

TO ALL STOCK EXCHANGES

BSE LIMITED
NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

January 14, 2026

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Report of auditors on financial statements for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 with UDIN

In continuation to our financial statements for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 which were filed with the exchanges after the Board Meeting held on January 14, 2026, please find attached the auditors reports on these financial statements with Unique Document Identification Number for your records.

This information will also be hosted on the Company's website, at www.infosys.com.

This is for your information and records.

Yours Sincerely,
For **Infosys Limited**

A.G.S. Manikantha
Company Secretary
Membership No: A21918

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON AUDIT OF QUARTERLY AND NINE MONTHS ENDED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of Consolidated Financial Results of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 (the "Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "LODR Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

- (i) includes the financial results of the subsidiaries as given in the Annexure to this report;
- (ii) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the LODR Regulations; and
- (iii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated net profit and consolidated other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for audit of the consolidated financial results section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Statement

The Statement, which includes the Consolidated Financial Results is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and has been approved by them for the issuance. The Statement has been compiled from the related audited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2025. This responsibility includes the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view of the consolidated net profit and consolidated other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Ind AS 34, prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the respective financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of this Statement by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Results, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for audit of the Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025, as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Results.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors.
- Evaluate the appropriateness and reasonableness of disclosures made by the Board of Directors in terms of the requirements specified under Regulation 33 of the LODR Regulations.



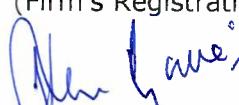
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Perform procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33(8) of the LODR Regulations to the extent applicable.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the Financial Information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the Statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the Statement of which we are the independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Statement that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Statement.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Statement of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No. 060408)
UDIN: 260604085TACKH8485

Place: Bengaluru

Date: January 14, 2026

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Annexure to Auditor's Report

List of Entities:

1. Infosys Technologies (China) Co. Limited
2. Infosys Technologies S. de R. L. de C. V.
3. Infosys Technologies (Sweden) AB
4. Infosys Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited
5. Infosys Nova Holdings LLC.
6. EdgeVerve Systems Limited
7. Infosys Austria GmbH
8. Skava Systems Private Limited (liquidated effective November 14, 2024)
9. Infosys Chile SpA
10. Infosys Arabia Limited (under liquidation)
11. Infosys Consulting Ltda.
12. Infosys Luxembourg S.a.r.l
13. Infosys Americas Inc. (liquidated effective July 14, 2023)
14. Infosys Public Services, Inc. USA
15. Infosys BPM Limited
16. Infosys (Czech Republic) Limited s.r.o.
17. Infosys Poland Sp z.o.o
18. Infosys McCamish Systems LLC
19. Portland Group Pty Ltd
20. Infosys BPO Americas LLC.
21. Infosys Consulting Holding AG
22. Infosys Management Consulting Pty Limited
23. Infosys Consulting AG
24. Infosys Consulting GmbH
25. Infosys Consulting S.R.L (Romania) (Renamed as Infosys Romania SRL)
26. Infosys Consulting SAS
27. Infy Consulting Company Ltd.
28. Infy Consulting B.V.
29. Infosys Consulting S.R.L (Argentina)
30. Infosys Consulting (Belgium) NV
31. Panaya Inc.
32. Infosys Financial Services GmbH
33. Panaya Ltd.

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34. Brilliant Basics Holdings Limited (under liquidation)
35. Brilliant Basics Limited (under liquidation)
36. Infosys Singapore Pte. Ltd.
37. Infosys Middle East FZ LLC
38. Fluido Oy
39. Fluido Sweden AB
40. Fluido Norway A/S
41. Fluido Denmark A/S
42. Fluido Slovakia s.r.o
43. Infosys Compaz Pte. Ltd.
44. Infosys South Africa (Pty) Ltd
45. WongDoody, Inc, (merged into Infosys Nova Holdings LLC with effect from January 01, 2025)
46. HIPUS Co., Ltd.
47. Stater N.V.
48. Stater Nederland B.V.
49. Stater XXL B.V.
50. HypoCasso B.V.
51. Stater Participations B.V. (wholly owned subsidiary of Stater N.V. merged with Stater N.V. with effect from November 24, 2023)
52. Stater Belgium N.V./S.A. (formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of Stater Participations B.V., became the wholly owned subsidiary of Stater N.V. with effect from November 24, 2023)
53. Outbox systems Inc. dba Simplus (US), (merged into Infosys Nova Holdings LLC with effect from January 01, 2025)
54. Simplus ANZ Pty Ltd.
55. Simplus Australia Pty Ltd
56. Simplus Philippines, Inc.
57. Infosys Fluido UK, Ltd.
58. Infosys Fluido Ireland, Ltd.
59. Infosys Limited Bulgaria EOOD
60. Infosys BPM UK Limited
61. Blue Acorn iCi Inc., (merged into Infosys Nova Holdings LLC with effect from January 01, 2025)
62. Kaleidoscope Animations, Inc., (merged into Infosys Nova Holdings LLC with effect from January 01, 2025)
63. Kaleidoscope Prototyping LLC (liquidated effective November 1, 2023)
64. GuideVision s.r.o
65. GuideVision Deutschland GmbH
66. GuideVision Suomi Oy

