit their ASBA Forms with SCSBs, Syndicate, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs.

For all initial public offerings opening on or after September 1, 2022, as specified by SEBI pursuant to its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2022/75 dated May 30, 2022, the ASBA applications in public issues shall be processed only after the application monies are blocked in the investor's bank accounts. Stock Exchanges shall accept the ASBA applications in their electronic book building platform only with a mandatory confirmation on the application monies blocked. This circular shall be applicable for all categories of investors viz. Retail, QIB, NII and other reserved categories and also for all modes through which the applications are processed.

The ASBA Bidders, including UPI Bidders, shall ensure that they have sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to full Bid Amount can be blocked therein, at the time of submitting the Bid.

The prescribed colour of the Bid cum Application Form for the various categories is as follows:

Category	**Colour of Bid cum Application Form***
Resident Indians, including resident QIBs, Non-Institutional Investors, Retail Individual Investors and Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis^	White
Non-Residents including FPIs, NRIs applying on a repatriation basis, FVCIs and registered bilateral and multilateral institutions	Blue
Anchor Investors^^	White

**Excluding the electronic Bid cum Application Form.*

^Electronic Bid cum Application Form will be made available for download on the website of the BSE (www.bseindia.com) and NSE (www.nseindia.com).

^^Bid cum Application Forms for Anchor Investors will be made available at the offices of the BRLMs.

In case of ASBA Forms, the relevant Designated Intermediaries shall upload the relevant Bid details (including UPI ID in case of ASBA Forms under the UPI Mechanism) in the electronic bidding system of the Stock Exchanges. For UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchanges shall share the Bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank(s) on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank(s) to initiate UPI Mandate Request to UPI Bidders for blocking of funds. For ASBA Forms (other than UPI Bidders) Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the ASBA Forms to the respective SCSB where the Bidder has an ASBA bank account and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Collection Bank. Stock Exchanges shall validate the electronic bids with the records of the CDP for DP ID/Client ID and PAN, on a real time basis and bring inconsistencies to the notice of the relevant Designated Intermediaries, for rectification and re-submission within the time specified by Stock Exchanges. Stock Exchanges shall allow modification of either DP ID/Client ID or PAN ID, bank code and location code in the Bid details already uploaded.

For UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchanges shall share the Bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank(s) on a continuous basis through API integration to enable the Sponsor Bank(s) to initiate UPI Mandate Request to the UPI Bidders, for blocking of funds. The Sponsor Bank(s) shall initiate request for blocking of funds through NPCI to the UPI Bidders, who shall accept the UPI Mandate Request for blocking of funds on their respective mobile applications associated with UPI ID linked bank account. The NPCI shall maintain an audit trail for every Bid entered in the Stock Exchanges bidding platform, and the liability to compensate UPI Bidders in case of failed transactions shall be with the concerned entity (*i.e.* the Sponsor Bank(s), NPCI or the issuer bank) at whose end the lifecycle of the transaction has come to a halt. The NPCI shall share the audit trail of all disputed transactions/investor complaints to the Sponsor Bank(s) and the issuer bank. The Sponsor Bank(s) and the Bankers to the Offer shall provide the audit trail to the BRLMs for analyzing the same and fixing liability. For ensuring timely information to investors, SCSBs shall send SMS alerts for mandate block and unblock including details specified in SEBI ICDR Master Circular. In accordance with circular issued by NSE having reference no. 25/2022 dated August 3, 2022, and the notice issued by BSE having reference no. 20220803-40 dated August 3, 2022, for all pending UPI Mandate Requests, the Sponsor Bank(s) shall initiate requests for blocking of funds in the ASBA Accounts of relevant Bidders with a confirmation cut-off time of 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/ Offer Closing Date ("**Cut-Off Time**"). Accordingly, UPI Bidders using through the UPI Mechanism should accept UPI Mandate Requests for blocking off funds prior to the Cut-Off Time and all pending UPI Mandate Requests at the Cut-Off Time shall lapse.

The Sponsor Bank(s) will undertake a reconciliation of Bid responses received from Stock Exchanges and sent to NPCI and will also ensure that all the responses received from NPCI are sent to the Stock Exchanges platform with detailed error code and description, if any. Further, the Sponsor Bank(s) will undertake reconciliation of all Bid requests and responses throughout their lifecycle on daily basis and share reports with the BRLMs in the format and within the timelines as specified under the UPI Circulars. Sponsor Bank(s) and issuer banks shall download UPI settlement files and raw data files from the NPCI portal after every settlement cycle and do a three-way reconciliation with UPI switch data, CBS data and UPI raw data. NPCI is to coordinate with issuer banks and Sponsor Bank(s) on a continuous basis.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States, and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws in the United States. Our Company has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the U.S. Investment Company Act. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) to persons in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, in each case to investors that are both "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "U.S. QIBs" and, for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "QIBs") and "qualified purchasers" (as defined under the U.S. Investment Company Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "QPs") in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act; or (ii) outside the United States to investors that are not U.S. Persons nor persons acquiring for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur.

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

Participation by the Promoters and the members of the Promoter Group, the BRLMs, associates and affiliates of the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members and the persons related to the Promoters, the members of the Promoter Group, BRLMs and the Syndicate Members.

The BRLMs and the Syndicate Members shall not be allowed to purchase Equity Shares in this Offer in any manner, except towards fulfilling their respective underwriting obligations. However, the respective associates and affiliates of the BRLMs and the Syndicate Members may Bid for Equity Shares in the Offer, either in the QIB Portion or in the Non-Institutional Portion as may be applicable to such Bidders, and such subscription may be on their own account or on behalf of their clients. All categories of investors, including associates or affiliates of the BRLMs and Syndicate Members, shall be treated equally for the purpose of allocation.

Except as stated below, neither the BRLMs nor any persons related to the BRLMs can apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion:

(i) Mutual Funds sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs;

(ii) insurance companies promoted by entities which are associates of the BRLMs;

(iii) AIFs sponsored by the entities which are associates of the BRLMs;

(iv) FPIs other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices which are associates of the BRLMs; or

(v) pension funds (registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013) sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs.

Further, an Anchor Investor shall be deemed to be an "associate of the BRLM" if:

(i) either of them controls, directly or indirectly through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; or

(ii) either of them, directly or indirectly, by itself or in combination with other persons, exercises control over the other; or

(iii) there is a common director, excluding nominee director, amongst the Anchor Investors and the BRLMs.

Our Promoters, except to the extent of the Equity Shares offered by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, and the members of our Promoter Group will not participate in the Offer. Further, persons related to our Promoters and Promoter Group shall not apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion.

For the purposes of the above, a QIB who has any of the following rights shall be deemed to be a "person related to the Promoters or Promoter Group": (a) rights under a shareholders' agreement or voting agreement entered into with the Promoters or Promoter Group; (b) veto rights; or (c) right to appoint any nominee director on our Board.

Bids by Mutual Funds

With respect to Bids by Mutual Funds, a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged along with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable laws.

Bids made by asset management companies or custodians of Mutual Funds shall specifically state names of the concerned schemes for which such Bids are made.

In case of a Mutual Fund, a separate Bid can be made in respect of each scheme of the Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and such Bids in respect of more than one scheme of the Mutual Fund will not be treated as multiple Bids provided that the Bids clearly indicate the scheme concerned for which the Bid has been made.

No Mutual Fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares or equity related instruments of any single company provided that the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index funds or sector or industry specific schemes. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company's paid-up share capital carrying voting rights.

Bids by Eligible Non-Resident Indians

Eligible NRIs may obtain copies of the ASBA Form from the Designated Intermediaries. Only Bids accompanied by payment in Indian Rupees or freely convertible foreign exchange will be considered for Allotment. Eligible NRI Bidders bidding on a repatriation basis by using the Non-Resident forms should authorise their SCSB to block their Non-Resident External ("**NRE**") accounts (including UPI ID, if activated), or foreign currency non-resident accounts ("**FCNR Accounts**"), and eligible NRI Bidders bidding on a non-repatriation basis by using resident forms should authorise their SCSB to block their Non-Resident Ordinary ("**NRO**") accounts for the full Bid Amount, at the time of the submission of the Bid cum Application Form. NRIs applying in the Offer through the UPI Mechanism are advised to enquire with the relevant bank, whether their account is UPI linked, prior to submitting a Bid cum Application Form.

In accordance with the FEMA Rules, the total holding by any individual NRI (including Eligible NRIs and Overseas Citizen of India), on a repatriation basis, shall not exceed 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 10% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian company and the total holdings of all individual persons resident outside India put together shall not exceed 24% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 24% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrant.

Eligible NRIs Bidding on non-repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for residents (white in colour). Eligible NRIs Bidding on a repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form meant for Non-Residents (blue in colour).

Participation by Eligible NRIs in the Offer shall be subject to the FEMA Rules. Only bids accompanied by payment in Indian rupees or fully convertible foreign exchange will be considered for allotment.

NRIs will be permitted to apply in the Offer through Channel I or Channel II (as specified in the UPI Circulars). Further, subject to applicable law, NRIs may use Channel IV (as specified in the UPI Circulars) to apply in the Offer, provided the UPI facility is enabled for their NRE/ NRO accounts

For details of restrictions on investment by NRIs, see "***Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities***" beginning on page 503.

Bids by Hindu Undivided Families

Bids by Hindu Undivided Families or HUFs, in the individual name of the Karta. The Bidder should specify that the Bid is being made in the name of the HUF in the Bid cum Application Form as follows: "Name of sole or first bidder: XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through XYZ, where XYZ is the name of the Karta". Bids by HUFs may be considered at par with Bids from individuals.

Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors

An FPI may purchase or sell equity shares of an Indian company which is listed or to be listed on a recognised stock exchange in India, and/or may purchase or sell securities other than equity instruments.

In terms of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the issue of Equity Shares to a single FPI or an investor group (which means the same multiple entities having common ownership directly or indirectly of more than 50% or common control) must be below 10% of our post-Offer Equity Share capital. Further, in terms of the FEMA Non-Debt Instruments Rules, the total holding by each FPI, of an investor group, shall be below 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis and the aggregate limit for FPI investments shall be the sectoral caps applicable to our Company, which is 100% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis. In case the total holding of an FPI or investor group increases beyond 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company, on a fully diluted basis, the total investment made by the FPI or investor group will be re-classified as FDI subject to the conditions as specified by SEBI and the RBI in this regard and our Company and the investor will be required to comply with applicable reporting requirements. Further, the total holdings of all FPIs put together, with effect from April 1, 2020, can be up to the sectoral cap applicable to the sector in which our Company operates (i.e., up to 100%). In terms of the FEMA Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all registered FPIs shall be included. Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors which utilise the multi-investment manager structure, submitted with the same PAN but with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs may not be treated as multiple Bids.

In case of Bids made by FPIs, a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued under the SEBI FPI Regulations is required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form, failing which our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason, subject to applicable laws.

FPIs are permitted to participate in the Offer subject to compliance with conditions and restrictions which may be specified by the Government from time to time. In terms of the FEMA Non-Debt Instruments Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all registered FPIs shall be included.

To ensure compliance with the above requirement, SEBI, pursuant to its circular dated July 13, 2018, has directed that at the time of finalisation of the Basis of Allotment, the Registrar shall (i) use the PAN issued by the Income Tax Department of India for checking compliance for a single FPI; and (ii) obtain validation from Depositories for the FPIs who have invested in the Offer to ensure there is no breach of the investment limit, within the timelines for issue procedure, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Subject to compliance with all applicable Indian laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI FPI Regulations, an FPI, may issue, subscribe to or otherwise deal in offshore derivative instruments (as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations as any instrument, by whatever name called, which is issued overseas by a FPI against securities held by it in India, as its underlying) directly or indirectly, only in the event (i) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only by persons registered as category I FPIs; (ii) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only to persons eligible for registration as category I FPIs; (iii) such offshore derivative instruments are issued after compliance with 'know your client' norms; and (iv) such other conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

In case the total holding of an FPI increases beyond 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital, on a fully diluted basis or 10% or more of the paid-up value of any series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued that may be issued by our Company, the total investment made by the FPI will be re-classified as FDI subject to the conditions as specified by SEBI and the RBI in this regard and our Company and the investor will be required to comply with applicable reporting requirements.

An FPI issuing offshore derivative instruments is also required to ensure that any transfer of offshore derivative instruments issued by, or on behalf of it subject to, inter alia, the following conditions:

(a) such offshore derivative instruments are transferred to persons subject to fulfilment of SEBI FPI Regulations; and

(b) prior consent of the FPI is obtained for such transfer, except when the persons to whom the offshore derivative instruments are to be transferred are pre-approved by the FPI.

The FPIs who wish to participate in the Offer are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for non-residents.

Bids received from FPIs bearing the same PAN shall be treated as multiple Bids and are liable to be rejected, except for Bids from FPIs that utilize the multiple investment manager structure in accordance with SEBI master circular no. SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/70 dated May 30, 2024, provided such Bids have been made with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs.

Accordingly, it should be noted that multiple Bids received from FPIs, who do not utilize the multiple investment managers structure ("**MIM Structure**"), and bear the same PAN, are liable to be rejected. In order to ensure valid Bids, FPIs making multiple Bids using the same PAN, and with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs, are required to provide a confirmation in the Bid cum Application Forms that the relevant FPIs making multiple Bids utilize the MIM Structure. In the absence of such confirmation from the relevant FPIs, such multiple Bids shall be rejected.

Further, in the following cases, Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors shall not be treated as multiple Bids:

- FPIs which utilise the MIM structure, indicating the name of their respective investment managers in such confirmation;
- ODI which have obtained separate FPI registration for ODI and proprietary derivative investments;
- Sub funds or separate class of investors with segregated portfolio who obtain separate FPI registration;
- FPI registrations granted at investment strategy level/sub fund level where a collective investment scheme or fund has multiple investment strategies/sub-funds with identifiable differences and managed by a single investment manager;
- Multiple branches in different jurisdictions of foreign bank registered as FPIs;
- Government and Government related investors registered as Category 1 FPIs; and
- Entities registered as collective investment scheme having multiple share classes.

The Bids belonging to any of the above mentioned seven structures and having same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares allotted in the Bid may be proportionately distributed to the Applicant FPIs (with same PAN). In order to ensure valid Bids, FPIs making multiple Bids using the same PAN, and with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs, are required to provide a confirmation along with each of their Bid cum Application Forms that the relevant FPIs making multiple Bids utilize any of the above-mentioned structures and indicate the name of their respective investment managers in such confirmation. In the absence of such confirmation from the relevant FPIs, such multiple Bids shall be rejected.

Bids by SEBI registered Venture Capital Funds, Alternative Investment Funds and Foreign Venture

Capital Investors

SEBI VCF Regulations as amended, inter alia prescribe the investment restrictions on VCFs, registered with SEBI. SEBI AIF Regulations prescribe, amongst others, the investment restrictions on AIFs. Post the repeal of the SEBI VCF Regulations, the venture capital funds which have not re-registered as an AIF under the SEBI AIF Regulations shall continue to be regulated by the SEBI VCF Regulations until the existing fund or scheme managed by the fund is wound up and such fund shall not launch any new scheme after the notification of the SEBI AIF Regulations. SEBI FVCI Regulations prescribe the investment restrictions on FVCIs.

Accordingly, the holding in any company by any individual VCF or FVCIs registered with SEBI should not exceed 25% of the corpus of the VCF or FVCI. Further, VCFs and FVCIs can invest only up to 33.33% of the investible funds in various prescribed instruments, including in public offering.

Category I and II AIFs cannot invest more than 25% of the investible funds in one investee company. A Category III AIF cannot invest more than 10% of the investible funds in one investee company. A VCF registered as a Category I AIF, as defined in the SEBI AIF Regulations, cannot invest more than one-third of its investible funds by way of subscription to an initial public offering of a venture capital undertaking whose shares are proposed to be listed. Additionally, the VCFs which have not re-registered as an AIF under the SEBI AIF Regulations shall continue to be regulated by the SEBI VCF Regulations until the existing fund or scheme managed by the fund is wound up and such funds shall not launch any new scheme after the notification of the SEBI AIF Regulations.

