BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abdel-azim, M. H., & Abdelmoniem, Z. (2015). Risk Management and Disclosure and Their Impact on Firm Value: the Case of Egypt. *International Journal of Business, Accounting, and Finance*, 9(1), 1–14.
- Abdou, K., & Dicle, M. F. (2007). Do risk factors matter in the IPO valuation? *Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance*, 15(1), 63–89. https://doi.org/10.1108/13581980710726796
- Agarwal, S., Liu, C., & Rhee, S. G. (2008). Investor demand for IPOs and aftermarket performance: Evidence from the Hong Kong stock market. *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money*, 18(2), 176–190. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intfin.2006.09.001
- Agathee, U. S., Sannassee, R. V., & Brooks, C. (2012). The underpricing of IPOs on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. *Research in International Business and Finance*, 26(2), 281–303. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2012.01.001
- Aggarwal, R. K., Krigman, L., & Womack, K. L. (2002). Strategic IPO underpricing, information momentum, and lockup expiration selling. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 66(1), 105–137. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-405X(02)00152-6
- Aggarwal, R., & Rivoli, P. (1990). Fads in the initial public offering market? *Financial Management*, 19(4), 45–57.
- Alanazi, A. S., Liu, B., & Al-Zoubi, H. A. (2016). IPO underpricing in supply and demand framework: evidence from a market of retailers. *Applied Economics*, 48(60), 5835–5849. https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2016.1186794
- Alexander, J. (1993). The lawsuit avoidance theory of why Initial Public Offerings are underpriced. *UCLA Law Review*, 41, 17–73.
- Allen, F., & Faulhaber, G. R. (1989). Signaling by underpricing in the IPO market. *Journal of Financial Economics*. https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-405X(89)90060-3
- Álvarez, S. (2015). Pricing IPOs: An Approach for Spanish Firms. *Journal of Finance and Bank Management*, *3*(1), 60–76. https://doi.org/10.15640/jfbm.v3n1a7
- Ang, J. S., & Brau, J. C. (2003). Concealing and confounding adverse signals: Insider wealth-maximizing behavior in the IPO process. *Journal of Financial Economics*. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-405X(02)00234-9
- Arnold, T., Fishe, R. P. H., & North, D. (2010). The Effects of Ambiguous Information on Initial and Subsequent IPO Returns. *Financial Management*, 39(4), 1497–1519. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1755-053X.2010.01120.x

- Au, S.-Y., & Qiu, B. (2019). Do Risk Factor Disclosures Reduce Stock Price Crash Risk? SSRN Electronic Journal, 204. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3363912
- Aussenegg, W. (2006). Underpricing and the aftermarket performance of initial public offerings: The case of Austria. *Initial Public Offerings (IPO)*, 1991, 187–213. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-075067975-6.50016-5
- Bagozzi R.P., and Yi, Y. (1988). On the Evaluation of Structural Equation Models. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 16(1), 74–95.
- Bakar, N. B. A., & Uzaki, K. (2014). The Impact of Underwriter Reputation and Risk Factors on the Degree of Initial Public Offering Underpricing: Evidence from Shariah-Compliant Companies. *IAFOR Journal of Business & Management*, *1*(1). https://doi.org/10.22492/ijbm.1.1.02
- Balakrishnan, K., & Bartov, E. (2011). Analysts 'Use of Qualitative Earnings Information: Evidence from the IPO Prospectus 's Risk Factors Section. *ResearchGate*, 3, 5–65.
- Banerjee, S., Dai, L., & Shrestha, K. (2011). Cross-country IPOs: What explains differences in underpricing? *Journal of Corporate Finance*, *17*(5), 1289–1305. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2011.06.004
- Baron, D. P. (1982). A Model of the Demand for Investment Banking Advising and Distribution Services for New Issues. *The Journal of Finance*. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6261.1982.tb03591.x
- Bartlett, M. (1954). A note on the multiplying factors for various chi square approximation. *Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, 16(Series B), 296–298.
- Beatty, R. P. (1989). Auditor Reputation and the Pricing of Initial Public Offerings. *Accounting Review*. https://doi.org/10.1002/hec.1807
- Beatty, R. P., & Ritter, J. R. (1986). Investment banking, reputation, and the underpricing of initial public offerings. *Journal of Financial Economics*. https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-405X(86)90055-3
- Beaulieu, M. C., & Mrissa Bouden, H. (2015). Firm-specific risk and IPO market cycles. *Applied Economics*, 47(50), 5354–5377. https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2015.1047091
- Benveniste, L., & Spindt, P. (1989). How investment bankers determine the offer price and allocation of new issues. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 24, 343–361.
- Beretta, S., & Bozzolan, S. (2004). A framework for the analysis of firm risk