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67. GuideVision Magyarorszag Kft
68. GuideVision Polska Sp. z.o.o
69. Infosys Business Solutions LLC
70. Infosys Germany GmbH (wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte Limited merged into Infosys Germany SE (formerly known as Blitz 24-893 SE) effective from September 24, 2025)
71. GuideVision UK Ltd (under liquidation)
72. Infosys Turkey Bilgi Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
73. Infosys Germany Holding GmbH
74. Infosys Automotive and Mobility GmbH & Co. KG
75. Stater GmbH
76. Infosys Green Forum
77. Infosys (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.
78. oddity space GmbH, merged into WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
79. oddity jungle GmbH merged into WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
80. oddity waves GmbH merged into WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
81. oddity group Services GmbH merged into WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
82. oddity code GmbH merged into WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
83. WongDoody d.o.o. (formerly known as oddity code d.o.o) which was formerly a subsidiary of oddity Code GmbH has become a subsidiary of Wongdoody GmbH (formerly known as oddity GmbH) with effect from September 29, 2023
84. WongDoody GmbH (formerly known as Oddity GmbH)
85. WongDoody (Shanghai) Co. Limited (formerly known as oddity (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.)
86. WongDoody Limited (Taipei) (formerly known as oddity Limited (Taipei))
87. Infosys Public Services Canada Inc.
88. BASE life science A/S
89. BASE life science AG
90. BASE life science GmbH
91. BASE life science Ltd.
92. BASE life science S.A.S
93. BASE life science S.r.l.
94. Innovisor Inc.
95. BASE life science Inc.
96. BASE life science S.L.
97. Panaya Germany GmbH
98. Infosys Norway

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99. Infosys BPM Canada Inc. (Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys BPM Limited) which was incorporated on August 11, 2023 has been dissolved on March 15, 2024
100. Danske IT and Support Services India Private Limited acquired by Infosys Limited on September 1, 2023 (Renamed as Idunn Information Technology Private Limited with effect from April 1, 2024)
101. InSemi Technology Services Pvt. Ltd. acquired by Infosys limited on May 10, 2024
102. Elbrus Labs Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of InSemi Technology Services Pvt. Ltd.) acquired by Infosys limited on May 10, 2024
103. Infosys Services (Thailand) Limited, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited was incorporated on July 26, 2024.
104. Infy tech SAS, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte Limited was incorporated on July 03, 2024.
105. in-tech Holding GmbH (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024 merged into in-tech GmbH with effect from January 01, 2025.
106. in-tech GmbH (Subsidiary of in-tech Holding GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
107. in-tech Automotive Engineering SL (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
108. ProIT (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
109. in-tech Automotive Engineering de R.L. de C.V (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024) (liquidated effective May 07, 2025)
110. drivetech Fahrversuch GmbH (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
111. Friedrich Wagner Holding Inc (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024) (under liquidation)
112. in-tech Automotive Engineering LLC (Subsidiary of Friedrich Wagner Holding Inc) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024) (liquidated effective November 30, 2024)
113. in-tech Services LLC (Subsidiary of Friedrich Wagner Holding Inc) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024) (liquidated effective November 30, 2024)
114. Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH (Subsidiary of in-tech GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024), (merged into in-tech GmbH with effect from January 01, 2025).
115. in-tech engineering s.r.o (Subsidiary of Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)