All non-resident investors should note that refunds (in case of Anchor Investors), dividends and other distributions, if any, will be payable in Indian Rupees only and net of bank charges and commission.

Our Company or the BRLMs will not be responsible for loss, if any, incurred by the Bidder on account of conversion of foreign currency.

Participation of AIFs, VCFs and FVCIs shall also be subject to the FEMA Rules.

There is no reservation for Eligible NRI Bidders, AIFs, FPIs and FVCIs. All Bidders will be treated on the same basis with other categories for the purpose of allocation.

Bids by limited liability partnerships

In case of Bids made by limited liability partnerships registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof.

Bids by banking companies

In case of Bids made by banking companies registered with the RBI, certified copies of (i) the certificate of registration issued by the RBI, and (ii) the approval of such banking company's investment committee are required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law.

The investment limit for banking companies in non-financial services companies as per the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as amended (the "**Banking Regulation Act**"), and Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016, as amended, is 10% of the paid-up share capital of the investee company or 10% of the bank's own paid-up share capital and reserves, whichever is lower. Further, the aggregate equity investments in subsidiaries and other entities engaged in financial and non-financial services, including overseas investments, cannot exceed 20% of the bank's paid-up share capital and reserves. However, a banking company may hold up to 30% of the paid-up share capital of the investee company with the prior approval of the RBI, provided that the investee company is engaged in non-financial activities in which banking companies are permitted to engage under the Banking Regulation Act or the additional acquisition is through restructuring of debt, or to protect the bank's interest on loans/investments made to a company.

No banking company, along with its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures or entities directly or indirectly controlled by the bank and mutual funds managed by asset management companies controlled by the bank, shall be allowed to hold more than 20% of the investee company's paid-up share capital engaged in non-financial services. However, this cap doesn't apply to the cases mentioned in (i) and (ii) above. Further, a banking company shall not be allowed to make any investment in Category III AIFs and any investment by a bank's subsidiary in a Category III AIF shall be restricted to the regulatory minima prescribed by SEBI.

The banking company is required to submit a time-bound action plan for disposal of such shares within a specified period to RBI. A banking company would require a prior approval of RBI to make investment in a (i) subsidiary or a financial services company that is not a subsidiary (with certain exceptions prescribed); (ii) non-financial services company in excess of 10% of such investee company's paid-up share capital as stated in para 5(a)(v)(c)(i) of the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016, as amended; and (iii)_investment of more than 10% of the paid-up capital / unit capital in a Category I AIF or Category II AIF.

Bids by Self Certified Syndicate Banks

SCSBs participating in the Offer are required to comply with the terms of the circulars bearing numbers CIR/CFD/DIL/12/2012 and CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated September 13, 2012, and January 2, 2013, respectively, issued by SEBI. Such SCSBs are required to ensure that for making applications on their own account using ASBA, they should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSBs. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for such applications.

Bids by insurance companies

In case of Bids made by insurance companies registered with the IRDAI, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by IRDAI must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law.

The exposure norms for insurers are prescribed under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulations, 2024, as amended ("IRDAI Investment Regulations"), based on investments in the equity shares of a company, the entire group of the investee company and the industry sector in which the investee company operates.

Insurance companies participating in the Offer are advised to refer to the IRDAI Investment Regulations for specific investment limits applicable to them and shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by IRDAI from time to time.

Bids by Provident Funds/Pension Funds

In case of Bids made by provident funds/pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹250,000,000, registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, subject to applicable law, a certified copy of a certificate from a chartered accountant certifying the corpus of the provident fund/pension fund must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs reserve the right to reject any Bid, without assigning any reason thereof.

Bids under Power of Attorney

In case of Bids made pursuant to a power of attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies, registered societies, eligible FPIs, AIFs, Mutual Funds, insurance companies, NBFC-SI, insurance funds set up by the army, navy or air force of the India, insurance funds set up by the Department of Posts, India or the National Investment Fund and provident funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250,000,000 (subject to applicable laws) and pension funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250,000,000, registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Bid in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, in their absolute discretion, reserve the right to relax the above condition of simultaneous lodging of the power of attorney along with the Bid cum Application Form, subject to such terms and conditions that our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may deem fit.

Bids by Anchor Investors

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in addition to details and conditions mentioned in this section the key terms for participation by Anchor Investors are provided below:

(a) Anchor Investor Application Forms will be made available for the Anchor Investor Portion at the offices of the BRLMs.

(b) The Bid must be for a minimum of such number of Equity Shares so that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹100,000,000. A Bid cannot be submitted for over 60% of the QIB Portion. In case of a Mutual Fund, separate bids by individual schemes of a Mutual Fund will be aggregated to determine the minimum

application size of ₹100,000,000.

(c) Up to 40% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for allocation to as under: (i) up to 33.33% for domestic Mutual Funds and (ii) up to 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds, Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

(d) Bidding for Anchor Investors will open one Working Day before the Bid/Offer Opening Date and will be completed on the same day.

(e) Our Company may finalise allocation to the Anchor Investors and the basis of such allocation will be on a discretionary basis by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, provided that the minimum number of Allottees in the Anchor Investor Portion will not be less than:

(i) minimum of two and maximum of 15 Anchor Investors, where the allocation under the Anchor Investor Portion is up to ₹ 2,500.00 million under the Anchor Investor Portion, subject to a minimum Allotment of ₹ 50.00 million per Anchor Investor; and

(ii) in case of allocation above ₹ 2,500.00 million under the Anchor Investor Portion, a minimum of five such investors and a maximum of 15 Anchor Investors for allocation up to ₹ 2,500.00 million, and an additional 15 Anchor Investors for every additional ₹ 2,500.00 million or part thereof will be permitted, subject to minimum Allotment of ₹ 50.00 million per Anchor Investor.

(f) Allocation to Anchor Investors will be completed on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date. The number of Equity Shares allocated to Anchor Investors and the price at which the allocation is made, will be made available in the public domain by the BRLMs before the Bid/Offer Opening Date, through intimation to the Stock Exchanges.

(g) Anchor Investors cannot withdraw or lower the size of their Bids at any stage after submission of the Bid.

(h) If the Offer Price is greater than the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, the additional amount being the difference between the Offer Price and the Anchor Investor Offer Price will be payable by the Anchor Investors on the Anchor Investor Pay-in Date specified in the CAN. If the Offer Price is lower than the Anchor Investor Offer Price, Allotment to successful Anchor Investors will be at the higher price, i.e., the Anchor Investor Offer Price and the difference amount shall not be refunded to the Anchor Investors.

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

(j) Neither the BRLMs nor any associate of the BRLMs (except Mutual Funds sponsored by entities which are associates of the BRLMs or insurance companies promoted by entities which are associate of BRLMs or AIFs sponsored by the entities which are associate of the BRLMs or FPIs, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices sponsored by the entities which are associate of the and BRLMs) shall apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion. For further details, see ***"– Participation by the Promoters and Promoter Group of our Company, BRLMs, the Syndicate Members and their associates and affiliates and the persons related thereto***" above.

(k) Bids made by QIBs under both the Anchor Investor Portion and the QIB Portion will not be considered multiple Bids.

Bids by Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies

In case of Bids made by NBFC-SI registered with RBI, certified copies of: (i) the certificate of registration issued by RBI, (ii) certified copy of its last audited financial statements on a standalone basis, (iii) a net worth certificate from its statutory auditors, and (iv) such other approval as may be required by the NBFC-SI, are required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law. NBFC-SI participating in the Offer shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by RBI from time to time.

The investment limit for NBFC-SI shall be as prescribed by RBI from time to time.

For more information, please read the General Information Document.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, and the BRLMs are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the applicable investment limits or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus. Further, each Bidder where required must agree in the Allotment Advice that such Bidder will not sell or transfer any Equity Shares or any economic interest therein, including any off-shore derivative instruments, such as participatory notes, issued against the Equity Shares or any similar security, other than in accordance with applicable laws.

Information for Bidders

The relevant Designated Intermediary will enter a maximum of three Bids at different price levels opted in the Bid cum Application Form and such options are not considered as multiple Bids. It is the Bidder's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary. The registration of the Bid by the Designated Intermediary does not guarantee that the Equity Shares shall be allocated/Allotted. Such Acknowledgement Slip will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind. When a Bidder revises his or her Bid, he/she shall surrender the earlier Acknowledgement Slip and may request for a revised acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary as proof of his or her having revised the previous Bid. In relation to electronic registration of Bids, the permission given by the Stock Exchanges to use their network and software of the electronic bidding system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company and/or the Book Running Lead Managers are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of compliance with the statutory and other requirements, nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Red Herring Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the Equity Shares will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges.

General Instructions

Please note that QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. RIIs can revise their Bid(s) during the Bid/Offer Period and withdraw or lower the size of their Bid(s) until Bid/Offer Closing Date. Anchor Investors are not allowed to withdraw their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bidding Date.

***Do's*:**

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of this Red Herring Prospectus and under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;

2. All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) should submit their Bids through the ASBA process only;

3. Ensure that you have Bid within the Price Band;

4. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Bid cum Application Form in the prescribed form;

5. Ensure that you (other than the Anchor Investors) have mentioned the correct details of ASBA Account (*i.e.*, bank account number or UPI ID, as applicable) and PAN in the Bid cum Application Form and if you are a UPI Bidder ensure that you have mentioned the correct UPI ID (with maximum length of 45 characters including the handle), in the Bid cum Application Form;

6. Ensure that your Bid cum Application Form bearing the stamp of a Designated Intermediary is submitted to the Designated Intermediary at the relevant Bidding Centre (except in case of electronic Bids) within the prescribed time;

7. UPI Bidders Bidding using the UPI Mechanism in the Offer shall ensure that they use only their own

ASBA Account or only their own bank account linked UPI ID to make an application in the Offer and not ASBA Account or bank account linked UPI ID of any third party;

8. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB before submitting the ASBA Form to the relevant Designated Intermediaries;

9. Ensure that you have accepted the UPI Mandate Request received from the Sponsor Banks prior to 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date;

10. Ensure that the signature of the first bidder in case of joint Bids, is included in the Bid cum Application Forms. If the first bidder is not the ASBA Account holder, ensure that the Bid cum Application Form is also signed by the ASBA Account holder;

11. Ensure that the names given in the Bid cum Application Form is/are exactly the same as the names in which the beneficiary account is held with the Depository Participant. In case of joint Bids, the Bid cum Application Form should contain the name of only the first bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names;

12. Ensure that you request for and receive a stamped acknowledgement in the form of a counterfoil of the Bid cum Application Form for all your Bid options from the concerned Designated Intermediary;

13. Ensure that you submit the revised Bids to the same Designated Intermediary, through whom the original Bid was placed and obtain a revised acknowledgment;

14. Except for Bids (i) on behalf of the Central or State Governments and the officials appointed by the courts, who, in terms of the circular no. MRD/DoP/Cir-20/2008 dated June 30, 2008 issued by SEBI, may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, (ii) Bids by persons resident in the state of Sikkim, who, in terms of the circular dated July 20, 2006 issued by SEBI, may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, and (iii) persons/entities exempt from holding a PAN under applicable law, all Bidders should mention their PAN allotted under the IT Act. The exemption for the Central or the State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficial owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in "active status"; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same. All other applications in which PAN is not mentioned will be rejected;

15. FPIs making MIM Bids using the same PAN, and different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs, are required to submit a confirmation that their Bids are under the MIM structure and indicate the name of their investment managers in such confirmation which shall be submitted along with each of their Bid cum Application Forms. In the absence of such confirmation from the relevant FPIs, such MIM Bids shall be rejected;

16. Ensure that thumb impressions and signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India are attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal;

17. Ensure that the category and the investor status is indicated in the Bid cum Application Form to ensure proper upload of your Bid in the electronic Bidding system of the Stock Exchanges;

18. Ensure that in case of Bids under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporates, trust, etc., relevant documents including a copy of the power of attorney, if applicable, are submitted;

19. Ensure that Bids submitted by any person outside India is in compliance with applicable foreign and Indian laws;

20. However, Bids received from FPIs bearing the same PAN shall not be treated as multiple Bids in the event such FPIs utilise the MIM Structure and such Bids have been made with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs;

21. Since the Allotment will be in dematerialised form only, ensure that the depository account is active, the correct DP ID, Client ID, UPI ID (for UPI Bidders bidding through UPI mechanism) and the PAN are

mentioned in their Bid cum Application Form and that the name of the Bidder, the DP ID, Client ID, UPI ID (for UPI Bidders bidding through UPI mechanism) and the PAN entered into the online initial public offerings system of the Stock Exchanges by the relevant Designated Intermediary, as applicable, matches with the name, DP ID, Client ID, UPI ID (for UPI Bidders bidding through UPI mechanism) and PAN available in the Depository database;

22. In case of QIBs and NIIs, ensure that while Bidding through a Designated Intermediary, the ASBA Form is submitted to a Designated Intermediary in a Bidding Centre and that the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediary to deposit ASBA Forms (a list of such branches is available on the website of SEBI at http://www.sebi.gov.in);

23. Ensure that you have correctly signed the authorisation/undertaking box in the Bid cum Application Form or have otherwise provided an authorisation to the SCSB or the Sponsor Banks, as applicable, via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form at the time of submission of the Bid. In case of UPI Bidder Bidding through the UPI Mechanism, ensure that you authorise the UPI Mandate Request raised by the Sponsor Banks for blocking of funds equivalent to Bid Amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment;

24. Ensure that the Demographic Details are updated, true and correct in all respects;

25. The ASBA Bidders shall use only their own bank account or only their own bank account linked UPI ID for the purposes of making Application in the Offer, which is UPI 2.0 certified by NPCI;

26. The ASBA Bidders shall ensure that bids above ₹ 500,000, are uploaded only by the SCSBs;

27. Bidders (except UPI Bidders Bidding through the UPI Mechanism) should instruct their respective banks to release the funds blocked in the ASBA account under the ASBA process. In case of UPI Bidders, once the Sponsor Banks issues the Mandate Request, the UPI Bidders would be required to proceed to authorise the blocking of funds by confirming or accepting the UPI Mandate Request to authorise the blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment, in a timely manner;

28. Bidding through UPI Mechanism shall ensure that details of the Bid are reviewed and verified by opening the attachment in the UPI Mandate Request and then proceed to authorise the UPI Mandate Request using his/her UPI PIN. Upon the authorisation of the mandate using his/her UPI PIN, a UPI Bidder Bidding through UPI Mechanism shall be deemed to have verified the attachment containing the application details of the UPI Bidding through UPI Mechanism in the UPI Mandate Request and have agreed to block the entire Bid Amount and authorised the Sponsor Banks issue a request to block the Bid Amount specified in the Bid cum Application Form in his/her ASBA Account;

29. UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism through the SCSBs and mobile applications shall ensure that the name of the bank appears in the list of SCSBs which are live on UPI, as displayed on the SEBI website. UPI Bidders shall ensure that the name of the app and the UPI handle which is used for making the application appears in Annexure 'A' to the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/COR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019;

30. UPI Bidders bidding using the UPI Mechanism should mention valid UPI ID of only the Bidder (in case of single account) and of the first bidder (in case of joint account) in the Bid cum Application Form;

31. UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism who have revised their Bids subsequent to making the initial Bid should also approve the revised UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Banks to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Bid Amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment in a timely manner.

32. Bids by Eligible NRIs HUFs and any individuals, corporate bodies and family offices which are recategorized as category II FPI and registered with SEBI for a Bid Amount of less than ₹ 200,000 would be considered under the Retail Portion for the purposes of allocation and Bids for a Bid Amount exceeding ₹ 200,000 would be considered under the Non-Institutional Portion for allocation in the Offer; and

33. Ensure that Anchor Investors submit their Bid cum Application Forms only to the BRLMs.

The Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected if the above instructions, as applicable, are not complied with. Application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or SCSBs which is not mentioned on the list available on the website of SEBI and updated from time to time and at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time is liable to be rejected.