- communication. *International Journal of Accounting*, 39(3), 265–288. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intacc.2004.06.006
- Berk, A. S., & Peterle, P. (2015). Initial and Long-Run IPO Returns in Central and Eastern Europe. *Emerging Markets Finance and Trade*, 51(April), S42–S60. https://doi.org/10.1080/1540496X.2015.1080555
- Bhabra, H. S., & Pettway, R. H. (2003). IPO prospectus information and subsequent performance. *Financial Review*, 38(3), 369–397. https://doi.org/10.1111/1540-6288.00051
- Boon, R. (2014). Underpricing in the IPO market [Master Thesis, Tilburg University]. In *Tilburg University*. http://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=135892
- Bottazzi, L. (2015). Underpricing and voluntary disclosure: The case of mining IPOs in Australia. *Journal of Economic & Financial Studies*, 3(02), 18. https://doi.org/10.18533/jefs.v3i02.153
- Bozzolan, S., & Ipino, E. (2011). Information Asymmetries and IPO Underpricing: The Role of Voluntary Disclosure of Forward-Looking Information in the Prospectus. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, *May*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.999518
- Brau, J. C., Cicon, J., & McQueen, G. (2016). Soft Strategic Information and IPO Underpricing. *Journal of Behavioral Finance*, 17(1), 1–17. https://doi.org/10.1080/15427560.2016.1133619
- Brau, J. C., & Fawcett, S. E. (2006). Initial public offerings: An analysis of theory and practice. *Journal of Finance*, 61(1), 399–436. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6261.2006.00840.x
- Campbell, J. L., Chen, H., Dhaliwal, D. S., Lu, H., & Steele, L. B. (2014). The information content of mandatory risk factor disclosures in corporate filings. *Review of Accounting Studies*, 19(1), 396–455. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11142-013-9258-3
- Carter, R. B., Dark, F. H., & Sapp, T. R. A. (2011). Characterizing the Risk of IPO Long-Run Returns: The Impact of Momentum, Liquidity, Skewness, and Investment. *Financial Management*, 40(4), 1067–1086. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1755-053X.2011.01171.x
- Carter, R., & Manaster, S. (1990). Initial public offerings and underwriter reputation. *The Journal of Finance*, 45(4), 1045–1067.
- Cattell, R. B. (1966). The scree test for the number of factors. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *1*, 245–276.

- Cazavan-Jeny, A., & Jeanjean, T. (2007). Levels of voluntary disclosure in IPO prospectuses: An empirical analysis. *Review of Accounting and Finance*, 6(2), 131–149. https://doi.org/10.1108/14757700710750810
- Chahine, S., & Filatotchev, I. (2008). The Effects of Information Disclosure and Board Independence on IPO Discount. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 46(2), 219–241. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-627X.2008.00241.x
- Chaitas, G. (2013). *Underpricing of IPOs : Empirical Evidences from Eastern Europe* (Issue December 2013). International Hellenic University, Thessaloniki.
- Chemmanur, T. J., & Fulghieri, P. (1999). A theory of the going-public decision. *Review of Financial Studies*, 12(2), 249–279. https://doi.org/10.1093/rfs/12.2.249
- Cheng, W. Y., Cheung, Y. L., & Po, K. K. (2004). A note on the intraday patterns of initial public offerings: Evidence from Hong Kong. *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting*, 31(5–6), 837–860. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0306-686X.2004.00559.x
- Chhabra, S., Kiran, R., Sah, A. N., & Sharma, V. (2017). Information and performance optimization: a study of Indian IPOs during 2005-2012. *Program*, 05–2017, 1–21. https://doi.org/10.1108/PROG-05-2017-0035
- Costello, A. B., & Osborne, J. (2005). Best Practices in Exploratory Factor Analysis: Four Recommendations for Getting the Most From Your Analysis. *Practical Assessment, Research & Evaluation*, 10, 1–9.
- Crain, N., Parrino, R., & Srinivasan, R. (2017). Uncertainty, Prospectus Content, and the Pricing of Initial Public Offerings. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, *512*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3082429
- Cronbach, L. J. (1951). Coefficient Alpha and the Internal Structure of tests. *Psychometrika*, 16(3), 297–334.
- Deumes, R. (2008). Corporate risk reporting: A content analysis of narrative risk disclosures in prospectuses. *Journal of Business Communication*, 45(2), 120–157. https://doi.org/10.1177/0021943607313992
- Ding, R. (2016). Disclosure of Downside Risk and Investors' Use of Qualitative Information: Evidence from the IPO Prospectus's Risk Factor Section.