116. in-tech engineering GmbH (Subsidiary of Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
117. in-tech engineering services S.R.L (Subsidiary of Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024), (merged into ProIT with effect from November 30, 2025)
118. in-tech Group Ltd (Subsidiary of Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
119. in-tech Group India Private Limited (Subsidiary of in-tech Group Ltd) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024). On September 01, 2024 in-tech Group India Private Limited became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys limited.
120. In-tech Automotive Engineering Shenyang Co. (Subsidiary of Friedrich & Wagner Asia Pacific GmbH) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
121. In-tech Automotive Engineering Bejing Co., Ltd (Subsidiary of In-tech Automotive Engineering Shenyang Co.) (acquired by Infosys Germany GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on July 17, 2024)
122. Infosys Employees Welfare Trust
123. Infosys Employee Benefits Trust
124. Infosys Science Foundation
125. Infosys Expanded Stock Ownership Trust
126. Infosys Germany SE (formerly known as Blitz 24-893 SE) acquired by Infosys Singapore Pte Ltd on October 17, 2024
127. Infosys Limited SPC, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited was incorporated on December 12, 2024.
128. Infosys BPM Netherlands B.V., a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys BPM Limited was incorporated on March 20, 2025.
129. Infosys Energy Consulting Services LLC, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Nova Holding LLC was incorporated on April 16, 2025.
130. Infosys Saudi Arabia LLC, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited was incorporated on April 21, 2025.
131. Infosys Australia Technology Services Pty Ltd, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited was incorporated on April 23, 2025.
132. MRE Consulting Ltd (acquired by Infosys Nova Holding LLC (a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) with 98.21% partnership interest and Infosys Energy Consulting Services LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Nova Holding LLC) with 1.79% partnership interest on April 30, 2025.
133. MRE Technology Services LLC (a Wholly-owned subsidiary of MRE Consulting Ltd) (acquired by Infosys Nova Holding LLC (a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) with 98.21% partnership interest and Infosys Energy Consulting Services LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Nova Holding LLC) with 1.79% partnership interest on April 30, 2025.



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134. The Missing Link Automation Pty Ltd (acquired by Infosys Australia Technology Services Pty Ltd, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on April 30, 2025.
135. The Missing Link Network Integration Pty Ltd (acquired by Infosys Australia Technology Services Pty Ltd, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on April 30, 2025.
136. The Missing Link Security Pty Ltd (acquired by Infosys Australia Technology Services Pty Ltd, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on April 30, 2025.
137. The Missing Link Security Ltd (a Wholly-owned subsidiary of The Missing Link Security Pty Ltd) (acquired by Infosys Australia Technology Services Pty Ltd, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys Singapore Pte. Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited) on April 30, 2025.
138. Infosys BPM Canada Inc, a Wholly-owned subsidiary of Infosys BPM UK Limited was incorporated on July 28, 2025.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'John Doe'.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF QUARTERLY AND NINE MONTHS ENDED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of Standalone Financial Results of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company") for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 (the "Statement") being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "LODR Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement:

- (i) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the LODR Regulations; and
- (ii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Statement

The Statement, which includes the Standalone Financial Results is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and has been approved by them for the issuance. The Statement has been compiled from the related audited interim condensed standalone financial statements for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2025. This responsibility includes the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025 that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Ind AS 34, prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the LODR

Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statements that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for audit of the Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors.
- Evaluate the appropriateness and reasonableness of disclosures made by the Board of Directors in terms of the requirements specified under Regulation 33 of the LODR Regulations.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the Statement to express an opinion on the Statement.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Statement that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Statement.

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

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria

Partner

(Membership No. 060408)

UDIN: 26060408VPOQE27287

Place: Bengaluru

Date: January 14, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at December 31, 2025, its consolidated profit and its consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with IAS 34 as issued by the IASB. The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the respective interim financial statements that give a

true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

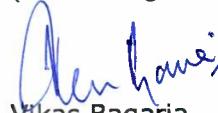
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria

Partner

(Membership No.060408)

UDIN: 26060408ASDBCX4556

Place: Bengaluru

Date: January 14, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at December 31, 2025, its consolidated profit and its consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with IAS 34 as issued by the IASB. The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the respective interim financial statements that give a

true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

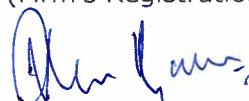
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No.060408)
UDIN: 26060408EOVNAC3323

Place: Bengaluru

Date: January 14, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Condensed Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim condensed standalone financial statements of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Condensed Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025, the Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), for the three months and nine months ended on that date, the Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "interim condensed standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid interim condensed standalone financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2025, its profit and total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, changes in equity and its cash flows for the nine months ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Interim Condensed Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and

completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim condensed standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the interim condensed standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the interim condensed standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the interim condensed standalone financial statements.

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

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria

Partner

(Membership No.060408)

UDIN: 26060408AMJGPE5746

Place: Bengaluru

Date: January 14, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of **INFOSYS LIMITED** (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for the three months and nine months ended on that date, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "interim condensed consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid interim condensed consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at December 31, 2025, its consolidated profit, its consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended on that date, its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of

appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the respective interim financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their own respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



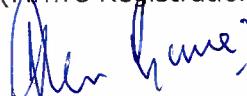
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the interim condensed consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Vikas Bagaria
Partner
(Membership No.060408)
UDIN: 26060408JWRFA3859

Place: Bengaluru
Date: January 14, 2026