Don'ts:

1. Do not Bid for lower than the minimum Bid Lot;

2. Do not submit a Bid using UPI ID, if you are not a UPI Bidder;

3. Do not Bid for a Bid Amount exceeding ₹ 200,000 for Bids by Retail Individual Investors and ₹ 500,000 for Bids by UPI Bidders;

4. Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form and the Anchor Investor Application Form, as the case may be, after you have submitted a Bid to any of the Designated Intermediary;

5. Do not Bid/revise the Bid amount to less than the floor price or higher than the cap price;

6. Do not pay the Bid Amount in cheques, demand drafts or by cash, money order, postal order or by stock invest;

7. Do not send Bid cum Application Forms by post; instead submit the same to the Designated Intermediary only;

8. Do not Bid at Cut-off Price (for Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors);

9. Do not instruct your respective banks to release the funds blocked in the ASBA Account under the ASBA process;

10. Do not submit the Bid for an amount more than funds available in your ASBA Account;

11. Do not submit Bids on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Bid cum Application Forms or on Bid cum Application Forms in a colour prescribed for another category of Bidder;

12. Do not submit a Bid in case you are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;

13. Do not Bid if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (other than minors having valid depository accounts as per Demographic Details provided by the depository);

14. Do not fill up the Bid cum Application Form such that the Equity Shares Bid for exceeds the Offer size and/or investment limit or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations or under the terms of this Red Herring Prospectus;

15. Do not Bid for Equity Shares more than specified by the respective Stock Exchanges for each category;

16. In case of ASBA Bidders (other than UPI Bidders using UPI mechanism), do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form per ASBA Account;

17. If you are UPI Bidder and are using UPI mechanism, do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form for each UPI ID;

18. Do not make the Bid cum Application Form using third party bank account or using third party linked bank account UPI ID;

19. Anchor Investors should not bid through the ASBA process;

20. Do not submit the Bid cum Application Form to any non-SCSB bank or our Company;

21. Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form and the Anchor Investor Application Form, as the case may be, after you have submitted a Bid to any of the Designated Intermediaries;

22. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN;

23. Anchor Investors should submit Anchor Investor Application Form only to the BRLMs;

24. Do not Bid on a Bid cum Application Form that does not have the stamp of a Designated Intermediary;

25. If you are a QIB, do not submit your Bid after 3.00 p.m. on the QIB Bid/Offer Closing Date (for online applications) and after 12.00 p.m. on the Bid/ Offer Closing Date (for Physical Applications);

26. Do not withdraw your Bid or lower the size of your Bid (in terms of quantity of the Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage, if you are a QIB or a Non-Institutional Investor. Retail Individual Investors can revise or withdraw their Bids on or before the Bid/Offer Closing Date;

27. Do not submit Bids to a Designated Intermediary at a location other than at the relevant Bidding Centres. If you are UPI Bidder and are using UPI mechanism, do not submit the ASBA Form directly with SCSBs;

28. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID details if you are a UPI Bidder Bidding through the UPI Mechanism. Further, do not provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified to the Registrar to the Offer;

29. Do not submit the Bid without ensuring that funds equivalent to the entire Bid Amount are available for blocking in the relevant ASBA Account;

30. Do not link the UPI ID with a bank account maintained with a bank that is not UPI 2.0 certified by the NPCI in case of Bids submitted by UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism;

31. UPI Bidders Bidding through the UPI Mechanism using the incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or a banks which is not mentioned in the list provided in the SEBI website is liable to be rejected;

32. Do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form for each UPI ID in case of UPI Bidders Bidding using the UPI Mechanism;

33. Do not Bid if you are an OCB; and

34. In case of ASBA Bidders (other than 3 in 1 Bids) Syndicate Members shall ensure that they do not upload any bids above ₹500,000.

The Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected if the above instructions, as applicable, are not complied with.

For helpline details of the BRLMs, see "***General Information – Book Running Lead Managers***" on page 108.

Grounds for technical rejection

In addition to the grounds for rejection of Bids on technical grounds as provided in the GID, Bidders are requested to note that Bids may be rejected on the following additional technical grounds:

1. Bids submitted without instruction to the SCSBs to block the entire Bid Amount;

2. Bids which do not contain details of the Bid Amount and the bank account details in the ASBA Form;

3. Bids submitted on a plain paper;

4. Bids submitted by UPI Bidders through an SCSBs and/or using a mobile application or UPI handle, not listed on the website of SEBI;

5. Bids under the UPI Mechanism submitted by UPI Bidders using third-party bank accounts or using a third-party linked bank account UPI ID (subject to availability of information regarding third-party account from Sponsor Bank(s));

6. Anchor Investors should submit Anchor Investor Application Form only to the Book Running Lead Managers;

7. Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form and the Anchor Investor Application Form, as the case may be, after you have submitted a Bid to any of the Designated Intermediary;

8. ASBA Form by the UPI Bidders using third party bank accounts or using third party linked bank account UPI IDs;

9. ASBA Form submitted to a Designated Intermediary does not bear the stamp of the Designated Intermediary;

10. Bids submitted without the signature of the First Bidder or Sole Bidder;

11. The ASBA Form not being signed by the account holders, if the account holder is different from the Bidder;

12. Bids by persons for whom PAN details have not been verified and whose beneficiary accounts are "suspended for credit" in terms of SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/ 22 /2010 dated July 29, 2010;

13. GIR number furnished instead of PAN;

14. Bids by RIIs with Bid Amount of a value of more than ₹200,000;

15. Bids by persons who are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares in terms of all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;

16. Bids accompanied by stock invest, money order, postal order, or cash; and

17. Bids uploaded by QIBs and by Non-Institutional Bidders after 4.00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date and Bids by RIIs uploaded after 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchanges. On Bid/Offer Closing Date, extension of time may be granted by Stock Exchanges only for uploading Bids received RIIs, after taking into account the total number of Bids received and as reported by the BRLMs to the Stock Exchanges.

Further, in case of any pre-Offer or post Offer related issues regarding share certificates/demat credit/refund orders/unblocking etc., investors shall reach out to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer. For details of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, see "***General Information – Company Secretary and Compliance Officer***" on page 108.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated in accordance with applicable law. Further, Bidders shall be entitled to compensation in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular (to the extent applicable) in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/unblocking of funds.

The BRLMs shall be the nodal entity for any issues arising out of public issuance process. In terms of Regulation 23(5) and Regulation 52 of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the timelines and processes mentioned in SEBI RTA Master Circular shall continue to form part of the agreements being signed between the intermediaries involved in the public issuance process and the BRLMs shall continue to coordinate with intermediaries involved in the said process.

For details of grounds for technical rejections of a Bid cum Application Form, please see the General Information Document.

Names of entities responsible for finalising the basis of allotment in a fair and proper manner

The authorised employees of the Designated Stock Exchange, along with the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer, shall ensure that the Basis of Allotment is finalised in a fair and proper manner in accordance with the procedure specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Method of allotment as may be prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time

Our Company will not make any allotment in excess of the Equity Shares offered through the Offer except in case of oversubscription for the purpose of rounding off to make allotment, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, upon oversubscription, an allotment of not more than 1% of the Offer to public may be made for the purpose of making allotment in minimum lots.

The Allotment of Equity Shares to Bidders other than to the RIIs, NIIs and Anchor Investors shall be on a proportionate basis within the respective investor categories and the number of securities allotted shall be rounded off to the nearest integer, subject to minimum allotment being equal to the minimum application size as determined and disclosed. The Allotment of Equity Shares to Anchor Investors shall be on a discretionary basis.

The Allotment of Equity Shares to each Retail Individual Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to the availability of shares in Retail Individual Investor Portion, and the remaining available shares, if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis. Not less than 15% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors. The Equity Shares available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors under the Non-Institutional Portion, shall be subject to the following: (i) one-third of the portion available to Non-Institutional Investors shall be reserved for applicants with an application size of more than ₹ 200,000 and up to ₹ 1,000,000, and (ii) two-third of the portion available to Non-Institutional Investors shall be reserved for applicants with an application size of more than ₹ 1,000,000, provided that the unsubscribed portion in either of the aforementioned sub-categories may be allocated to applicants in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Investors. The allotment to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the Minimum NII application size, subject to the availability of Equity Shares in the Non-Institutional Portion, and the remaining Equity Shares

The allotment of Equity Shares to each RII shall not be less than the minimum bid lot, subject to the availability of shares in RII Portion, and the remaining available shares, if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis.

Furthermore, prospective investors in the Equity Shares of our Company should note that after Allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer, they will be shareholders of our Company and not investors in the funds managed and advised by us, and therefore, shall not receive any returns, distributions, or profits arising from the performance of such funds, except to the extent of dividends declared by our Company from its own profits.

Payment into Anchor Investor Escrow Account

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs will decide the list of Anchor Investors to whom the CAN will be sent, pursuant to which, the details of the Equity Shares allocated to them in their respective names will be notified to such Anchor Investors. Anchor Investors are not permitted to Bid in the Offer through the ASBA process. Instead, Anchor Investors should transfer the Bid Amount (through direct credit, real time gross settlement ("**RTGS**"), national automated clearing house ("**NACH**") or national electronic fund transfer ("**NEFT**") to the Escrow Account(s). For Anchor Investors, the payment instruments for payment into the Anchor Investor Escrow Account should be drawn in favour of:

(a) In case of resident Anchor Investors: "EAAA India Alternatives Limited – Anchor – Resident Account"

(b) In case of Non-Resident Anchor Investors: "EAAA India Alternatives Limited – Anchor – Non-Resident Account"

Anchor Investors should note that the escrow mechanism is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Syndicate, the Escrow Collection Bank and the Registrar to the Offer to facilitate collections of Bid amounts from Anchor Investors.

Pre-Offer Advertisement and Price Band Advertisement

Subject to Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company shall, after filing this Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC, publish a pre-Offer and price band advertisement, in the form prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi national daily newspaper, Marathi also being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is located).

In the pre-Offer and price band advertisement, we shall state the Bid/Offer Opening Date and the Bid/Offer Closing Date. This advertisement, subject to the provisions of Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall be in the format prescribed in Part A of Schedule X of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The information set out above is given for the benefit of the Bidders/applicants. Bidders/applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid for do not exceed the prescribed limits under applicable laws or regulations.

Allotment Advertisement

The Allotment Advertisement shall be uploaded on the websites of our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer, before 9.00 p.m. IST, on the date of receipt of the final listing and trading approval from all the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed, provided such final listing and trading approval from all the Stock Exchanges is received prior to 9.00 p.m. IST on that day. In an event, if final listing and trading approval from all the Stock Exchanges is received post 9.00 p.m. IST on the date of receipt of the final listing and trading approval from all the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Issuer are proposed to be listed, then the Allotment Advertisement shall be uploaded on the websites of our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer, following the receipt of final listing and trading approval from all the Stock Exchanges.

Our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer shall publish an allotment advertisement not later than one Working Day after the commencement of trading, disclosing the date of commencement of trading in all editions of Financial Express (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of Jansatta (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and Mumbai edition of Navshakti (a widely circulated Marathi national daily newspaper, Marathi also being the regional language of Maharashtra, India, where our Registered Office is located).

The information set out above is given for the benefit of the Bidders/applicants. Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly and the Book Running Lead Managers are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders/applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid for do not exceed the prescribed limits under applicable laws or regulations.

Signing of the Underwriting Agreement and Filing with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai - I at Mumbai

Our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Underwriters intend to enter into an Underwriting Agreement after the finalisation of the Offer Price but prior to the filing of the Prospectus. After signing the Underwriting Agreement, the Prospectus will be filed with the RoC in accordance with applicable law. The Prospectus will contain details of the Offer Price, the Anchor Investor Offer Price, the Offer size, and underwriting arrangements and will be complete in all material respects.

Impersonation

Attention of the applicants is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013, which is reproduced below:

"*Any person who:*

(a) *makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or*

(b) *makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or*

(c) *otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447.*"

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013, for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹ 1.00 million or 1% of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times such amount (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years.) Further, where the fraud involves an amount less than ₹ 1.00 million or one per cent of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower, and does not involve public interest, any person

guilty of such fraud shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine which may extend to ₹ 5.00 million or with both.

Depository Arrangements

The Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Offer shall be only in a dematerialised form, (*i.e.*, not in the form of physical certificates but be fungible and be represented by the statement issued through the electronic mode). For more information, see "***Terms of the Offer***" beginning on page 472.

Undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes the following:

- the complaints received in respect of the Offer shall be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
- all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at all the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed are taken within three Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date or such other time period as may be prescribed by under applicable law;
- the funds required for making refunds/unblocking (to the extent applicable) as per the mode(s) disclosed shall be made available to the Registrar to the Offer by our Company;
- where refunds (to the extent applicable) are made through electronic transfer of funds, a suitable communication shall be sent to the Applicant within time prescribed under applicable laws, giving details of the bank where refunds shall be credited along with amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund;
- no further issue of the Equity Shares shall be made from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus till the Equity Shares offered through this Red Herring Prospectus are listed or until the Bid monies are refunded/unblocked in the relevant ASBA Accounts on account of non-listing, undersubscription, etc.
- adequate arrangements shall be made to collect all Bid cum Application Forms from Bidders and that they will be considered similar to non-ASBA Applications while finalizing the Basis of Allotment.

Undertakings by the Promoter Selling Shareholder

The Promoter Selling Shareholder, specifically undertakes and/or confirms the following in respect to itself as a Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Offered Shares:

- that the Offered Shares are eligible for being offered in the Offer for Sale in terms of Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are in dematerialised form;
- it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Offered Shares with valid and marketable title, and shall be transferred pursuant to the Offer, free and clear of any encumbrances;
- it shall transfer the Offered Shares in an escrow demat account in accordance with the Share Escrow Agreement;
- it shall not offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any Bidder for making a Bid in the Offer;
- the Offered Shares are fully paid; and
- it shall not have recourse to the proceeds from the Offer for Sale until receipt by our Company of the final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges in accordance with applicable law.

Utilisation of proceeds from the Offer

Our Company will not directly receive any Offer Proceeds and all the Offer Proceeds will be received by the Promoter Selling Shareholder, in proportion to the Offered Shares sold by it as part of the Offer. For details of the Offered Shares, see "***Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures***" beginning on page 443.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF INDIAN SECURITIES

Foreign investment in Indian securities is regulated through the Industrial Policy, 1991 of the Government of India and FEMA. While the Industrial Policy, 1991 prescribes the limits and the conditions subject to which foreign investment can be made in different sectors of the Indian economy, FEMA regulates the precise manner in which such investment may be made. Foreign investment is permitted (except in the prohibited sectors) in Indian companies, either through the automatic route or the approval route, depending upon the sector in which foreign investment is sought to be made. The Government of India makes policy announcements on FDI through press notes and press releases. The regulatory framework, over a period of time, thus, consists of acts, regulations, press notes, press releases, and clarifications among other amendments. The DPIIT (formerly Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) issued the Consolidated FDI Policy Circular dated October 15, 2020, with effect from October 15, 2020 (the "**Consolidated FDI Policy**"), which consolidates and supersedes all previous press note, press releases and clarifications on FDI issued by the DPIIT that were in force and effect prior to October 15, 2020. FDI in companies in financial services company regulated by sectoral regulator (in our case, being SEBI) is permitted up to 100% of the paid up share capital of such company under the automatic route, subject to compliance with certain prescribed conditions.