 International Review of Finance, 16(1), 73–126.

 https://doi.org/10.1111/irfi.12066
- Engelen, P. J., & Essen, M. (2010). Underpricing of IPOs: Firm-, issue- and country-

- specific characteristics. *Journal of Banking and Finance*, *34*(8), 1958–1969. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbankfin.2010.01.002
- Evans, M. D. (1995). The Determinants of Underpricing for Initial Public Offerings of Shares in Privatised Companies (Issue December). The University of Adelaide.
- Falconieri, S., & Tastan, M. (2018). The role of admission documents on the pricing of UK fixed priced IPOs. *Economics Letters*, *173*, 44–46. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2018.09.007
- Falk, R., & Miller, N. (1992). A Primer for Soft Modeling. In *The University of Akron Press: Akron, OH*.
- Field, A. (2000). *Discovering Statistics using SPSS for Windows*. London Thousand Oaks –Sage publications. New Delhi.
- Fishe, R. P. H., North, D., & Smith, A. (2015). *Prospectus Words*, *Parts of Speech*, and *Uncertainty in IPO Pricing*. https://arefiles.ucdavis.edu.
- George, D. and Mallery, P. (2003). SPSS for Windows Step by Step: A Simple Guide and Reference, 11.0 update (4th ed.).
- Gleason, K., Johnston, J., & Madura, J. (2008). What factors drive IPO aftermarket risk? *Applied Financial Economics*, 18(13), 1099–1110. https://doi.org/10.1080/09603100701466062
- Gounopoulos, D. (2012). Insights into the Performance of Dutch IPOs | Dimitrios

 Gounopoulos Academia.edu. Papers.Ssrn.Com.

 http://www.academia.edu/729843/

 Insights_into_the_Performance_of_Dutch_IPOs
- Green, S. B. (1991). How many subjects does it take to do a regression analysis? *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 26(3), 499–510.
- Gumanti, T. A., Lestari, A. R., & Abdul Mannan, S. S. (2017). Underpricing and number of risk factors of initial public offerings in Indonesia. *Business: Theory and Practice*, *18*(2016), 178–185. https://doi.org/10.3846/btp.2017.019
- Hair, J. J., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. R., & Tatham, R. . (2006). *Multivariate data analysis*. Prentice Hall.
- Hanley, K. W., & Hoberg, G. (2008). Strategic disclosure and the underpricing of initial public offerings. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 103(2), 235–254. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2011.09.006
- Hanley, K. W., & Hoberg, G. (2010). Are Strategic Disclosure and Underpricing

