

Avallain - Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on VPAT° Version 2.5)

Name of Product: Avallain website (https://www.avallain.com/)

Report Date: 03 March 2025

Product Description: All-in-one EdTech and E-learning solutions

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Notes: This version of Avallain's Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR) dated 03 March 2025 reports

• Conformance with WCAG 2.2 at Levels A and AA.

for Avallain's website based on the VPAT® Version 2.5 INT template published by the Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC) in September 2023. This WCAG 2.2 Accessibility Conformance Report as of 03/03/2025 is posted on Avallain's Accessibility Standards page.

Evaluation Procedures:

A comprehensive accessibility audit was conducted by the Newgen technical team on 132 URLs provided by Avallain. Newgen adopted a hybrid approach, utilising a combination of automated tools and manual checks to ensure thorough evaluation of accessibility features. The initial audit report, delivered to Avallain on 15 January 2025, revealed 306 non-conformity issues. Following Avallain's confirmation of fixes, Newgen performed a final audit on 24 February 2025. The final audit confirmed that the highlighted issues had been successfully addressed.

Methodology

The evaluation was conducted in strict adherence to the WCAG Evaluation Methodology (WCAG-EM), which provides detailed guidelines for assessing web content accessibility. The WCAG-EM methodology ensures that the audit process is standardised and aligns with international accessibility standards.

Tools Used:

Tool-Based Testing: aXe DevTools 4.58.3; WebAIM WAVE 3.2.3.9;

Colour Contrast Testing: WebAIM Colour contrast checker;

Screen Reader Testing: JAWS and NVDA

Screen Magnifier Testing: ZoomText

Manual Accessibility Testing: Keyboard testing with visual focus

Applicable Standards/Guidelines:

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guidelines:

Standard/Guideline	Included In Report
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2	Level A (Yes)
	Level AA (Yes)
	Level AAA (No)



Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports**: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- Partially Supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.
- Does Not Support: The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
- Not Applicable: The criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated**: The product has not been evaluated against the criterion. This can only be used in WCAG Level AAA criteria.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
Alternatives: Provide text alternatives for any non-text content.	1.1.1 Non-text Content	A	Supports	 All images and image-based buttons have clear and descriptive alt text. Images used as links have meaningful alt text that describes their purpose. Complex images (charts, infographics) include text descriptions or links to explanations. Input fields, iframes, and interactive elements have accessible names or titles.
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.	1.2.1 Prerecorded Audio-only and Video-only	A	Supports	 For prerecorded audio-only content, a text transcript is available, ensuring that users who are deaf or hard of hearing can access the information. For prerecorded video-only content, a text or audio description is provided to convey the visual information to users who are blind or have low vision.
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.	1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)	A	Supports	The prerecorded multimedia content that includes audio (e.g., dialogue, sound effects) has synchronised captions to ensure accessibility for users who are deaf or hard of hearing.
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.	1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)	A	Supports	The audio-visual multimedia presentations available in the products have sufficient audio information that helps the users with visual impairment to perceive the overall media.
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.	1.2.4 Captions (Live)	AA	Supports	The products do not have live multimedia content at this point.
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.	1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)	AA	Partially supports	While most videos already include critical visual content, Avallain is continuously working to enhance the user experience by expanding the availability of descriptive audio, ensuring optimal comprehension for screen reader users.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media:	1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media:	1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media:	1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media:	1.2.9 Audio-Only (Live)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.1 Info and Relationships	A	Supports	 Proper HTML elements (headings, lists, tables) structure content, not just visual formatting. Form controls have clear labels using <label>, ARIA attributes, or placeholders.</label> Tables include headers and scope attributes for clear data relationships. Related controls (radio buttons, checkboxes) use field sets and legends for logical grouping. Content follows a logical reading order for assistive technologies. Landmarks and roles enhance navigation.
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence	A	Supports	 Content follows a meaningful order for assistive technologies. HTML is properly structured without using tables for layout. CSS is used for styling without affecting reading flow. The layout adapts to different screen sizes while keeping content logical.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
				 Users can navigate headings, links, and sections in the correct order.
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics	A	Supports	 Instructions do not depend solely on colour, shape, size, location, or sound. Users can understand content without needing to perceive specific visual or auditory cues. Interactive elements (e.g., buttons, links) are labelled with descriptive text rather than relying on appearance alone.
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.4 Orientation	AA	Supports	Content and functionality remain accessible in both portrait and landscape orientations without loss of information.
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose	AA	Supports	Input fields have appropriate autocomplete attributes to help users, including those with cognitive disabilities, fill out forms more easily.
Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (e.g. simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	1.3.6 Identify Purpose	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.1 Use of Colour	A	Supports	 Information conveyed through font styling or colour is also communicated through language. Electronic forms use standard HTML mark-up and item labelling. When colour is used for warning and confirmation messages, the associated text communicates meaning clearly on its own.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success criteria for Level A and AA	Success Criteria	Level	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
				 Tool menus and tabs use highlighting to indicate current location. This information is also communicated by headings and selected states. Users control their own content.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.2 Audio Control	A	Supports	 Background audio does not interfere with screen readers or cognitive processing. Audio controls are fully navigable via keyboard, ensuring accessibility for users with motor impairments.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Supports	 Text and images of text maintain a minimum contrast ratio of 4.5:1 against their background. Large text (18pt or 14pt bold) meets a minimum contrast ratio of 3:1. Buttons, links, and form inputs have adequate contrast to ensure visibility for users with low vision or colour blindness. All critical information remains readable without relying on low-contrast text.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.4 Resize Text	AA	Supports	 Users can customise font size using the Accessibility Panel to enhance readability. Icons and text resize properly with browser zooming (up to 200%) without distortion or overlap. All product features remain fully operational at 200% zoom, ensuring usability for low-vision users. Users have full control over text size and display preferences, promoting personalised accessibility.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.5 Images of Text	AA	Partially supports	The majority of text on the website is accessible and selectable. Due to design considerations and dynamics, a few image-based texts remain, particularly on the blog page. Avallain is actively addressing these cases ensuring that alternative text is provided to maintain accessibility.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable:	1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable	1.4.7 Low or No Background Audio	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable	1.4.8 Visual Presentation	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable:	1.4.9 Images of Text (No Exception)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.10 Reflow	AA	Supports	 Content adapts to different screen sizes and resolutions without horizontal scrolling at 400% zoom for single-column layouts. Text, images, and interactive elements reflow properly, preventing overlap, truncation, or loss of functionality. All features remain accessible and usable on narrow viewports (e.g., mobile screens, magnified displays). Users can navigate and interact with content effectively, even with high zoom levels or small screen sizes.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.11 Non-Text Contrast	AA	Partially supports	Most interactive elements meet contrast requirements. A few graphical elements on the blog page are being refined to improve contrast and ensure optimal visibility for all users. To improve accessibility, it is recommended to enhance contrast levels for all graphical elements to meet the WCAG 2.1 AA contrast standards.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success criteria for Level A and AA	Success Criteria	Level	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.12 Text Spacing	AA	Supports	 When users adjust spacing via CSS overrides, browser settings, or assistive technology, content does not overlap, cut off, or become unreadable. Interactive elements, buttons, and navigation menus remain fully functional and accessible with custom text spacing.
Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus	AA	Supports	 Additional content that appears on hover or keyboard focus (e.g., tooltips, dropdowns) remains visible until the user moves the pointer, presses a key, or dismisses it intentionally. Users can navigate, interact with, and dismiss the additional content using a keyboard (e.g., Esc key) without requiring a mouse. Pop-ups or tooltips do not interfere with other content, ensuring a smooth reading and navigation experience.
Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard.	2.1.1 Keyboard	A	Supports	 All interactive elements (e.g., links, buttons, forms, menus) are fully operable using only a keyboard without requiring a mouse. The tabbing sequence follows a logical order, ensuring users can navigate efficiently without confusion. Users can navigate into and out of all interactive components without getting stuck. Elements do not trap focus, and users can move forward (Tab) and backward (Shift + Tab) freely. All key functions, including form submissions, dropdown selections, and modal dialogs, work smoothly without requiring a mouse.
Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard.	2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap	A	Supports	 No elements trap keyboard focus, preventing users from progressing or exiting. If an element (e.g., modal, pop-up) requires focus, users can close or escape it using the keyboard (Esc key or other standard commands).