In terms of Press Note 3 of 2020, dated April 17, 2020 ("**Press Note**"), issued by the DPIIT, the Consolidated FDI Policy and the FEMA (Non-debt Instruments) Rules has been amended to state that all investments under the foreign direct investment route by entities of a country which shares land border with India or where the beneficial owner of an investment into India is situated in or is a citizen of any such country will require prior approval of the Government of India. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/ purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the Government of India. Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2020, a multilateral bank or fund, of which India is a member, shall not be treated as an entity of a particular country nor shall any country be treated as the beneficial owner of the investments of such bank of fund in India. Each Bidder should seek independent legal advice about its ability to participate in the Offer. In the event such prior approval of the Government of India is required, and such approval has been obtained, the Bidder shall intimate our Company and the Registrar to the Offer in writing about such approval along with a copy thereof within the Offer Period. Subsequently, vide Press Note No. 2 (2026 Series), dated March 15, 2026 issued by the DPIIT, the Consolidated FDI Policy has been further amended to, inter alia, define the expression "beneficial owner" and to provide that prior approval of the Government of India shall be required only where citizen(s) and/ or entity(ies) of a country sharing a land border with India have the ability to, directly or indirectly, individually or cumulatively, independently or collectively, whether acting together or otherwise, hold rights/entitlements more than 10% of the shares, capital or profits of the investor entity, or exercise control over such investor entity which is incorporated or registered in a country other than a country sharing land border with India, or exercise ultimate effective control over the investee entity in any manner. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/ purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the Government of India. The FEMA (Non-Debt Instruments) (Third Amendment) Rules, 2026 broadens the scope from NRIs and Overseas Citizen of India ("**OCI**") to all individual persons resident outside India, increases individual investment caps to 24% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis or 24% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrant.

Transfer of shares between an Indian resident and a non-resident does not require the prior approval of the RBI, provided that (i) the activities of the investee company are under the automatic route under the Consolidated FDI Policy and transfer does not attract the provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations; (ii) the non-resident shareholding is within the sectoral limits under the Consolidated FDI Policy; and (iii) the pricing is in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the SEBI/RBI.

For details of the aggregate limit for investments by NRIs and FPIs in our Company, see "***Offer Procedure – Bids by Eligible Non-Resident Indians***" and "***Offer Procedure – Bids by Foreign Portfolio Investors***" on page 488 and 489, respectively.

As per the existing policy of the Government of India, OCBs cannot participate in this Offer.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration

requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws in the United States. The Company has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the U.S. Investment Company Act. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) to persons in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, in each case to investors that are both "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**U.S. QIBs**" and, for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**QIBs**") and "qualified purchasers" (as defined under the U.S. Investment Company Act and referred to in this Red Herring Prospectus as "**QPs**") in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act; or (ii) outside the United States to investors that are not U.S. Persons nor persons acquiring for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur.

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

For further details, see "***Offer Procedure***" beginning on page 482.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company and the BRLMs are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid do not exceed the applicable limits under laws or regulations.

SECTION VIII – MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED

1. Table F not Applicable

No regulation contained in Table "F" in the First Schedule to Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto shall apply to this Company but the regulations for the Management of the Company and for the observance of the Members thereof and their representatives shall be as set out in the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto and subject to any exercise of the statutory powers of the Company with reference to the repeal or alteration of or addition to its regulations by Special Resolution as prescribed by the said Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto, be such as are contained in these Articles unless the same are repugnant or contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE

2. In the interpretation of these Articles the following expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context

Act

(a) " Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, as amended or substituted from time to time and includes any rules enacted, regulations, notifications, circulars, instruments or orders, made under the Act to the extent notified and in force, statutory modification or re-enactment of the Act thereof for the time being in force.

Annual General Meeting

(b) "Annual General Meeting" means a general meeting of the members held in accordance with the provision of section 96 of the Act or any adjourned meeting thereof.

Applicable Law

(c) "Applicable Law" means the Act, and as appropriate, includes any statute, law, listing agreement, regulation, ordinance, rule, judgment, order, decree, bye-law, clearance, directive, guideline, policy, requirement, notifications and clarifications or other governmental instruction or any similar form of decision of, or determination by, or any interpretation or administration having the force of law of any of the foregoing, by any governmental authority having jurisdiction over the matter in question, or mandatory standards as may be applicable from time to time.

Articles

(d) "Articles" or "Articles of Association" means articles of association for the time being in force or as may be altered from time to time vide Special Resolution.

Auditors

(e) "Auditors" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being of the Company.

Board

(f) "Board" means the board of directors of the Company as constituted from time to time in accordance with applicable law and the provisions of these Articles.

Capital

(g) "Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company.

Company

(h) "Company" shall mean EAAA INDIA ALTERNATIVES LIMITED.

Director

(i) "Director" or "Directors" means director(s) appointed to the Board of the Company and includes any person occupying the position of a director by whatever name called as defined under section 2(34) of the Act and appointed in accordance with these Articles.

Executor or Administrator

(j) "Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained a probate or letter of administration, as the case may be from a Court of competent jurisdiction and shall include a holder of a Succession Certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Share or Shares of the deceased Member and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General under section 31 of the Administrator General Act, 1963.

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting

(k) "Extra-Ordinary General Meeting" means an extraordinary general meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned meeting thereof.

Legal Representative

(l) "Legal Representative" means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased Member.

Gender

(m) Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

In Writing and Written

(n) "In Writing" and "Written" includes printing lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Marginal notes

(o) The marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction thereof.

Meeting or General Meeting

(p) "Meeting" or "General Meeting" means a meeting of members.

Members

(q) "Members" in relation to a company, means- (a) the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its Register of Members, (b) every other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the Register of Members of the company; (c) every person holding shares in the company and whose name is entered in register of beneficial owners as beneficial owner.

Memorandum of Association

(r) "Memorandum" or "Memorandum of Association" means the memorandum of association of the Company, as may be altered, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Month

(s) "Month" means a calendar month.

Office

(t) "Office" means the registered Office for the time being of the Company.

Ordinary Resolution and Special Resolution

(u) "Ordinary Resolution" and "Special Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.

Person

(v) "Person" shall mean any natural person, limited or unlimited liability company, corporation, partnership (whether limited or unlimited), proprietorship, Hindu undivided family, trust, union, association, Government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity that may be treated as a person under Applicable Law.

Proxy

(w) "Proxy" means an instrument whereby any person is authorized to vote for a member at General Meeting or Poll and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney.

Register of Members

(x) "The Register of Members" means the register of members to be kept pursuant to Section 88 (1)(a) of the Act.

Seal

(y) "Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.

Singular number

(z) Words importing the Singular number include where the context admits or requires the plural number and vice versa.

These presents

(aa) "These presents" means the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time.

Variation

(bb) "Variation" shall include abrogation; and "vary" shall include abrogate.

Year and Financial Year

(cc) "Year" means the "Calendar Year" and "Financial Year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(41) of the Act.

Expressions in the Act to bear the same meaning in Articles

Save as aforesaid any words and expressions contained in these Articles shall bear the same meanings as in the Act or any statutory modifications thereof for the time being in force.

CAPITAL

3. Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company shall be such amount as may be mentioned in Clause V

of Memorandum of Association of the Company from time to time.

4. Increase in Capital of the Company

The Company may in General Meeting from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its Capital by creation of new shares which may be unclassified and may be classified at the time of issuance in one or more classes and of such amount or amounts as may be deemed expedient. The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the resolution shall prescribe and in particular, such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a right of voting at General Meeting of the Company in conformity with Section 47 of the Act. Whenever the Capital of the Company has been increased under the provisions of this Article the Directors shall comply with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act.

5. Further Issue of Shares

(a) Where, at any time, it is proposed to increase the subscribed capital of the Company by allotment of further shares, then:

i. Such further shares shall be offered to the persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid-up on those shares at that date; by sending a letter of offer, subject to the following conditions, namely:

ii. The offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not less than fifteen (15) days and not exceeding thirty (30) days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined.

iii. The offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the Shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; and the notice referred to in clause (i) hereof shall contain a statement of this right;

iv. After the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may dispose of them in such manner which is not disadvantageous to the shareholders and the Company.

(b) To employees under a scheme of employees' stock option ("ESOP"), subject to special resolution passed by the Company and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the Act and other Applicable Law; or

(c) To any persons, if authorised by a special resolution, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in (a) or (b) above, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, if the price of such shares is determined by the valuation report of a registered valuer, subject to compliance with Applicable Law.

(d) The notice referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of Article 5 shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode or courier or any other mode having proof of delivery to all the existing shareholders at least three days before the opening of the issue.

(e) Nothing in sub-clause (ii) and (iii) of clause (a) of Article 5 hereof shall be deemed:

(i) to extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or

(ii) To authorize any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time, on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares comprised in the renunciation.

(f) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debentures issued or loans raised by

the Company:

(i) To convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company; or

(ii) To subscribe for shares in the Company

Provided that the terms of issue of such debentures or the terms of such loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such debentures or the raising of loan by a special resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, in case of debentures issued or loan granted by any Government, if that Government considers it necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by order, direct that such debentures or loans or any part thereof shall be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to the Government to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case even if terms of the issue of such debentures or the raising of such loans do not include a term for providing for an option for such conversion**.**

Provided that where the terms and conditions of such conversion are not acceptable to the Company, it may, within sixty (60) days from the date of communication of such order, appeal to the National Company Law Tribunal which shall after hearing the Company and the Government pass such order as it deems fit.

6. New Capital part of the existing Capital

Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by These presents, any Capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the existing Capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.

7. Redeemable Preference Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or re-issue preference shares of one or more class which are liable to be redeemed, or converted into equity shares, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

8. Voting rights of preference shares

The holder of preference shares shall have a right to vote only on resolutions, which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.

9. Provisions to apply on issue of Redeemable Preference Shares

On the issue of redeemable preference shares under the provisions of Article 7 hereof, the following provisions-shall take effect:

(a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the redemption;

(b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid;

(c) Subject to section 55(2)(d)(i) of the Act, the premium, if any payable on redemption shall have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or out of the Company's security premium account, before the Shares are redeemed;

(d) Where any such shares are redeemed otherwise then out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall out of profits which would otherwise have been available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called "the Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed, and the provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company; and

(e) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, the redemption of preference shares hereunder

may be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of their issue and in the absence of any specific terms and conditions in that behalf, in such manner as the Board may think fit. The reduction of preference shares under the provisions by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of its authorized share capital.

10. Reduction of capital

The Company may (subject to the provisions of Sections 52, 55 and 66 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act) from time to time by Special Resolution reduce:

(a) the share capital;

(b) any capital redemption reserve account; or

(c) any security premium account.

11. Terms of issue of Debentures

Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued on such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit. Provided that the debentures with a right to allotment or conversion into shares shall be issued in conformity with the provisions of Section 62 of the Act. The debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities from the Company and the person to whom it may be issued. The debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the General Meeting by a Special Resolution.

12. Issue of Sweat Equity Shares

The Company may exercise the powers of issuing sweat equity shares conferred by Section 54 of the Act of a class of shares already issued subject to such conditions as may be specified in that sections and rules framed thereunder.

13. ESOP

The Company may issue shares to employees including its directors other than independent directors and such other persons as the rules may allow, under the employees' stock option plan of the Company or any other scheme, if authorized by a Special Resolution of the Company in General Meeting subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Applicable Law.

14. Buy Back of shares

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to the provisions of Sections 68 to 70 of the Act and such other regulations as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other authority for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities. The power conferred herein may be exercised by the Board, at any time and from time to time, where and to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, and shall be subject to such rules, applicable consent or approval as required.

15. Consolidation, Sub-Division and Cancellation

Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in General Meeting may, from time to time, consolidate and divide all or any of the share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share or sub-divide its shares, or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may also cancel shares which have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

16. Issue of Depository Receipts

Subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder, the Company, after passing a Special Resolution in its General Meeting, may issue depository receipts in

any foreign country.

17. Issue of Securities

Subject to compliance with applicable provision of the Act and rules framed thereunder the Company shall have power to issue any kind of securities as permitted to be issued under the Act and rules framed thereunder.

18. Register of Members

The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members in accordance with Section 88 of the Act. The details of shares held in physical and dematerialised forms in any medium as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronic medium. The Company shall be entitled to keep a part of the register in any country outside India containing the names and particulars of the members, residing outside India.

MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

19. Variation of shareholders' rights.

(a) If at any time the share capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights privileges attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied, modified or dealt, with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.

Provided that if variation by one class of shareholders affects the rights of any other class of shareholders, the consent of three-fourths of such other class of shareholders shall also be obtained and the provisions of this section shall apply to such variation.

New Issue of Shares not to affect rights attached to existing shares of that class.

(b) The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares including preference share, if any, of any class issued with preferred or other rights or privileges shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the issue of shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

20. Shares at the disposal of the Board.

Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit and with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any shares either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Board think fit.

PROVIDED THAT option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting.

21. Power to issue shares on preferential basis.

The Company may issue shares or other securities in any manner whatsoever including by way of a preferential offer, to any persons whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 62 of the Act subject to compliance with Sections 42 and

62 of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

22. Share Certificate should be numbered progressively and no share to be subdivided.

The share certificates shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations specifying the shares to which it relates and bear the seal of the Company and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, no share shall be sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.

23. Acceptance of Shares.

An application signed by or on behalf of an applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any shares therein, shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles, and every person who does or otherwise accepts any shares and whose name is on the Register shall for the purposes of these Articles, be a Member.

24. Allotment of shares by the Board for consideration other than cash

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may allot and issue shares in the Capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property (including goodwill of any business) sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied or for services rendered to the Company either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash, and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares as aforesaid.

25. Deposit and call etc.to be a debt payable immediately.

The money (if any) which the Board shall on the allotment of any shares being made by them, require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise, in respect of any shares allotted by them shall immediately on the insertion of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as the name of the holder of such Shares, become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof, and shall be paid by him, accordingly.

26. Liability of Members.

Every Member, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or legal representatives, shall pay to the Company the portion of the Capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts at such time or times, and in such manner as the Board shall, from time to time in accordance with the Company's regulations, require on date fixed for the payment thereof.

27. Registration of Shares.

Shares may be registered in the name of the Company but not in the name of a firm, an insolvent person or a person of unsound mind.

RETURN ON ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE OR RESTRICTIONS ON ALLOTMENT

28. The Board shall observe the restrictions on allotment of shares to the public, and return on allotments contained in Section 39 of the Act.

CERTIFICATES

29. Limitation of time for issue of Share Certificates.

Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to one or more certificates in marketable lots, for all the shares of each class or denomination registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve (upon paying such fee as provided in the relevant laws) to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares and the Company shall complete and have ready for delivery such certificates within two months from the date of allotment, unless the conditions of issue thereof otherwise provide, or within one month of the receipt of application for registration of transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation or renewal of any of its shares as the case may be. Every certificate of shares shall be

under the seal of the Company and shall specify the number and distinctive numbers of shares in respect of which it is issued and amount paid-up thereon and shall be in such form as the Board may prescribe and approve.

PROVIDED THAT in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of a certificate of shares to one or several joint holders shall be a sufficient delivery to all such holders.

(a) Any two or more joint allottees of shares shall, for the purpose of this Article, be treated as a single member, and the certificate of any shares which may be the subject of joint ownership, may be delivered to anyone of such joint owners on behalf of all of them. For any further certificate the Board shall be entitled, but shall not be bound, to prescribe a charge not exceeding Rupees Fifty. The Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 39 of the Act.

30. Issue of new certificates in place of those defaced, lost or destroyed.

(a) If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, or in case of sub-division or consolidation of shares, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.

(b) Every certificate under this Article shall be issued in case of splitting or consolidation of share certificate(s) or in replacement of share certificate(s) that are defaced, mutilated, torn or old, decrepit or worn out without payment of fees if the Board so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.50 for each certificate) as the Board shall prescribe.

(c) Further, no duplicate certificate shall be issued in lieu of those that are lost or destroyed, without the prior consent of the Board or Committee thereof and only on furnishing of such supporting evidence and/or indemnity as the Board may require, and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company in investigating the evidence produced, without payment of fees if the Board so decide, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.50 for each certificate) as the Board shall prescribe.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Board thereof shall comply with such rules or regulation or requirements of any stock exchange or the rules made under the Act or rules made under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended or any other Act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf; provided further, that the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 46 of the Act and other Applicable Law, in respect of issue of duplicate shares.

(d) All books and documents relating to the issue of share certificates including the blank forms of share certificates shall be kept in safe custody and to be properly maintained and preserved in accordance with the manner laid down in Applicable Law.

(e) The provision of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates of debentures of the Company or to any other securities issued by the Company.

31. The first named joint holder deemed Sole holder.

If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regard receipts of dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the shares, be deemed sole holder thereof but the joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and other payments due in respect of such share and for all incidentals thereof according to the Company's regulations.