- Decisions Influenced by Liability Risk? Working Paper, University of Maryland, March.
- Harrington, S. E., & Niehaus, G. (2003). *Risk Management & Insurance* (2nd ed.). McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- Hawaldar, I. T., Naveen Kumar, K. R., & Mallikarjunappa, T. (2018). Pricing and performance of IPOs: Evidence from Indian stock market. *Cogent Economics and Finance*, 6(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23322039.2017.1420350
- Heerden, G., & Alagidede, P. (2012). Short run underpricing of initial public offerings (IPOs) in the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). *Review of Development Finance*, 2(3–4), 130–138. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rdf.2012.10.001
- Heinle, M. S., Smith, K. C., & Verrecchia, R. E. (2018). Risk-factor disclosure and asset prices. *Accounting Review*, *93*(2), 191–208. https://doi.org/10.2308/accr-51863
- Hope, O.-K., Hu, D., & Lu, H. (2016). The benefits of specific risk-factor disclosures. *Review of Accounting Studies*, 21(4), 1005–1045. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11142-016-9371-1
- Hsu, H.-C. (2014). Industry Technological Innovations and Initial Public Offerings: An Empirical Analysis. *Journal of Accounting and Finance*, *14*(1), 103–120.
- Huang, F., Li, Y., Li, Y., & Wang, Z. (2011). Initial Public Offering Underpricing—Analysis from a Risk Disclosure Perspective. *International Conference:*Electronic, Communication and Control, 3214–3217. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICECC.2011.6068178
- Hussein, M., Zhou, Z. guo, & Deng, Q. (2019). Does risk disclosure in prospectus matter in ChiNext IPOs' initial underpricing? *Review of Quantitative Finance and Accounting*, 54(3), 957–979. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11156-019-00812-9
- Hutagaol, Y. (2005). *IPO VALUATION AND PERFORMANCE : EVIDENCE FROM THE UK MAIN MARKET* [Ph.D Thesis, University of Glasgow]. http://theses.gla.ac.uk/1674/
- Islam, M. A., Ali, R., & Ahmad, Z. (2010). An Empirical Investigation into the Underpricing of Initial Public Offerings in the Chittagong Stock Exchange. *International Journal of Economics and Finance*, 2(4), 36–46. https://doi.org/10.5539/ijef.v2n4p36
- Islam Nariel, and Mamun Muhammad, Z. (2005). Factors for Not Buying Life Insurance Policies in a Developing country: A Case of Bangladesh. *Journal of*

- Business Administration, 1&2, 31.
- Jain, H. C., & Vasudeva, S. (2018). Impact of Disclosures of Risk Factors on the Short Term Under Pricing of Shares. *Inspira-Journal of Modern Management & Entrepreneurship*, 8(1), 442–454.
- Jeribi, A., Jeribi, M. M., & Jarboui, A. (2014). Voluntary and Involuntary Underpricing in IPOs. *Global Business and Management Research: An Intrenational Journal*, 6(2), 122–138.
- Kaiser, H. F. (1960). The application of electronic computers to factor analysis. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 20(1), 141–151.
- Karvet, T., & Muslu, V. (2013). Textual risk disclosures and investors' risk perceptions. *Review of Accounting Studies*, 18, 1088–1122. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11142-013-9228-9
- Klein, A. (1996). Can investors use the prospectus to price initial public offerings. *The Journal of Financial Statement Analysis*, 23–39.
- Komenkul, K., Sherif, M., & Xu, B. (2016). Prospectus disclosure and the stock market performance of initial public offerings (IPOs): The case of Thailand. *Investment Management and Financial Innovations*, 13(4), 160–179. https://doi.org/10.21511/imfi.13(4-1).2016.02
- Kothari, S. P., Li, X., & Short, J. E. (2009). The effect of disclosures by management, analysts, and business press on cost of capital, return volatility, and analyst forecasts: A study using content analysis. *Accounting Review*, 84(5), 1639–1670. https://doi.org/10.2308/accr.2009.84.5.1639
- Krippendorff, K. (2004). Content Analysis: An Introduction to its Methodology. In *Sage Publication Inc.* (Issue 2).
- Kuswanto, R. (2020). Disclosure of Risk Factors on Prospectus and Initial Public Offerings (IPO) Performance: Evidence from Indonesia. *Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi Dan Bisnis*, *15*(1), 15. https://doi.org/10.24843/jiab.2020.v15.i01.p02
- Lajili, K., & Zéghal, D. (2009). A Content Analysis of Risk Management Disclosures in Canadian Annual Reports. *Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences / Revue Canadienne Des Sciences de l'Administration*, 22(2), 125–142. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1936-4490.2005.tb00714.x
- Leech, N., Barrett, K., & Morgan, G. A. (2013). SPSS for Intermediate Statistics. In SPSS for Intermediate Statistics (Issue March 2019). https://doi.org/10.4324/9781410616739