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard.	2.1.3 Keyboard Exception	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard.	2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts	А	Supports	 The system does not use single-character key shortcuts that could cause accidental activation, especially for speech input users. Keyboard shortcuts do not conflict with screen readers or speech recognition software, ensuring accessibility for all users.
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time: Provides users enough time to read and use content.	2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	A	Supports	 When a session timeout is enforced, users receive advance warning and the option to extend their session. Critical functions (e.g., form submissions, data entry) do not impose unnecessary time restrictions that may disadvantage users with disabilities. Where time limits are essential (e.g., live auctions, tests), appropriate alternatives or accommodations are provided.
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time: Provides users enough time to read and use content.	2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide	A	Supports	 Auto-playing videos, animations, or carousels include controls to stop or pause playback. Live updates (e.g., notifications, alerts) do not interfere with reading or navigation and can be dismissed by the user.
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time: Provides users enough time to read and use content.	2.2.3 No Timing	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time:	2.2.4 Interruptions	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time:	2.2.5 Re- authenticating	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.2 Enough Time:	2.2.6 Timeouts	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.3 Seizures: Do not design content in a way	2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	Supports	Animations, videos, and interactive elements adhere to flash frequency guidelines, ensuring they remain within safe thresholds.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
that is known to cause				
seizures.				
Guideline 2.3 Seizures	2.3.2 Three	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
	Flashes			
Guideline 2.3 Seizures:	2.3.3 Animations from Interactions	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.1 Bypass	А	Supports	A "Skip to Main Content" link is provided, allowing users to bypass
Provide ways to help users	Blocks			repeated elements like menus, headers, and sidebars.
navigate, find content, and determine where they are.				 Proper ARIA landmarks (e.g., navigation, main, header, footer) and structured headings help users navigate efficiently using assistive technologies.
				 Bypass links and navigation aids are fully operable using a keyboard (Tab, Enter).
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users	2.4.2 Page Titled	А	Supports	Each page has a clear, descriptive, and unique title that conveys its purpose or content.
navigate, find content, and determine where they are.				 Titles appear in the browser tab, bookmarks, and screen readers, providing context for users.
				 Users can easily distinguish between open pages when switching between multiple tabs or using assistive technology.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.3 Focus	Α	Supports	The tabbing sequence follows a meaningful order, ensuring users
Provide ways to help users	Order			navigate logically through content and interactive elements.
navigate, find content, and				
determine where they are.				
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.4 Link	Α	Supports	 Links are properly labelled for screen reader users, preventing
Provide ways to help users	Purpose (In			confusion when navigating via assistive technologies.
navigate, find content, and determine where they are.	Context)			 Repetitive or vague phrases like "Learn More" are avoided unless accompanied by additional context.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.5 Multiple	AA	Supports	Users can find pages using primary navigation menus, internal
Provide ways to help users	Ways			links, and a site map.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
navigate, find content, and determine where they are.				 Users with different navigation preferences or disabilities can access content in a way that best suits their needs.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.	2.4.6 Headings and Labels	AA	Supports	 Headings are structured logically and provide meaningful context to help users understand content hierarchy. Form fields have clear, visible, and programmatically associated labels, preventing confusion for users entering information.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.	2.4.7 Focus Visible	AA	Supports	 All interactive elements (buttons, links, form fields, menus) have a visible focus outline when navigated via keyboard. If custom styles replace default browser focus indicators, they ensure high contrast and clear visibility. The focus state is consistent across all pages, preventing users from losing track of their position.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.	2.4.8 Location	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only)	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.4 Navigable:	2.4.10 Section Headings	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.5 Input Modalities: Make it easier for users to operate functionality through various inputs beyond keyboard.	2.5.1 Pointer Gestures	A	Supports	 All multi-point or path-based gestures (e.g., pinch-to-zoom, swipe, drag) have single-point alternatives like tapping or clicking. Users can perform all interactive actions without requiring complex gestures that might be difficult for those with motor impairments. The interface supports both touch and mouse interactions, ensuring accessibility across different devices.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success	Success	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
criteria for Level A and AA	Criteria		Level	
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and	2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation	A	Supports	Actions triggered by pointer inputs (e.g., mouse clicks, touch gestures) require confirmation or allow for cancellation before finalising.
determine where they are.				 Actions are not triggered on the "down" event (e.g., mouse down, touch start) but instead on the "up" event (e.g., mouse up, touch end), allowing users to cancel interactions.
				 If a user accidentally presses or touches an element, they can move the pointer away before releasing to cancel the action.
Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and	2.5.3 Label in Name	A	Supports	 Interactive elements (e.g., buttons, links, form controls) have programmatic names (ARIA labels or alt text) that match their visible labels, ensuring consistency.
determine where they are.				 Users relying on screen readers hear the same label as what is visually presented, reducing confusion.
				Speech recognition users can activate controls using the visible text, ensuring seamless interaction.
Guideline 2.4	2.5.4 Motion Actuation	A	Supports	All motion-based interactions adhere to WCAG 2.1 Level A guidelines, ensuring accessibility across different user needs.
Guideline 2.4	2.5.5. Target Size	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 2.4	2.5.6 Concurrent Input Mechanisms	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.1 Readable: Make text content readable and understandable.	3.1.1 Language of Page	A	Supports	The website content is available in English, and all other languages are programmatically defined on all pages.
Guideline 3.1	3.1.2 Language of Parts	AA	Supports	The products have some phrases written in non-English languages. However, the language code of this text is defined programmatically.
Guideline 3.1	3.1.3 Unusual Words	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.1	3.1.4 Abbreviations	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.1	3.1.5 Reading Level	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.1	3.1.6 Pronunciations	AAA	Not Evaluated	-