Maximum number of joint holders.

The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of any share.

32. Company not bound to recognise any interest in share other than that of registered holders.

Except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law required, the Company shall not be bound to recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except only as is by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto, in accordance with these Articles, in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof but the Board shall be at liberty at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

33. Instalment on shares to be duly paid.

If by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount or issue price is payable by instalment, every such instalment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share or his legal representative.

UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE

34. Commission

Subject to the provisions of Section 40 (6) of the Act, the Company may at any time pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing, to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares or debentures in the Company, or procuring, or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares or debentures in the Company but so that the commission shall not exceed the maximum rates laid down by the Act and the rules made in that regard. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

35. Brokerage

The Company may pay on any issue of shares and debentures such brokerage as may be reasonable and lawful.

CALLS

36. Board may make calls

(1) The Board may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued and subject to the conditions of allotment, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board and not by a circular resolution, make such calls as it thinks fit, upon the Members in respect of all the moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and each Member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the time and places appointed by the Board.

(2) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

(3) A call may be made payable by instalments.

37. Notice of Calls

Fifteen days' notice in writing of any call shall be given by the Company specifying the time and place of payment, and the person or persons to whom such call shall be paid.

38. Calls to date from resolution.

A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and may be made payable by the Members, in instalments, whose names appear on the Register of Members on such date or at the discretion of the Board on such subsequent date as may be fixed by the Board.

39. Calls on uniform basis.

Whenever any calls for further share capital are made on shares, such calls shall be made on uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. For the purposes of this Article shares of the same nominal value of which different amounts have been paid up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.

40. Board may extend time.

The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to all or any of the Members who on account of the residence at a distance or other cause, which the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no Member shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.

41. Calls to carry interest.

If any Member fails to pay any call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate, as the Board may determine and as permissible under the Applicable law. Nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such Member.

42. Sums deemed to be calls.

If by the terms of issue of any share or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by instalments at fixed time (whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium) every such amount or instalment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Board and of which due notice has been given and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall apply to such amount or instalment accordingly.

43. Proof on trial of suit for money due on shares.

On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any Member or his representatives for the recovery of any money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered, appears entered on the Register of Members as the holder, at or subsequent to the date at which the money is sought to be recovered is alleged to have become due on the share in respect of which such money is sought to be recovered in the minute books: and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member or his representatives used in pursuance of these Articles: and that it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

44. Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture.

Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any Member of the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

45. Payments in Anticipation of calls may carry interest

(a) The Board may, if it thinks fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act, agree to and receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts of his respective shares beyond the sums, actually called up and upon the monies so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof, from time to time, and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares on account of which such advances are made the Board may pay or allow interest, at such rate as the Member paying the sum in advance and the Board agree upon. The Board may agree to repay at any time any amount so advanced or may at any time repay the same upon giving to the Member three months' notice in writing: provided that monies paid in advance of calls on shares may carry interest but shall not confer a

right to dividend or to participate in profits or dividends.

(b) No Member paying any such sum in advance shall be entitled to voting rights in respect of the monies so paid by him until the same would but for such payment become presently payable.

(c) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls on debentures issued by the Company.

LIEN

46. Company to have Lien on shares/debentures.

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares/debentures (other than fully paid-up shares/debentures) registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares/debentures and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that this Article will have full effect and such lien shall extend to all dividends and bonuses from time to time declared in respect of such shares/debentures. Unless otherwise agreed the registration of a transfer of shares/debentures shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares/debentures.

The Board may at any time declare any shares/debentures wholly or in part to be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

47. Fully paid shares to be free from all lien

Fully paid shares of the Company shall be free from all lien. In the case of partly paid shares, the Company's lien shall be restricted to monies called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.

48. As to enforcing lien by sale.

For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they shall think fit, and for that purpose may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of such shares and may authorise one of their members to execute a transfer thereof on behalf of and in the name of such member. The purchaser of such transferred shares shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

No sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or until the expiration of thirty days after a notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member or his representatives and default shall have been made by him or them in payment, fulfillment, or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for thirty days after such notice.

49. Application of proceeds of sale.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

FORFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

50. If call or instalment not paid, notice may be given.

If any Member fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Board may at any time thereafter during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Member requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

51. Terms of notice.

The notice aforesaid shall:

i. name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and

ii. shall detail the amount which is due and payable on the shares and shall state that in the event of non- payment at or before the time appointed the shares will be liable to be forfeited.

52. If notice not complied, shares may be forfeited.

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid shall not be complied with, every or any share in respect of which such notice has been given, may at any time thereafter but before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses, due in respect thereof, be forfeited by resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared or any other monies payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

53. Notice of forfeiture to a Member.

When any shares have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated, by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make any such entry as aforesaid.

54. Forfeited shares to become property of the Company and may be sold.

Any shares so forfeited, shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of, either to the original holder thereof or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

55. Members still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture and interest.

Any Member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company, on demand all calls, instalments, interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment, at such rate as the Board may determine and the Board may enforce the payment of the whole or a portion thereof as if it were a new call made at the date of the forfeiture, but shall not be under any obligation to do so. The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.

56. Effect of forfeiture.

The forfeiture of shares shall involve extinction at the time of the forfeiture, of all interest in all claims and demand against the Company, in respect of the shares and all other rights incidental to the shares, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.

57. Evidence of Forfeiture.

A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or secretary of the Company and that shares in the Company have been duly forfeited in accordance with these Articles on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares.

58. Title of purchaser and allottee of Forfeited shares.

The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the shares on any sale, re-allotment or other disposition thereof and the person to whom such shares are sold, re-allotted or disposed of may be registered as the holder of the shares and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration: if any, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularly or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or other disposal of the shares.

The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the

nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

59. Cancellation of share certificate in respect of forfeited shares.

Upon any sale, re-allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Article, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate or certificates in respect of the said shares to the person or persons entitled thereto.

60. Surrender of shares.

The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any Member desirous of surrendering on such terms the Board may think fit.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

61. Execution of the instrument of shares.

(a) The instrument of transfer of any share in or debenture of the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.

(b) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share or debenture until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members or Register of Debenture holders in respect thereof.

62. Transfer Form.

The instrument of transfer of any share or debenture shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and statutory modification thereof including other applicable provisions of the Act shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of shares or debenture and registration thereof.

The instrument of transfer shall be in a common form approved by the stock exchange.

63. Transfer not to be registered except on production of instrument of transfer.

The Company shall not register a transfer in the Company other than the transfer between persons both of whose names are entered as holders of beneficial interest in the records of a depository, unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped and executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee and specifying the name, address and occupation if any, of the transferee, has been delivered to the Company along with the certificate relating to the shares or if no such share certificate is in existence along with the letter of allotment of the shares: Provided that where, on an application in writing made to the Company by the transferee and bearing the stamp, required for an instrument of transfer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that the instrument of transfer signed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee has been lost, the Company may register the transfer on such terms as to indemnity as the Board may think fit, provided further that nothing in this Article shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares in the Company has been transmitted by operation of law.

64. Board may refuse to register transfer.

Subject to the provisions of Sections 56, 58 and 59 of the Act and Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Board may, whether in pursuance of any power of the Company under these Articles or otherwise, decline to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any shares, or interest of a Member therein, or debentures of the Company. The Company shall, within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to Company, send notice of the refusal to the transferee and the transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal.

PROVIDED THAT registration of transfer shall however not be refused on the ground of the

transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever, except where the Company has a lien on shares.

65. Notice of refusal to be given to transferor and transferee.

If the Company refuses to register the transfer of any share or transmission of any right therein, the Company shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer or intimation of transmission was lodged with the Company, send notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving intimation of the transmission, as the case may be, and there upon the provisions of Section 56 of the Act or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall apply.

66. No fee on transfer.

No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer, transmission, probate, succession certificate and letter of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document with the Company.

67. Closure of Register of Members or debenture holder or other security holders

The Board shall have power on giving not less than seven days previous notice in accordance with Section 91 of the Act and rules made thereunder close the Register of Members and/or the Register of debentures holders and/or other security holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding thirty days at a time, and not exceeding in the aggregate forty five days in each year as it may seem expedient to the Board.

68. Custody of transfer Deeds.

The instrument of transfer shall after registration be retained by the Company and shall remain in its custody. All instruments of transfer which the Board may decline to register shall on demand be returned to the persons depositing the same. The Board may cause to be destroyed all the transfer deeds with the Company after such period as they may determine.

69. Application for transfer of partly paid shares.

Where an application of transfer relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee makes no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.

70. Notice to transferee.

For this purpose the notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched by prepaid registered post/speed post/ courier to the transferee at the address given in the instrument of transfer and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered at the time at which it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

71. Recognition of legal representative.

(a) On the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors, where the Member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

(b) Before recognising any executor or administrator or legal representative, the Board may require him to obtain a Grant of Probate or Letters Administration or other legal representation as the case may be, from some competent court in India.

Provided nevertheless that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, it shall be lawful for the Board to dispense with the production of probate or letter of administration or such other legal representation upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise, as the Board in its absolute discretion, may consider adequate

(c) Nothing in clause (a) above shall release the estate of the deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

72. Titles of Shares of deceased Member

The Executors or Administrators of a deceased Member or holders of a Succession Certificate or the Legal Representatives in respect of the shares of a deceased Member (not being one of two or more joint holders) shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Members, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of Succession Certificate or the Legal Representative unless such Executors or Administrators or Legal Representative shall have first obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate as the case may be from a duly constituted Court in the Union of India provided that in any case where the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, the Board upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem proper dispense with production of Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate and register shares standing in the name of a deceased Member, as a Member. However, provisions of this Article are subject to Section 72 of the Act.

73. Notice of application when to be given

Where, in case of partly paid Shares, an application for registration is made by the transferor, the Company shall give notice of the application to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.

74. Registration of persons entitled to share otherwise than by transfer. (transmission clause).

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any person becoming entitled to any share in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy, insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with These presents, may, with the consent of the Board (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article or of this title as the Board shall require either be registered as member in respect of such shares or elect to have some person nominated by him and approved by the Board registered as Member in respect of such shares; provided nevertheless that if such person shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance so he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of such shares. This clause is hereinafter referred to as the 'Transmission Clause'.

75. Refusal to register nominee.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the same right to refuse or suspend register a person entitled by the transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.

76. Board may require evidence of transmission.

Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Board may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Board at their discretion shall consider sufficient, provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Board to accept any indemnity.

77. Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of transfer

The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made, or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in the Register or Members) to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the same shares notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or require to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to them of any equitable right, title or interest, or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto, if the Board shall so think fit.

78. Form of transfer Outside India.

In the case of any share registered in any register maintained outside India the instrument of transfer shall be in a form recognized by the law of the place where the register is maintained but subject thereto shall be as near to the form prescribed in Form no. SH-4 hereof as circumstances permit.

79. No transfer to minor, insolvent etc.

No transfer shall be made to any minor, insolvent or person of unsound mind.

NOMINATION

80. Nomination

i) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, every holder of securities of the Company may, at any time, nominate a person in whom his/her securities shall vest in the event of his/her death and the provisions of Section 72 of the Act shall apply in respect of such nomination.

ii) No person shall be recognized by the Company as a nominee unless an intimation of the appointment of the said person as nominee has been given to the Company during the lifetime of the holder(s) of the securities of the Company in the manner specified under Section 72 of the Act read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014

iii) The Company shall not be in any way responsible for transferring the securities consequent upon such nomination.

iv) If the holder(s) of the securities survive(s) nominee, then the nomination made by the holder(s) shall be of no effect and shall automatically stand revoked.

81. Transmission of Securities by nominee

A nominee, upon production of such evidence as may be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-

(i) to be registered himself as holder of the security, as the case may be; or

(ii) to make such transfer of the security, as the case may be, as the deceased security holder, could have made;

(iii) if the nominee elects to be registered as holder of the security, himself, as the case may be, he shall deliver or send to the Company, a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects and such notice shall be accompanied with the death certificate of the deceased security holder as the case may be;

(iv) a nominee shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled to, if he were the registered holder of the security except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of his security, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

PROVIDED FURTHER THAT the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share or debenture, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable or rights accruing in respect of the share or debenture, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

82. Dematerialisation of Securities

1) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its shares, debentures and other securities pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996. The provisions of this section will be applicable in case of such securities as are or are intended to be

dematerialized.

2) Every Person subscribing to the shares offered by the Company shall have the option to receive share certificates or to hold the shares with a depository. Where person opts to hold any share with the depository, the Company shall intimate such depository of details of allotment of the s-hares to enable the depository to enter in its records the name of such Person as the beneficial owner of such shares. Such a Person who is the beneficial owner of the shares can at any time opt out of a depository, if permitted by the Law, in respect of any shares in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations made thereunder and the Company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed, issue to the beneficial owner the required certificate of shares. In the case of transfer of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or securities are being held in an electronic and fungible form, the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 shall apply.

3) If a Person opts to hold his shares with a depository, the Company shall intimate such depository the details of allotment of the shares, and on receipt of the information, the depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the shares.

4) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, either the Company or the investor may exercise an option to issue, deal in, hold the securities (including shares) with a depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 as amended from time to time or any statutory modification thereto or re-enactment thereof.

5) All shares held by a depository shall be dematerialized and shall be in a fungible form.

6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or the Articles, a depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting any transfer of ownership of shares on behalf of the beneficial owner.

7) Save as otherwise provided in (6) above, the depository as the registered owner of the shares shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of shares held by it.

8) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be the owner of such shares and shall also be deemed to be a shareholder of the Company. The beneficial owner of the shares shall be entitled to all the liabilities in respect of his shares which are held by a depository. The Company shall be further entitled to maintain a Register of Members with the details of Members holding shares both in material and dematerialized form in any medium as permitted by Law including any form of electronic medium.

9) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or the Articles to the contrary, where shares are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of disks, drives or any other mode as prescribed by Law from time to time.

10) Nothing contained in the Act or the Articles regarding the necessity to have distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company shall apply to securities held with a depository.

11) The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Act and the Depositories Act, 1996, containing details of shares and debentures held in materialized and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by law(s) including any form of electronic media.

12) The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch register resident in that state or country.

JOINT HOLDER

83. Joint Holders

Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint shareholders with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles.

84. Joint and several liabilities for all payments in respect of shares.

(a) The Joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.

Title of survivors.

(b) On the death of any such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Board may require such evidence of death as it may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability of shares held by them jointly with any other person;

Receipts of one sufficient.

(c) Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effectual receipts of any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of share; and

Delivery of certificate and giving of notices to first named holders.

(d) only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive documents from the Company and any such document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed to be service on all the holders.

SHARE WARRANTS

85. Power to issue share warrants

The Company may issue warrants subject to and in accordance with provisions of the Act and accordingly the Board may in its discretion with respect to any share which is fully paid upon application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the share, and authenticated by such evidence(if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the persons signing the application and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may, from time to time, require, issue a share warrant.

86. Deposit of share warrants

(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the Office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for call in a meeting of the Company, and of attending and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit, as if his name were inserted in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the deposit warrant.

(b) Not more than one person shall be recognized as depositor of the share warrant.

(c) The Company shall, on two day's written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.

87. Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant

(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person, being a bearer of a share warrant, shall sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

(b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and

advantages as if he were named in the Register of Members as the holder of the share included in the warrant, and he shall be a Member of the Company.

88. Issue of new share warrant coupons

The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws as to terms on which (if it shall think fit), a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruction.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

89. Conversion of shares into stock or reconversion.

The Company may, by ordinary resolution in General Meeting.

a) convert any fully paid-up shares into stock; and

b) re-convert any stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination.

90. Transfer of stock.

The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as and subject to the same regulation under which the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, provided that, the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable so however that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

91. Rights of stock holders.

The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in profits, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they hold the shares for which the stock arose but no such privilege or advantage shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

92. Regulations.

Such of the regulations of the Company (other than those relating to share warrants), as are applicable to paid up share shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholders" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stockholders" respectively.