- Leone, A. J., Rock, S. K., & Willenborg, M. (2005). Disclosure of Intended Use of Proceeds and Underpricing in Initial Public Offerings. SSRN Electronic Journal. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.384620
- Lev, B. (1974). On the association between operating leverage and risk. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 9(3), 627–641.
- Linsley, P. M., & Shrives, P. J. (2005). Examining risk reporting in UK public companies. *Journal of Risk Finance*, 6(4), 292–305. https://doi.org/10.1108/15265940510613633
- Linsley, P., & Shrives, P. (2006). Risk Reporting: A Study of Risk Disclosures in the Annual Reports of UK Companies. *The British Accounting Review*, 38(4), 387–404.
- Ljungqvist, A., & Wilhelm, W. J. (2003). IPO Pricing in the Dot-com Bubble. *Journal of Finance*, 58(2), 723–752. https://doi.org/10.1111/1540-6261.00543
- Loughran, T., & Ritter. Jay R. (2002). Why don't issuers get upset about leaving money on the tablein IPOs? *Review of Financial Studies*, 15(2), 413–444.
- Loughran, T., & Ritter, J. (2004). Why Has IPO Underpricing Changed over Time? *Financial Management*, *Autumn*, 5–35.
- Loughran, T., Ritter, J. ., & Rydqvist, K. (2020). *Initial Public Offerings: International Insights*. https://site.warrington.ufl.edu/ritter/files/Int.pdf · PDF file
- Loughran, Tim, & McDonald, B. (2013). IPO first-day returns, offer price revisions, volatility, and form S-1 language. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 109(2), 307–326. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2013.02.017
- Lowry, M., & Shu, S. (2002). Litigation Risk and IPO Underpricing. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 65, 309–335. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-405X(02)00144-7
- Maksimovic, V., & Pichler, P. (2001). Technological innovation and initial public offerings. *Review of Financial Studies*, 14(2), 459–494. https://doi.org/10.1093/rfs/14.2.459
- McGuinness, P. B. (2019). Risk factor and use of proceeds declarations and their effects on IPO subscription, price 'fixings', liquidity and after-market returns. *European Journal of Finance*, 25(12), 1122–1146. https://doi.org/10.1080/1351847X.2019.1572023
- Miller, M., & Modigliani, F. (1963). Corporate Income Taxes and the Cost of Capital: A Correction. *American Economic Review*.

- Milne, M. J., & Adler, R. W. (1999). Exploring the reliability of social and environmental disclosures content analysis. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal*, 12(2), 237–256. https://doi.org/10.1108/09513579910270138
- Mishra, A. K. (2012). Underpricing of initial public offerings in India. *Investment Management and Financial Innovations*, 9(2), 182–192.
- Mohd-Rashid, R., Masih, M., Abdul-Rahim, R., & Che-Yahya, N. (2018). Does prospectus information matter in IPO pricing? *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*, *9*(4), 514–530. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIABR-10-2017-0146
- Mousa, F. T., Bierly, P. E., & Wales, W. J. (2014). Different strokes: IPO risk factors, investor valuation, and firm survival. *Journal of Management and Organization*, 20(3), 348–364. https://doi.org/10.1017/jmo.2014.25
- Muscarella, C.J. Vetsuypens, M. R. (1989). A simple test of Baron's model of IPO underpricing. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 24(1), 1125–1136.
- Myers, S.C., and Majluf, N. S. (1984). NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH Cambridge. In *CORPORATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS WHEN FIRMS HAVE INFORMATION THE INVESTORS DO NOT HAVE* (Issue 1396). https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039(00)91429-1
- Nam, D., Arthurs, J. D., Nielsen, M. L., Mousa, F., & Liu, K. (2011). Information Disclosure and IPO Valuation: What Kinds of Information Matter and is More Information Always Better? SSRN Electronic Journal, 28(1). https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1348222
- Ng, S. H., & Lee, C. S. (2019). Does IPO prospectus in Malaysia disclose relevant risk? *Asia-Pacific Journal of Business Administration*, 11(4), 301–323. https://doi.org/10.1108/APJBA-08-2019-0164
- Nunnally, J. C. (1967). Psychometric theory. McGraw-Hill.
- O'brien, R. M. (2007). A caution regarding rules of thumb for variance inflation factors. *Quality & Quantity*, 41(5), 673–690.
- Otchere, I., Owusu-Antwi, G., & Mohsni, S. (2013). Why are stock exchange IPOs so underpriced and yet outperform in the long run? *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money*, 27(1), 76–98. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intfin.2013.06.007
- Pallant, J. (2013). SPSS Survival Manual. A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS (4th ed.). Allen & Unwin. www.allenandunwin.com/spss