WCAG 2.2 Report Success criteria for Level A and AA	Success Criteria	Level	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	3.2.1 On Focus	A	Supports	 Focus indicators are visible and consistent, ensuring users can track their position without unexpected context shifts. Users navigating via keyboard (Tab key) or screen readers can move through elements without disruptions.
Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	3.2.2 On Input	A	Supports	 Changing a form field value (e.g., selecting a dropdown option, entering text) does not trigger automatic navigation, submission, or content changes without user awareness. The system ensures that users remain in full control of inputbased interactions, preventing confusion or loss of progress.
Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	3.2.3 Consistent Navigation	AA	Supports	 Menus, sidebars, and other repeated navigation components appear in the same order and location across all pages. Users navigating via keyboard or assistive technologies can rely on consistent navigation patterns for easier access.
Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	3.2.4 Consistent Identification	AA	Supports	 Buttons, links, icons, and controls with the same function have identical labels and descriptions across all pages. Users can easily recognise and understand repeated elements without needing to re-learn their purpose.
Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	3.2.5 Change on Request	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance: Help users avoid and correct mistakes.	3.3.1 Error Identification	A	Supports	 Errors are communicated using text descriptions, and where applicable, icons, colours, or ARIA alerts ensure accessibility for screen reader users. Error messages are linked to the corresponding input fields, so users know exactly where corrections are needed.
Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance: Help users avoid and correct mistakes.	3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	A	Supports	 Form fields, buttons, and interactive elements have concise and meaningful labels that describe their purpose. Labels are properly associated with input fields using label elements, ensuring screen readers convey the correct information.



WCAG 2.2 Report Success criteria for Level A and AA	Success Criteria	Level	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance: Help users avoid and correct mistakes.	3.3.4 Error Prevention	AA	Supports	Error prevention mechanisms are accessible to screen readers and keyboard users, ensuring everyone can verify critical information.
Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance:	3.3.5 Help	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance:	3.3.6 Error Prevention	AAA	Not Evaluated	-
Guideline 4.1 Compatible: Maximise compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.	4.1.1 Parsing	A	Supports	This criterion was validated using the Axe tool to ensure that elements are correctly implemented according to HTML specifications. This allows assistive technologies and user agents to accurately interpret and parse the content. During the web page scan, no parsing errors were detected.
Guideline 4.1 Compatible: Maximise compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.	4.1.2 Name, Role, Value	A	Supports	 UI components such as buttons, form fields, checkboxes, and dropdowns have clear programmatic names, roles, and values, ensuring accessibility. Screen readers correctly interpret element roles, states, and values, allowing users to navigate and interact efficiently.
Guideline 4.1 Compatible: Maximise compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.	4.1.3 Status Messages	AA	Supports	 Status messages (e.g., form submission confirmations, error messages, loading indicators) are programmatically marked so that assistive technologies, like screen readers, announce them without requiring focus changes. Messages do not interfere with user tasks (e.g., no unexpected pop-ups or focus shifts) but still provide necessary feedback.



Disclaimer

The accessibility test is done meticulously to meet the WCAG 2.2 level A & AA compliance. However, while some tests can be accurately performed with automated testing, some require a combination of automated tools and human judgement, and others rely solely on human review by knowledgeable website assessors. In such cases, there is always a possibility that results may be disputed among assessors. Every reasonable effort has been made to cross-check findings and ensure the validity of the results presented to mitigate the likelihood of oversights. However, due to the human element of website evaluation, errors may, on occasion, occur. These errors, should they have happened, should not materially affect the information or conclusions outlined in the results presented. Avallain specifically disclaims any liability with respect to this document and no contractual obligations are formed either directly or indirectly by this document.

Auditor Confirmation

Avallain created this Accessibility Conformance Report based on accessibility testing by Newgen DigitalWorks (P) Ltd, India.

Newgen confirms that based on Newgen's audit report, Avallain has provided a comprehensive Accessibility Conformance Report for their Avallain website as of 03 March 2025.

Authorised signatory,

R. Dinesh.

Associate Vice President,

Newgen DigitalWorks (P) Ltd,

Dated: 03 March 2025