BORROWING POWERS

93. Power to borrow.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may, from time to time at its discretion, by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board generally raise or borrow money by way of deposits, loans, overdrafts, cash credit or by issue of bonds, debentures or debenture-stock (perpetual or otherwise) or in any other manner, or from any person, firm, company, co-operative society, any body corporate, bank, institution, whether incorporated in India or abroad, Government or any authority or any other body for the purpose of the Company and may secure the payment of any sums of money so received, raised or borrowed; provided that the total amount borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not without the consent of the Company in General Meeting exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say reserves not set apart for any specified purpose, and its securities premium.

94. Issue of discount etc. or with special privileges.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or any other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise; provided that debentures with the right to allotment of or conversion into shares shall not be issued

except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

95. Securing payment or repayment of Monies borrowed.

The payment and/or repayment of monies borrowed or raised as aforesaid or any monies owing otherwise or debts due from the Company may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit, and in particular by mortgage, charter, lien or any other security upon all or any of the assets or property (both present and future) or the undertaking of the Company including its uncalled capital for the time being, or by a guarantee by any Director, Government or third party, and the bonds, debentures and debenture stocks and other securities may be made assignable, free from equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee, the performance by the Company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the Company or any person or company as the case may be.

96. Bonds, Debentures etc. to be under the control of the Board.

Any bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or their securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner and for such consideration as they shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.

97. Mortgage of uncalled capital.

If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other security the Board shall subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.

98. Indemnity may be given.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles if the Directors or any of them or any other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or surety for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

99. Annual General Meeting

The Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year.

Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day that is not a national holiday and shall be held either at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated.

In the case of an Annual General Meeting, all businesses to be transacted at the meeting shall be deemed special, with the exception of business relating to:

i. the consideration of financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors;

ii. the declaration of any Dividend;

iii. the appointment of Directors in place of those retiring;

iv. the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting

All the General Meetings of the Company other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extra-Ordinary General Meetings.

In case of Meeting other than Annual General Meeting, all business shall be deemed special.

100. Extra-Ordinary General Meeting by Board and by requisition

(a) The Board may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting and they shall on requisition of Members made in compliance with Section 100 of the Act, forthwith proceed to convene Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Members

Quorum at General Meeting

(b) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members, as stipulated under the provisions of the Act, is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

(c) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the General Meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act.

When a Director or any two Members may call an Extra Ordinary General Meeting

(d) If at any time there are not within India sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, or if the number of Directors be reduced in number to less than the minimum number of Directors prescribed by these Articles and the continuing Directors fail or neglect to increase the number of Directors to that number or to convene a General Meeting, any Director or any two or more Members of the Company holding not less than one-tenth of the total paid up share capital of the Company may call for an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

101. Meeting not to transact business not mentioned in notice.

No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

102. Chairperson of General Meeting

The chairperson (if any) of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there is no such chairperson of the Board, or if at any Meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such Meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the chair, then the vice chairperson, if any, of the Company so shall take the chair and preside the Meeting. In the absence of the vice chairman as well or if the Company has no vice- chairman, then the Directors present may choose one of the Directors among themselves to preside the Meeting.

103. Business confined to election of Chairperson or Vice Chairperson whilst chair is vacant.

No business, except the election of a chairperson or vice chairman, shall be discussed at any General Meeting whilst the chair is vacant.

104. Chairperson with consent may adjourn Meeting.

a) The chairperson may, with the consent of any Meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place.

b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place.

c) When a Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned Meeting shall be given as in the case of an original Meeting.

d) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned Meeting.

105. Chairperson's casting vote.

In the case of an equality of votes the chairperson shall both on a show of hands, on a poll (if any) and

e-voting, have casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Member.

106. In what case poll taken without adjournment.

Any poll duly demanded on the election of chairperson or vice chairman of the Meeting or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the Meeting forthwith.

107. Demand for poll not to prevent transaction of other business.

The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the chairman or vice chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

108. Members in arrears not to vote.

No Member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy at any General Meeting or Meeting of a class of shareholders either upon a show of hands, upon a poll or electronically, or be reckoned in a quorum in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the Company has exercised, any right or lien.

109. Number of votes each member entitled.

Subject to the provision of these Articles and without prejudice to any special privileges, or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the company, every Member, not disqualified by the last preceding Article shall be entitled to be present, and to speak and to vote at such meeting, and on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll the voting right of every Member present in person or by proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company, Provided, however, if any preference shareholder is present at any meeting of the Company, save as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Act, he shall have a right to vote only on resolution placed before the Meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares.

110. Casting of votes by a member entitled to more than one vote.

On a poll taken at a Meeting of the Company a Member entitled to more than one vote or his proxy or other person entitled to vote for him, as the case may be, need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast in the same way all the votes he uses.

111. Vote of member of unsound mind and of minor

A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, or a minor may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

112. Postal Ballot

(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the Act and the rules made there under, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as may be prescribed by such authorities from time to time, declare to be conducted only by postal ballot, shall, get any such business/ resolutions passed by means of postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the General Meeting of the Company.

(b) Passing of resolution by Postal ballot

Where permitted or required by the Act, Board may, instead of calling a meeting of any Members/ class of Members/ Debenture-holders, seek their assent by Postal ballot. Such Postal ballot will comply with the provisions of Applicable Law in this behalf.

Where permitted/required by Applicable Law, Board may provide Members/Members of a class/Debenture-holders right to vote through e-voting, complying with Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, the Company shall transact such business, follow such procedure and ascertain the assent or dissent of Members for a voting conducted by Postal ballot, as may be prescribed by Section 110 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

In case of resolutions to be passed by Postal ballot, no Meeting needs to be held at a specified time and space requiring physical presence of Members to form a quorum.

113. E-Voting

A Member may exercise his vote at a Meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.

114. Votes of joint Members.

a) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. If more than one of the said persons remain present than the senior shall alone be entitled to speak and to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name share stands shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joints holders thereof.

b) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

115. Votes may be given by proxy or by representative

Votes may be given either personally or by attorney or by proxy or in case of a company or body corporate, by a representative duly authorised as mentioned in Articles.

116. Representation of a body corporate.

A body corporate (whether a company within the meaning of the Act or not) may, if it is Member or creditor of the Company (including being a holder of debentures) authorise such person by resolution of its Board, as it thinks fit, in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of the Act to act as its representative at any Meeting of the Members or creditors of the Company or debentures holders of the Company. A person authorised by resolution as aforesaid shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers (including the right to vote by proxy) on behalf of the body corporate as if it were an individual Member, creditor or holder of debentures of the Company.

117. Members paying money in advance.

(a) A Member paying the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share held by him although no part of that amount has been called up, shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the monies paid until the same would, but for this payment, become presently payable.

Members not prohibited if share not held for any specified period.

(b) A Member is not prohibited from exercising his voting rights on the ground that he has not held his shares or interest in the Company for any specified period preceding the date on which the vote was taken.

118. Votes in respect of shares of deceased or insolvent members.

Any person entitled under Article 74 (transmission clause) to transfer any share may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight hours before the time of holding the Meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Board of his right to transfer such shares and give such indemnity (if any) as the Board may require or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such Meeting in respect thereof.

119. No votes by proxy on show of hands.

No Member shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands unless such Member is present personally or by

attorney or is a company or body corporate present by a representative duly authorised under the provisions of the Act in which case such Members, attorney or representative may vote on a show of hands as if he were a Member of the Company. In the case of a company or body corporate the production at the Meeting of a copy of such resolution or authorisation letter duly signed by a Director or Secretary or authorised signatory of such company or body corporate and certified by him as being a true copy of the resolution or authorisation letter shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the authority of the appointment.

120. Appointment of a Proxy.

The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting or adjourned Meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

121. Form of proxy.

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under Section 105 of the Act.

122. Validity of votes given by proxy notwithstanding death of a member.

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the Member, or revocation of the proxy or of any power of attorney which such proxy signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death or insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the office before the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

123. Time for objections to votes.

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the Meeting or adjourned Meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such Meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

124. Chairperson of the Meeting to be the judge of validity of any vote.

Any such objection raised to the qualification of any voter in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the Meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

DIRECTORS

125. Number of Directors

Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting of the Company and subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the number of Directors (including debenture and alternate Directors) shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. Provided that the Company may appoint more than fifteen directors after passing a special resolution.

The Company shall have such number of independent directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Applicable Law. Further, such appointment of such independent directors shall be in terms of, and subject to, the aforesaid provisions of Applicable Law.

126. Qualification shares.

A Director of the Company shall not be bound to hold any Qualification Shares in the Company.

127. Nominee Directors.

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as any monies remain owing by the Company to the financing company or body or financing corporation or credit corporation or bank or any insurance corporation (each such financing company or body or financing corporation or credit corporation or bank or any insurance

corporation is hereinafter referred to as financial institution) out of any loans granted by the financial institution to the Company or so long as the financial institution hold shares in the Company as a result of underwriting or direct subscription or so long as any liability of the Company arising out of any guarantee furnished by the financial institution on behalf of the Company remains outstanding, the Board may appoint any person as a director nominated by any institution in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force or of any agreement.

(b) The nominee director/s so appointed shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company nor shall be liable to retire by rotation. The Board of the Company shall have no power to remove from office the nominee director/s so appointed. The said nominee director/s shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges including receiving of notices, copies of the minutes, sitting fees, etc. as any other Director of the Company is entitled.

(c) If the nominee director/s is an officer of any of the financial institution the sitting fees in relation to such nominee directors shall accrue to such financial institution and the same accordingly be paid by the Company to them. The financial institution shall be entitled to depute observer to attend the meetings of the Board or any other Committee constituted by the Board.

128. Appointment of Alternate Director.

The Board may appoint an alternate director to act for a Director called original director during his absence for a period of not less than three months from India. No person shall be appointed as an alternate director in place of an independent director unless he is qualified to be appointed as an independent director under the Act and Applicable Law. An alternate director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for period longer than that permissible to the original director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the original director returns to India. If the term of office of the original director is determined before he so returns to India, any provision in the Act or in these Articles for the automatic re-appointment of retiring Director in default of another appointment shall apply to the original director and not to the alternate director.

129. Additional Director

Subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be an additional director, provided the number of the Directors and additional Directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles. Any such additional director shall hold office only upto the date of the next Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that Meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

130. Board's power to fill casual vacancies.

Subject to the provisions of Sections 152(7), 161(4) and 169(7) of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint a Director, if the office of any director appointed by the Company in General Meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, who shall hold office only upto the date upto which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated by him.

If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the Meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the Meeting shall stand adjourned until the same day in the next week, at the same time and place in accordance with the provisions of Section 152(7) of the Act.

If at the adjourned Meeting also, the vacancy caused by the retiring Director is not filled up and that Meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be so deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned Meeting, unless :

i. at that Meeting or at the previous Meeting the resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the Meeting and lost;

ii. the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;

iii. he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;

iv. a resolution whether special or ordinary, is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any provisions of the Act; or

v. the provision of Section 162 of the Act is applicable to the case.

131. Sitting Fees.

Until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, each Director other than the managing/whole-time director (unless otherwise specifically provided for) shall be entitled to sitting fees not exceeding a sum prescribed in the Act (as may be amended from time to time) for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof.

132. Travelling expenses Incurred by Director on Company's business.

The Board may subject to the limitations provided in the Act allow and pay to any Director who attends a meeting at a place other than his usual place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair, compensation for travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses properly incurred by him, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified.

Independent Directors

The Company shall appoint such number of independent directors as required by the Act and other Applicable Law and the Company and independent directors are required to abide by the provisions specified in Schedule IV of the Act.

Any casual vacancy in the post of an independent director caused by way of removal, resignation, death, vacation of office under Section 167 of the Act and Applicable Law, removal from directorship pursuant to any court order or due to disqualification under Section 164 of Act shall be filled by following the process laid down in the Act and rules made thereunder.

An independent director shall be held liable, only in respect of such acts of omission or commission by a Company which had occurred with his knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with his consent or connivance or where he had not acted diligently.

The provisions relating to retirement of Directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of independent directors.

Retirement and rotation of Directors

At least two-thirds of the total number of Directors, excluding independent directors, be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation (hereinafter called “the Rotational Directors”).

At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third of the Rotational Directors, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then, the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

Resignation of Directors

Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may resign from his office by giving a notice in writing to the Company and Board shall take note of the same.

Provided that the provisions regarding resignation of managing director or a whole-time director or any executive director who has any terms of employment with the Company shall be governed by such terms.

The resignation of a Director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the Company or the date, if any, specified by the Director in the notice, whichever is later:

Removal of Directors

Any Director of the Company, except the one appointed by the National Company Law Tribunal, may be removed by way of Ordinary Resolution before the expiry of his term of office, subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act.

Remuneration of Directors

Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, a Director may be paid remuneration either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.

Provided that where the Company takes a Directors' Liability Insurance, specifically pertaining to a particular Director, then the premium paid in respect of such insurance, for the period during which a Director has been proved guilty, will be treated as part of remuneration paid to such Directors.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder, the fees payable to a Director for attending the meetings of the Board or Committee thereof shall be such sum as may be decided by the Board from time to time. Fee, as may be determined by the Board, may also be paid for attending any separate meeting of the independent directors of the Company in pursuance of any provision of the Act.

The Board may allow any payment to any Director who is not a bonafide resident of the place where the meetings of the Board are ordinarily held and who shall come to such place for the purpose of attending any meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for traveling, boarding, lodging and other expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified; and if any Director be called upon to go or reside out of the ordinary place of his residence on the Company's business, he shall be entitled to be repaid and reimbursed any traveling or other expenses incurred in connection with business of the Company.

Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies on Board

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 125 hereof, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to the minimum number fixed by the Article 125 hereof or for summoning a General Meeting for the purpose increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number, but for no other purpose.

Vacation of office of Director

The office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated:

i. on the happening of any of the events as specified in Section 167 of the Act;

ii. if a person is a Director of more than the number of Companies as specified in the Act at a time;

iii. in the case of alternate director, on return of the original director in terms of Section 161 of the Act;

iv. having been appointed as a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company;

v. if he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act;

vi. any other disqualification that the Act for the time being in force may prescribe.

Notice of candidature for office of Directors except in certain cases

No person not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless he or some Member intending to propose him as a Director, has, not less than fourteen days before the Meeting, left at the registered office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office of Director or the intention of such Member to propose him as a candidate for that office along with the requisite deposit of such sum as prescribed under the Act and rules made thereunder.

Every person (other than a Director retiring by rotation or otherwise or a person who has left at the Office

of the Company a notice under Section 160 of the Act signifying his candidature for the office of a Director) proposed as a candidate for the office of a Director, shall sign and file with the Company, the consent in writing to act as a Director, if appointed.

A person other than a Director reappointed after retirement by rotation immediately on the expiry of his term of office, or an additional or alternate director, or a person filling a casual vacancy in the office of a Director under Section 161 of the Act, appointed/ reappointed as a Director or reappointed as an alternate director, immediately on the expiry of his term of office, shall not act as a Director of the Company unless he has submitted consent in writing to act as a Director of the Company and the same is filed with the Registrar within thirty days of his appointment.

Director may contract with the Company

Subject to Applicable Law, a Director or any Related Party as defined in Section 2 (76) of the Act or other Applicable Law may enter into any contract with Company for the sale, purchase or supply of any goods, materials, or services, or other contract involving creation or transfer of resources, obligations or services, subject to the compliance with the Act and rules made thereunder and other Applicable Law.

Unless so required by the Act, no sanction shall, however, be necessary for any contracts with a related party on entered into on arm's length basis and in its ordinary course of business. Where a contract complies with such conditions or indication of arm's length contracts as laid down in a policy on related party transactions framed by the Board and approved by a General Meeting, the contract shall be deemed to be a contract entered into on arm's length basis.

Disclosure of interest

A Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board in the manner provided in Section 184(2) of the Act; provided that it shall not be necessary for a Director to disclose his concern or interest in any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with any other body corporate where the Director of the Company either himself or in association with any other Director hold or holds less than two per cent of the shareholding in such other body corporate.