- Papa, M. (2016). Risk disclosures in Italian IPO prospectuses: An analysis of manufacturing and IT companies. Research Journal of Finance and Accounting, 7(15), 108–122.
- Perera, K. L. W. (2014). Evaluation of Market Performance of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and Its Determinants: Evidence from Australian IPOs (Issue March 2014). Ph.D Thesis, Victoria University Melbourne.
- Ritter. Jay R. (1998). Initial public offerings. *Contemporary Finance Digest*, 2(1), 5–30. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0927-0507(05)80074-X
- Ritter, J. R., & Welch, I. (2002). A review of IPO activity, pricing, and allocations. *Journal of Finance*, 57(4), 1795–1828. https://doi.org/10.1111/1540-6261.00478
- Rock, K. (1986). Why new issues are underpriced. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 15(1–2), 187–212. https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-405X(86)90054-1
- Sahoo, S. (2017). Do anchor investors create value for initial public offerings? An empirical investigation. *IIMB Management Review*, 29(4), 259–275. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iimb.2017.11.004
- Sahoo, S., & Rajib, P. (2010). After market pricing performance of initial public offerings (IPOs): Indian IPO market 2002-2006. *Vikalpa*, 35(4), 27–43. https://doi.org/10.1177/0256090920100403
- Santhapparaj, S., & Murugesu, J. (2010). Impact of Risk Disclosure in the Prospectus on Valuation and Initial Returns of Initial Public Offerings in Malaysia. *The IUP Journal of Applied Finance*.
- Saunders, A. (1990). Why Are So Many New Stock Issues Underpriced? .3-12. *Business Review, March*, 3–12.
- Schrand, C. M., & Verrecchia, R. E. (2005). Disclosure Choice and Cost of Capital: Evidence from Underpricing in Initial Public Offerings. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, *215*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.316824
- SEBI. (2018). Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and DIisclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. In *The Gazette of India, Extraordinary Notification, New Delhi*. https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/regulations/sep-2018/securities-and-exchange-board-of-india-issue-of-capital-and-disclosure-requirements-regulations-2018-40328.html
- Semenenko, I. (2012). Listing Standards and IPO Performance: Is More Regulation Better? *Journal of Applied Finance & Banking*, 2(4), 209–248.

- Shi, C., Pukthuanthong, K., & Walker, T. (2013). Does disclosure regulation work? Evidence from international IPO markets. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 30(1), 356–387. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1911-3846.2012.01158.x
- Shiller, R. J. (1990). Speculative Prices and Popular Models. *Journal of Economic Per_spectives*, 4(2), 55–65.
- Spindler, J. C. (2009). IPO Underpricing and Disclosure. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, 1–32.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics* (5th ed.). Allyn & Bacon.
- Toisktillio, K. (2000). Book Reviews: Dehorah Lupton: Risk. London and New York: Routledge, 1999. *Acta Sociologica*. https://doi.org/10.1177/000169930004300312
- Torbira, L. L., & Oki, J. (2017). Determinants of Initial Public Offer Underpricing in the United Kingdom: Pre and Post Financial Crisis Evidence. *Research Journal of Finance and Accounting*, 8(17), 31–59.
- Ule, G. M. (1937). Price Movements of Newly Listed Common Stocks. *The Journal of Business of the University of Chicago*, 10(4), 346–369. http://www.jstor.org/stable/2349253.
- Wasiuzzaman, S., Yong, F. L. K., Sundarasen, S. D. D., & Othman, N. S. (2018). Impact of disclosure of risk factors on the initial returns of initial public offerings (IPOs). *Accounting Research Journal*, 31(1), 46–62. https://doi.org/10.1108/ARJ-09-2016-0122
- Welch, I. (1989). Seasoned Offerings, Imitation Costs, and the Underpricing of Initial Public Offerings. *The Journal of Finance*. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6261.1989.tb05064.x
- Welch, I. (1992). Sequential sales, learning, and cascades. *The Journal of Finance*, 47(2), 695–732.
- Wyatt, A. (2014). Is there useful information in the "use of proceeds" disclosures in IPO prospectuses? *Accounting and Finance*, 54, 625–667. https://doi.org/10.1111/acfi.12013
- Yaakob, H., & Halim, M. N. A. (2016). Initial Public Offering Underpricing Performance in Malaysia (Listed on Main Market). *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research*, 7(12), 124–133.
- Yong, O., & Isa, Z. (2003). Initial performance of new issues of shares in Malaysia.

- Applied Economics, 35(8), 919–930. https://doi.org/10.1080/0003684022000020869
- Zeghal, D., & Ahmed, S. A. (1990). Comparison of Social Responsibility Information

 Disclosure Media Used by Canadian Firms. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal*, *3*(1). https://doi.org/10.1108/09513579010136343
- Zou, G., Cheng, Q., Chen, W., & Meng, J. G. (2019). What causes the IPO underpricing? New evidence from China's SME market. *Applied Economics*, 52(23), 2493–2507. https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2019.1693017

Others related links

- www.bseindia.com
- www.emeraldinsight.com
- www.investopedia.com
- www.moneycontrol.com
- www.nseindia.com
- www.sebi.gov.in
- www.sciencedirect.com
- www.shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in
- www.springer.com
- www.ssrn.com
- www.wikipedia.com
- www.willeyonlinelibrerary.com

ANNEXURE-I Risk Factor Statements Disclosed In Indian IPO Prospectuses

	Risk Factor Statements Disclosed in Indian IPO Prospectuses Risk Factor Statements (Key Words)	Number
	Risk Pactor Statements (Rey Words)	of Firms
		disclosing
INTEL	RNAL RISK FACTORS	
	Our business is substantially dependent on projects awarded or funded	
1.	by the government, PSUs, or government entities. Any change in policy	
	may affect us.	15
2.	Our revenue depends to a large extent on a limited number of	
	clients/certain key customers/single customers/certain retailers/certain	4.6
	tests	46
3.	We are subject to various operational risks that could expose us to	
	material liabilities, loss in revenues, and increased expenses.	20
4.	Adverse market fluctuations and/or adverse economic conditions could	20
	affect our business in many ways.	9
5.	Business which is subject to stringent regulatory requirements and	9
	prudential norms which may adversely affect us	23
6.	Any slowdown or shutdown in our manufacturing operations or under-	23
	utilization of manufacturing facilities could have an adverse effect on	
7	business.	23
7.	Our operations are hazardous and could expose us to the risk of	
0	liabilities, loss of revenue, and increased expenses.	12
8.	Pricing pressure from customers or competitors may adversely affect our	
0	gross margin, profitability, and ability to increase our prices.	11
9.	The regulatory uncertainty associated with pharmaceutical pricing, reimbursement, and related matters/implementation of pricing policies	
	by the government or other authorities	
10	Difficulty obtaining additional capital in the future or it may not be	6
10.	obtained at all or on acceptable terms.	
11.	Our work with government clients exposes us to additional risks inherent	38
	in the government contracting environment.	_
12.	Our ability to attract customers to our "Exclusive Brand Outlets"/Mart	5
	stores/parks depends heavily on the location of our outlets/parks and	
	providing a distinctive experience there in	6
13.	Changes in policies related to tax, duties, or other such levies applicable	O
	to us	6
14.	Our inability to successfully diversify our product offerings may	O
	adversely affect our growth and negatively impact our profitability.	5
15.	Any manufacturing/service or quality control problems may damage our	
1.6	reputation.	7
10.	Any adverse changes in the conditions affecting our business markets can adversely impact our business, results of operations, and financial	
	can adversely impact our business, results of operations, and financial condition.	
17	Our inability to procure adequate amounts of good quality raw materials	6
1/.	and finished products at competitive prices may have an adverse effect	
	on our business.	
18.	Any shortfall in the supply of our raw materials/products or an increase	8
	in raw material/product costs or other input could have a material	
	adverse effect.	22
19.	Any increase in third-party service provider/supplier charges could have	33
	a negative impact on our business, results of operations, and financial	
	condition.	10
20.	We depend heavily on GoI ministerial contracts. Delays in the budget	10