Interested Director not to participate or vote in Board's proceeding

Subject to the provisions of Section 184 of the Act, no Director shall as Director take any part in the discussion of, or vote on any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company, if he is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in such contract or arrangement; nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such discussion or vote; and if he does vote, his vote shall be void.

Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to:-

(a) any contract of indemnity against any loss which the Directors or any one or more of them, may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or a surety for the Company.

(b) any contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into with a public company or a private company which is a subsidiary of a public company in which the interest of the Director consists solely:

a. in his being:

i. a director in such company, and

ii. the holder of not more than shares of such number or value therein as is requisite to qualify him for appointment as a Director thereof, he having been nominated as such Director by the Company; OR

b. in his being a member holding not more than 2% of its paid-up share capital.

Register of contracts in which Directors are interested

The Company shall keep a register in accordance with Section 189 (1) of the Act and Applicable Law. The register shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be preserved permanently be kept in the custody of the company secretary of the Company or any other person authorised by the Board for the purpose.

Such a register shall be open to inspection at such Office and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be provided to a Member of the Company on his request, within seven days from the date on which such request is made and upon the payment of Rs. 10 (ten rupees) per page, as such higher amount as may be laid by the Board, as permitted by Applicable Law.

Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding

The Company shall keep at its Office a register containing the particulars of its Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, which shall include the details of securities held by each of them in the Company or its holding, subsidiary, subsidiary of Company's holding Company or associate companies in accordance to Section 170 of the Act and Applicable Law.

Miscellaneous

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

Directors may be directors of companies promoted by the Company.

A Director may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder, or otherwise, and no such director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or shareholder of such company except in so far as Section 188 of the Act may be applicable.

PROCEEDINGS` OF THE BOARD

133. Meetings of Board

(a) The Board may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.

(b) A Director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.

Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any Board meeting unless quorum of Directors, as stipulated under the provisions of the Act, is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

Notice

A meeting of the Board shall be called by giving not less than seven days' notice in writing to every Director at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means.

The notice of the meeting shall inform the Directors regarding the option available to them to participate through Electronic Mode and shall provide all the necessary information to enable the Directors to participate through such Electronic Mode.

Shorter Notice

A meeting of the Board may be called at shorter notice to transact urgent business subject to the condition that at least one independent director, if any, shall be present at the meeting, or in case of absence of independent directors from such a meeting of the Board, decisions taken at such a meeting shall be

circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only on ratification thereof by at least one independent director. Where the Company does not have, for the time being, any independent director, a Board meeting may be called at a shorter notice where such notice is approved by a majority of Directors present at such meeting.

Minimum number of meetings

The Board shall hold four Board meetings every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.

134. Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

a) The Directors may from time to time elect from among their members a chairperson of the Board as well as a vice chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If at any meeting of the Board, the chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, to the vice chairperson shall preside at the meeting and in the absence of the vice chairperson as well, the Directors present may choose one of the Directors among themselves to preside the meeting.

b) Subject to Section 203 of the Act and rules made there under, one person can act as the chairperson as well as the managing director or chief executive officer at the same time.

135. Questions at Board meeting how decided.

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes and in the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson or the vice chairperson, as the case may be will have a second or casting vote.

136. Continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

137. Board may appoint committee.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may delegate any of their powers to a committee consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part and either as to person, or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

138. Committee meetings how to be governed.

The meetings and proceedings of any such committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.

139. Chairperson of committee meetings

a) A committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.

b) If no such chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present may choose one of their Members to be chairperson of the meeting.

140. Meetings of the committee

a) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.

b) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

141. Acts of Board or committee shall be valid notwithstanding defect in appointment.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director.

142. Power to fill casual vacancy

Subject to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, if the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting vacated before his term of office will expire in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may in default of and subject to any regulation in the Articles of the Company be filled by the Board at the meeting of the Board and the Director so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if had not been vacated as aforesaid.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

143. Powers of the Board

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all such powers of the Company and do all such acts and things as may be necessary, unless otherwise restricted by the Act, or by any other law or by the Memorandum or by the Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting. However, no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

144. Certain powers of the Board

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the Articles and so as not in any way to limit or restrict these powers, and without prejudice to the other powers conferred by these Articles, but subject to the restrictions contained in the Articles, it is hereby, declared that the Board shall have the following powers, that is to say -

To acquire any property, rights etc.

(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings, machinery, premises, property, effects, assets, rights, creditors, royalties, business and goodwill of any person firm or company carrying on the business which this Company is authorised to carry on, in any part of India.

To take on Lease.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act to purchase, take on lease for any term or terms of years, or otherwise acquire any land or lands, with or without buildings and out-houses thereon, situate in any part of India, at such conditions as the Board may think fit, and in any such purchase, lease or acquisition to accept such title as the Board may believe, or may be advised to be reasonably satisfy.

To erect & construct.

(3) To erect and construct, on the said land or lands, buildings, houses, warehouses and sheds and to alter, extend and improve the same, to let or lease the property of the Company, in part or in whole for such rent and subject to such conditions, as may be thought advisable; to sell such portions of the land or buildings of the Company as may not be required for the Company; to

mortgage the whole or any portion of the property of the Company for the purposes of the Company; to sell all or any portion of the machinery or stores belonging to the Company.

To pay for property.

(4) At their discretion and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board may pay property rights or privileges acquired by, or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, and any such share may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.

To insure properties of the Company.

(5) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or co-jointly; also to insure all or any portion of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power.

To open Bank accounts.

(6) To open accounts with any Bank or Bankers and to pay money into and draw money from any such account from time to time as the Board may think fit.

To secure contracts by way of mortgage.

(7) To secure the fulfilment of any contracts or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge on all or any of the property of the Company including its whole or part of its undertaking as a going concern and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such manner as they think fit.

To accept surrender of shares.

(8) To accept from any member, so far as may be permissible by law, a surrender of the shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon.

To appoint trustees for the Company.

(9) To appoint any person to accept and hold in trust, for the Company property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and to do all such deeds and things as may be required in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.

To conduct legal proceedings.

(10) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceeding by or against the Company or its officer, or otherwise concerning the affairs and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts, due, and of any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any difference to arbitration, either according to Indian or Foreign law and either in India or abroad and observe and perform or challenge any award thereon.

Bankruptcy & Insolvency

(11) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy insolvency.

To issue receipts & give discharge.

(12) To make and give receipts, release and give discharge for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.

To invest and deal with money of the Company.

(13) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Articles to invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof, upon such authority (not being the shares of this Company) or without security and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realise such investments. Save as provided in Section 187 of the Act, all investments shall be made and held in the Company's own name.

To give Security by way of indemnity.

(14) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability whether as principal or as surety, for the benefit of the Company, such mortgage of the Company's property (present or future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and other powers, provisions, covenants and agreements as shall be agreed upon;

To determine signing powers.

(15) To determine from time to time persons who shall be entitled to sign on Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose, whether by way of a resolution of the Board or by way of a power of attorney or otherwise.

Commission or share in profits.

(16) To give to any Director, officer, or other persons employed by the Company, a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction, or a share in the general profits of the company; and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.

Bonus etc. to employees.

(17) To give, award or allow any bonus, pension, gratuity or compensation to any employee of the Company, or his widow, children, dependents, that may appear just or proper, whether such employee, his widow, children or dependents have or have not a legal claim on the Company.

Transfer to Reserve Funds.

(18) To set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they may think proper for depreciation or the depreciation funds or to insurance fund or to an export fund, or to a Reserve Fund, or Sinking Fund or any special fund to meet contingencies or repay debentures or debenture-stock or for equalizing dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any of the properties of the Company and for such other purposes (including the purpose referred to in the preceding clause) as the Board may, in the absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and subject to Section 179 of the Act, to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as may be required to be invested, upon such investments (other than shares of this Company) as they may think fit and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and extend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company notwithstanding the matters to which the Board apply or upon which the capital monies of the Company might rightly be applied or expended and divide the reserve fund into such special funds as the Board may think fit; with full powers to transfer the whole or any portion of a reserve fund or division of a reserve fund to another fund and with the full power to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the depredation fund, in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of debentures or debenture-stocks and without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with the power to the Board at their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds, interest at such rate as the Board may think proper.

To appoint and remove officers and other employees.

(19) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such general manager, managers, secretaries, assistants, supervisors, scientists, technicians, engineers, consultants, legal, medical

or economic advisers, research workers, labourers, clerks, agents and servants, for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries or emoluments or remuneration and to require security in such instances and for such amounts they may think fit and also from time to time to provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or elsewhere in such manner as they think fit and the provisions contained in the next following clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this clause.

To appoint Attorneys.

(20) At any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the seal of the Company, to appoint any person or persons to be the Attorney or attorneys of the Company, for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under These presents and excluding the power to make calls and excluding also except in their limits authorised by the Board the power to make loans and borrow moneys) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit, and such appointments may (if the Board think fit) be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any local Body or in favour of any company, or the shareholders, directors, nominees or manager of any company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board and any such powers of attorney may contain such powers for the protection or convenience for dealing with such Attorneys as the Board may think fit, and may contain powers enabling any such delegated Attorneys as aforesaid to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in them.

To enter into contracts.

(21) Subject to Section 188 of the Act, for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purpose of the Company to enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient.

To make rules.

(22) From time to time to make, vary and repeal rules for the regulations of the business of the Company, its officers and employees.

To effect contracts etc.

(23) To effect, make and enter into on behalf of the Company all transactions, agreements and other contracts within the scope of the business of the Company.

To apply & obtain concessions licenses etc.

(24) To apply for, promote and obtain any act, charter, privilege, concession, license, authorization, if any, Government, State or municipality, provisional order or license of any authority for enabling the Company to carry any of this objects into effect, or for extending and any of the powers of the Company or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose, which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.

To pay charges, commissions or interest.

(25) To pay the cost, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company.

(26) To pay and charge to the capital account of the Company any commission or interest lawfully payable there out under the provisions of Section 40 of the Act and of the provisions contained in These presents.

To redeem preference shares.

(27) To redeem preference shares.

To assist charitable or benevolent institutions.

(28) To subscribe, incur expenditure or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or any other institutions or subjects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality or operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.

(29) To provide for the welfare of Directors or ex-Directors or employees or ex-employees of the Company and their wives, widows and families or the dependents or connections of such persons, by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwelling or chawls, or by grants of moneys, pension, gratuities, allowances, bonus or other payments, or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing, to provide other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards place of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Board shall think fit and subject to the provision of Section 181 of the Act, to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national or other institutions or object which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company, either by reason of locality of operation, or of the public and general utility or otherwise.

(30) To purchase or otherwise acquire or obtain license for the use of and to sell, exchange or grant license for the use of any trade mark, patent, invention or technical know-how.

(31) To sell from time to time any articles, materials, machinery, plants, stores and other articles and thing belonging to the Company as the Board may think proper and to manufacture, prepare and sell waste and by-products.

(32) From time to time to extend the business and undertaking of the Company by adding, altering or enlarging all or any of the buildings, factories, workshops, premises, plant and machinery, for the time being the property of or in the possession of the Company, or by erecting new or additional buildings, and to expend such sum of money for the purpose aforesaid or any of them as they be thought necessary or expedient.

(33) To undertake on behalf of the Company any payment of rents and the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements contained in or reserved by any lease that may be granted or assigned to or otherwise acquired by the Company and to purchase the reversion or reversions, and otherwise to acquire on free hold sample of all or any of the lands of the Company for the time being held under lease or for an estate less than freehold estate.

(34) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, sell, resell and re-purchase, dispose off, deal or otherwise turn to account, any property (movable or immovable) or any rights or privileges belonging to or at the disposal of the Company or in which the Company is interested.

(35) To let, sell or otherwise dispose of subject to the provisions of Section 180 of the Act and of the other articles or any property of the Company, either absolutely or conditionally and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and to accept payment in satisfaction for the same in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit.

(36) Generally subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, to delegate the powers/authorities and discretions vested in the Board to any person(s), firm, company or fluctuating body of persons as aforesaid.

(37) To comply with the requirements of any local law which in their opinion it shall in the interest of the Company be necessary or expedient to comply with.

MANAGING AND WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS

145. Powers to appoint Managing/ Whole-time Directors.

a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles, the Board may from time to time in Board

Meetings appoint one or more of their body to be a managing director or managing directors or whole-time director or whole-time directors of the Company for such term not exceeding five years at a time as they may think fit to manage the affairs and business of the Company, and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

b) The managing director or managing directors or whole-time director or whole-time directors so appointed may be liable to retire by rotation to meet the criteria of composition of the Board. A managing director or whole-time director who is appointed as Director immediately on the retirement by rotation shall continue to hold his office as managing director or whole-time director and such re-appointment as such Director shall not be deemed to constitute a break in his appointment as managing director or whole-time director.

146. Remuneration of Managing or Whole-time Director.

The remuneration of a managing director or a whole-time director (subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) shall from time to time be fixed by the Board, and may be, by way of fixed salary, or commission on profits of the Company, or by participation in any such profits, or by any, or all of these modes.

147. Powers and duties of Managing Director or Whole-time Director.

(1) Subject to control, direction and supervision of the Board, the day-today management of the Company will be in the hands of the managing director or whole-time director appointed in accordance with regulations of these Articles with powers to the Board to distribute such day-to-day management functions among such Directors and in any manner as may be directed by the Board.

(2) The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon the managing director or whole-time director for the time being save as prohibited in the Act, such of the powers exercisable under These presents by the Board as they may think fit, and may confer such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such restrictions as they think expedient; and they may subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles confer such powers, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Board in that behalf, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any such powers.

(3) The Company's General Meeting may also from time to time appoint any managing director or managing directors or whole-time director or whole-time directors of the Company and may exercise all the powers referred to in these Articles.

(4) The managing director shall be entitled to sub-delegate (with the sanction of the Board where necessary) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him in particular from time to time by the appointment of any attorney or attorneys for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in such manner as he may think fit.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the managing director is expressly allowed generally to work for and contract with the Company and especially to do the work of managing director and also to do any work for the Company upon such terms and conditions and for such remuneration (subject to the provisions of the Act) as may from time to time be agreed between him and the Board of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

148. Board to appoint Chief Executive Officer/ Manager/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer

a) Subject to the provisions of the Act,—

i. A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it

may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;

ii. A Director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

b) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

THE SEAL

149. The Seal, its custody and use.

(a) The Board shall provide a Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a committee of the Board previously given.

(b) The Company shall also be at liberty to have an official Seal in accordance with the Act, for use in any territory, district or place outside India.

150. Deeds how executed.

The Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one Director and of the secretary or such other person as the Board or a Committee authorised by it in that behalf, may appoint for the purpose; and those one Director and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

151. Division of profits.

(1) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.

(2) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.

(3) The dividend can be declared and paid only out of the following profits;

i. Profits of the financial year, after providing depreciation as stated in Section 123(2) read with Schedule II of the Act.

ii. Accumulated profits of the earlier years, after providing for depreciation under Section 123(2) read with Schedule II of the Act.

iii. Out of money provided by Central or State Government for payment of dividend in pursuance of a guarantee given by the Government.

152. The company in General Meeting may declare dividends.

The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, to be paid to members according to their respective rights and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board, but the Company may declare a smaller dividend in general meeting.

153. Transfer to reserves

a) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.

b) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.

154. Interim Dividend.

Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.

155. Debts may be deducted.

The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

156. Capital paid up in advance not to earn dividend.

No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Articles as paid on the share.

157. Dividends in proportion to amount paid-up.

All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

158. Retention of dividends until completion of transfer under Articles.

The Board may retain the dividend payable upon shares in respect of which any person under Articles has become entitled to be a Member, or any person under that Article is entitled to transfer, until such person becomes a Member, in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

159. No Member to receive dividend whilst indebted to the Company and the Company's right of reimbursement thereof.

No member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the Company in respect of such share or shares (or otherwise however, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons) and the Board may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any member all such sums of money so due from him to the Company.

160. Effect of transfer of shares.

A transfer of shares does not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

161. Dividend to joint holders.

Any one of several persons who are registered as joint holders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends or bonus and payments on account of dividends in respect of such share.

162. Dividends how remitted.

a) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the

Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.

b) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

163. Notice of dividend.

Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.

164. No interest on Dividends.

No unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited before the claim becomes barred by law and no unpaid dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

165. Unpaid or unclaimed dividend

a) The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Act in respect of any dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed with the Company. If the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or the dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days, transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained so unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account".

b) Any money so transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub-section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investor Education and Protection Fund".

c) Further, there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law and the Company shall comply with the provision of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act in respect of all unclaimed or unpaid Dividends.

ACCOUNTS

166. Board to keep true accounts

The Company shall keep at the Office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit, proper books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year in accordance with Section 128 of the Act.

Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the Books of Account at any place in India other than the Office of the Company the Company shall within seven days of the decision file with the Registrar a notice in writing giving, the full address of that other place.

The Company shall preserve in good order the books of account relating to the period of not less than eight years preceding the current year together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such Books of Account.

Where the Company has a branch office, whether in or outside India, the Company shall be deemed to have complied with the preceding Article if proper Books of Account relating to the transactions effected at the branch office are kept at the branch office and proper summarized returns made up to date at intervals of not more than three months are sent by the branch office to the Company at its Office or at any other place in India, at which the Company's Books of Account are kept as aforesaid.

The books of account shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company or branch office, as the case may be, and explain its transactions effected both at the Office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting. The Books of Account and other books and papers shall be open to inspection by any Directors during business hours.

167. Preparation of revised financial statements or Boards' Report

Subject to the provisions of Section 131 of the Act and the Applicable Law made thereunder, the Board may require the preparation of revised financial statement of the Company or a revised Boards' Report in respect of any of the three preceding financial years, if it appears to them that (a) the financial statement of the Company or (b) the report of the Board do not comply with the provisions of Section 129 or Section 134 of the Act.

168. Places of keeping accounts

The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors.

No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.

AUDIT

169. Auditors to be appointed

Statutory auditors and cost auditors, if any, shall be appointed and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with Sections 139 to 148 of the Act and Applicable Laws. Where applicable, a secretarial auditor shall be appointed by the Board and their rights and duties regulated in accordance with Section 204 of the Act and Applicable Laws.

Subject to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act and rules made thereunder, the statutory auditors of the Company shall be appointed for a term of five consecutive years (in case Auditor is an Individual) or two terms of five consecutive years (in case Auditor is an Audit Firm). Provided that the Company may, at a General Meeting, remove any such Auditor or all of such Auditors and appoint in his or their place any other person or persons as may be recommended by the Board, in accordance with Section 140 of the Act or Applicable Laws.

170. Remuneration of Auditors

The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine.

CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

171. Capitalization

(1) The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:

(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the Profit and Loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and

(b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the Members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(2) The sums aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards:

(i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Members respectively;

(ii) paying up in full, unissued shares of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such Members in the proportions aforesaid; or

(iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (ii).

(3) A securities premium account and capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members of the Company and fully paid bonus shares.

(4) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this regulation.

172. Fractional Certificates

(1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall —

(a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, if any; and

(b) generally to do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(2) The Board shall have full power -

(a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and

(b) to authorise any person to enter, on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions, of the profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.

(3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

(4) That for the purpose of giving effect to any resolution, under the preceding paragraph of this Article, the Directors may give such directions as may be necessary and settle any questions or difficulties that may arise in regard to any issue including distribution of new equity shares and fractional certificates as they think fit.

173. Maintenance of records and Inspection of minutes of General Meeting by Members

(1) Where permitted/required by the Act, all records to be maintained by the Company may be kept in electronic form subject to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder. Such records shall be kept open to inspection in the manner as permitted by the Act and Applicable Law. The term ‘records’ would mean any register, index, agreement, memorandum, minutes or any other document required by the Act and Applicable Law made there under to be kept by the Company.

(2) The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every General Meeting to be kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned, entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.

(3) Any such minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein and shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings thereat.

(4) Each page of every such book shall be initialed or signed and the last page of the record of proceedings of such meeting in such books shall be dated and signed by the chairperson of the same meeting within the aforesaid period of thirty days or in the event of the death or non availability of that chairperson within that period, by a Director duly authorised by the Board for the purpose.

(5) In no case the minutes of proceedings of a meeting shall be attached to any such book as aforesaid by pasting or otherwise.

(6) Nothing herein contained shall require or be deemed to require the inclusion in any such minutes of any matter which in the opinion of the ‘chairperson of the meeting :

(a) is or could reasonably be regarded, as, defamatory of any person or
(b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceeding, or
(c) is detrimental to the interest of the Company.

The chairperson of the meeting shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the aforesaid grounds.

(7) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any General Meetings of the Company shall be open to inspection of members without charge on such days and during such business hours as may consistently with the provisions of Section 119 of the Act be determined by the Company in General Meeting and the members will also be entitled to be furnished with copies thereof on payment of regulated charges.

(8) Any member of the Company shall be entitled to be furnished within seven days after he has made a request in that behalf to the Company with a copy of any minutes referred to in sub-clause (1) hereof on payment of Rs. 10 per page or any part thereof.

FOREIGN REGISTER

174. Foreign Register.

The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the provisions of the Act with regard to the keeping of foreign register of its Members or Debenture holders, and the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, make and vary such regulations as it may think fit in regard to the keeping of any such registers.

DOCUMENTS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

175. Signing of documents & notices to be served or given.

Any document or notice to be served or given by the Company be signed by a Director or such person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature may be written or printed or lithographed.

176. Authentication of documents and proceedings.

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director, the manager, or secretary or other authorised officer of the Company and need not be under the Seal of the Company.

WINDING UP

177. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder and Applicable Law —

(i) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.

(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members.

(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

178. Directors' and others right to indemnity.

Subject to provisions of the Act, every Director, or officer or servant of the Company or any person (whether an officer of the Company or not) employed by the Company as Auditor, shall be indemnified

by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, charges, losses and damages which any such person may incur or become liable to, by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done, concurred in or omitted to be done by him in any way in or about the execution or discharge of his duties or supposed duties (except such if any as he shall incur or sustain through or by his own wrongful act neglect or default) including expenses, and in particular and so as not to limit the generality of the foregoing provisions, against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, officer or Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the Court or the Tribunal.

179. Not responsible for acts of others

Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director, managing director or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Directors or officer, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation, with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss or damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.

SECRECY

180. Secrecy

(a) Every Director, manager, Auditor, treasurer, trustee, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Directors, before entering upon his duties, sign a declaration pleading himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions and affairs of the Company with the customers and the state of the accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matter which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required so to do by the Directors or by any meeting or by a Court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in These presents contained.

Access to property information etc.

(b) No member or other person (other than a Director) shall be entitled to enter the property of the Company or to inspect or examine the Company's premises or properties or the books of accounts of the Company without the permission of the Board of the Company for the time being or to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process or of any matter whatsoever which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose or to communicate.

SECTION IX – OTHER INFORMATION

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The copies of the following documents and subsisting contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by our Company and includes contracts entered into until the date of this Red Herring Prospectus), which have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company which are, or may be, deemed material, have been attached to the copy of this Red Herring Prospectus, as applicable, which will be delivered to the RoC for filing except for such contracts and documents executed after the filing of this Red Herring Prospectus). Copies of the abovementioned documents (including this Red Herring Prospectus) and contracts, and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected at the Registered Office between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on all Working Days from date of filing of this Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/ Offer Closing Date and will be available on the website of our Company at https://www.eaaa.in/investor-relations/ from the date of this Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/Offer Closing Date, except for such contracts and documents that will be entered into or executed subsequent to the completion of the Bid/Offer Closing Date.

Any of the contracts or documents mentioned in this Red Herring Prospectus may be amended or modified at any time, if so required, in the interest of our Company, or if required by the other parties, without reference to our Shareholders, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act and other applicable law.

A. Material Contracts for the Offer

1. Offer Agreement dated January 19, 2026, among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Book Running Lead Managers.

2. Registrar Agreement dated December 5, 2024, among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Registrar to the Offer.

3. Cash Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement dated October 19, 2026, by and among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Registrar to the Offer, the Book Running Lead Managers, the Syndicate Members, the Escrow Collection Bank, Sponsor Banks, Public Offer Account Bank and the Refund Banks.

4. Share Escrow Agreement dated October 19, 2026, among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder and the Share Escrow Agent.

5. Syndicate Agreement dated October 19, 2026, among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Book Running Lead Managers and the Syndicate Members.

6. Underwriting Agreement dated [●] among our Company, the Promoter Selling Shareholder, the Registrar to the Offer and the Underwriters.

B. Material Documents

1. Certified copies of our Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, as amended from time to time.

2. Certificate of incorporation dated May 14, 2008, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai.

3. Certificate of incorporation dated August 30, 2024, for name change of our Company issued by the Office of the Central Processing Center, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gurgaon, Haryana.

4. Resolution of the Board dated November 18, 2024, approving the Offer and other related matters.

5. Resolution of our Board dated January 19, 2026, approving the Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

6. Resolution of our Board dated August 13, 2026, approving the addendum to the Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

7. Resolutions of our Board and the IPO Committee, each dated October 19, 2026, approving this Red Herring Prospectus and the Abridged Prospectus.

8. Resolution of our Board dated November 18, 2024 and resolution of our IPO Committee dated October 9, 2026, taking on record the consent of the Promoter Selling Shareholder to participate in the Offer for Sale.

9. Consent letter dated November 13, 2024 read with communication dated January 17, 2026, September 24, 2026 and October 8, 2026 from the Promoter Selling Shareholder authorising its participation in the Offer.

10. Copies of the annual reports of our Company for the Financial Years 2026, 2025 and 2024.

11. The examination report dated August 13, 2026, of the Statutory Auditor, on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, included in this Red Herring Prospectus.

12. The statement of possible special tax benefits dated October 9, 2026, issued by the Statutory Auditor.

13. Written consent of the Directors, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Promoters, the Book Running Lead Managers, the Syndicate Members, legal counsel to our Company, Registrar to the Offer, independent chartered accountant, Escrow Collection Bank, Public Offer Bank, Refund Banks, Sponsor Banks, Bankers to our Company, as referred to in their specific capacities.

14. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, issued by NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), certifying the KPIs of our Company.

15. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), issued with respect to the weighted average cost of acquisition, price at which specified securities were acquired and details of qualifying transactions in specified securities of our Company.

16. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), certifying the financial indebtedness of our Company.

17. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), issued with respect to ESOP 2024.

18. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), issued with respect to the capitalization statement of our Company.

19. Certificate dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), issued with respect to the outstanding dues to creditors.

20. Resolution dated October 19, 2026, passed by the Audit Committee approving the KPIs.

21. Written consent dated October 19, 2026, from Nangia & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, to include its name as required under Section 26 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Red Herring Prospectus and as an "expert" as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their (i) examination report dated August 13, 2026 on our Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) report dated October 9, 2026 on the statement of possible special tax benefits in respect of the Company, its Shareholders and Material Subsidiaries included in this Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

22. Written consent dated October 19, 2026, from NGS & Co. LLP, independent chartered accountant (FRN: 119850W/W100013), to include its name as an "expert" as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act.

23. Consent letter dated October 8, 2026, from CARE Analytics & Advisory Private Limited, for the industry report titled *"*Industry Research Report on Alternatives*"*.

24. The report titled "Industry Research Report on Alternatives" dated October 2026, prepared and issued by CARE, commissioned by and paid for by our Company pursuant to an engagement letters with CARE dated August 22, 2024 and May 16, 2025, exclusively for the purposes of the Offer.

25. Due diligence certificate dated January 19, 2026, addressed to SEBI from the Book Running Lead Managers.

26. Letter dated March 27, 2025 bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/CFD/RAC-DIL2/P/OW/2025/9482/1, from SEBI, pursuant to which the draft red herring prospectus dated December 5, 2024, filed by our Company previously was returned.

27. In – principle approvals, each dated March 20, 2026 issued by BSE and NSE, respectively.

28. Tripartite agreement dated September 29, 2010, between our Company, NSDL and the Registrar to the Company.

29. Tripartite agreement dated April 27, 2021 between our Company, CDSL and the Registrar to the Company.

30. SEBI observation letter bearing reference number O/49/11/11(135)2026-CFD-SEC2 and dated April 23, 2026.

ANNEXURE A — U.S. RESALE LETTER

[on the letterhead of an investor who is a U.S. Person or a person in the United States; to be executed after resale of the Equity Shares outside the United States which was not consummated on the BSE or the NSE; to be delivered to the Company prior to the settlement of any sale or other transfer of Shares]

EAAA India Alternatives Limited

Edelweiss House,
Off C.S.T Road, Mumbai City,
Kalina, Mumbai 400 098,
Maharashtra, India

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter ("**Resale Letter**") relates to the sale or other transfer by us of equity shares (the "**Shares**") of the Company, which is required to be in an "offshore transaction" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S ("**Regulation S**") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**U.S. Securities Act**").

Terms used in this Resale Letter are used as defined in Regulation S, except as otherwise stated herein.

We hereby represent and warrant to you as follows:

(a) We previously purchased the Shares for our own account (or for one or more beneficial owners for which we have acted as fiduciary or agent, with complete investment discretion and with authority to bind each such person), as both a "qualified institutional buyer" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act) and a "qualified purchaser" (as defined in Section 2(a)(5l) and related rules of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules thereunder (the "**U.S. Investment Company Act**"). We understand that the Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act and that the Company has not registered and will not register as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act).

(b) The offer and sale of the Shares by us was not made to a person in the United States or to a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S).

(c) Either:

  (i) at the time the buy order for the sale of the Shares by us was originated, the buyer was outside the United States or we and any person acting on our behalf reasonably believed that the buyer was outside the United States; or

  (ii) the transfer of the Shares by us was executed in, on or through the facilities of the [●] Stock Exchange or the [●] Stock Exchange, and neither we nor any person acting on our behalf has reason to believe that the transaction was pre-arranged with a buyer in the United States.

(d) Neither we, nor any of our affiliates, nor any person acting on our or their behalf, has made any directed selling efforts (as defined in Regulation S) in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares.

(e) The transfer of the Equity Shares by us was not and is not part of a plan or scheme to evade the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act or the U.S. Investment Company Act.

(f) None of the Company, any of its agents nor any of their respective affiliates participated in the sale of the Equity Shares by us.

(g) We agree that the Company, its agents and their respective affiliates may rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements.

Where there are joint transferors, each must sign this U.S. Resale Letter. A U.S. Resale Letter of a corporation must be signed by an authorised officer or be completed otherwise in accordance with such corporation's constitution (and evidence of such authority may be required).

Yours sincerely,

(Name of Transferor)

By:
Title:
Date:

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

_____

Rashesh Chandrakant Shah
Executive Chairman and Whole-time Director (Non-Independent)
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Priyadeep Chopra
Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent)
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Ananya Suneja
Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent)
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Sunil Nawal Phatarphekar
Independent Director (Non-Executive)
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Neeta Mukerji
Independent Director (Non-Executive)
Place: Rockville, United States of America
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Sampa Bhasin
Independent Director (Non-Executive)
Place: London, United Kingdom
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Sunil Kakar
Independent Director (Non-Executive)
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

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Balagopal Chandrasekhar
Independent Director (Non-Executive)
Place: Kochi, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

I hereby certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI, established under Section 3 of the SEBI Act, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statement made in this Red Herring Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act or the rules made or guidelines or regulations issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF OUR COMPANY

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Hemal Mehta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026

DECLARATION

The undersigned Promoter Selling Shareholder hereby confirms that all statements and undertakings specifically made by it in this Red Herring Prospectus about or in relation to itself and the Offered Shares, are true and correct. The Promoter Selling Shareholder assumes no responsibility for any other statements, disclosures or undertakings including, any of the statements, disclosures and undertakings made or confirmed by or relating to our Company or any other person(s) in this Red Herring Prospectus.

SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF EDELWEISS SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

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Authorised Signatory
Name: Tarun Khurana
Designation: Director
Place: Mumbai, India
Date: October 19, 2026