	process could adversely affect our ability to grow or maintain our sales, earnings, and cash flow.	5
21.	Dependent on certain third party manufacturers/service providers for	
	manufacturing or limited suppliers for some of our products.	33
22.	Any loss of business or potential adverse publicity resulting from	
	spurious or counterfeit products could result in a loss of goodwill and	
	sales.	23
23.	No surety of meeting targets	7
24.	A shortage or non-availability of essential utilities such as electricity	
	and water could affect our manufacturing operations and business and	
	the results of operations.	27
25.	A material disruption at one or more of our manufacturing facilities	
	could have a material adverse effect on our business.	9
26.	The risk of being unable to maintain relationships with sourcing	
	intermediaries/exhibitors/advertisers/insurance providers.	8
27.	Risk of increased NPAs/payment defaults by the customer/third	
	party/franchisee/distributor	39
28.	The risk of disruption in funding sources may have an adverse effect on	
	the bank's liquidity and financial condition.	14
29.	We have incurred significant indebtedness, which exposes us to various	
	risks which may have an adverse effect.	14
30.	We have limited operating and financial history, and investors may not	
	be able to evaluate our current and future business prospects accurately.	6
31.	Our substantial existing and required additional debt could adversely	_
	affect our financial health and our ability to obtain financing.	6
32.	Non-compliance with certain financial covenants by our company or by	
22	our subsidiaries could lead to acceleration of repayment obligations.	9
33.	Our financing agreements contain certain covenants that limit our ability	60
2.4	to raise further funds.	63
34.	In an increasingly competitive industry, there is a risk of being unable to	107
25	compete effectively.	107
35.	We may be seriously affected by delays in the collection or non-receipt of receivables from our clients.	9
36.	We are dependent on the strength of our brand and reputation. Our	
	business and prospects may be adversely affected if we are unable to	
	maintain and grow the image of our brand.	28
37.	We are subject to risks arising from interest rate fluctuations. Our	
	financing agreements entail interest at variable rates.	48
	Fraudulent threats, credit card fraud, and cyber-attacks	12
39.	Increased reliance on new technology/risk of failing to keep up with new	
	technology in the company or industry	53
	Dependence on a third party for operation	17
41.	The highly regulated environment in which we operate is subject to	
	change and our business may be adversely affected by future regulatory	
	changes.	27
42.	Our inability to maintain operational efficiencies and sustainably	•
	increase our growth rate may adversely affect our business.	21
43.	Our company is currently not in compliance with certain provisions of	1.0
4.4	the SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act.	16
44.	Any adverse change in policy of the concerned Ministry may adversely	_
4.7	affect our business and the results of operations.	5
45.	Certain tax and fiscal benefits may be discontinued in the future by the	11
16	GoI or state governments relating to businesses concerned.	11
40.	There is no assurance that we will be able to successfully register the	
	trademark and trade names in a timely manner, or that they will not be	

infringed upon.	13
47. Due to a lack of prior experience, it is possible that the	11
standard/quality/service will not be maintained.	11
48. Our business is subject to changes in consumer taste, preferences,	22
perceptions, and spending patterns.	23
49. Our innovation/new product/service may not be successful.	12
50. Risk of not recovering secured loans on time or of collateral security	
depreciating in value	15
51. Any termination of the agreement by the trustee or customer could	
adversely impact our revenue, results of operations, and business	
prospects.	5
52. Credit risks related to our investments, loans, and advances may expose	
us to significant losses.	14
53. Deficiency in customer credit evaluation/Credit and non-payment risks	
of our customers	14
54. Any downgrade of our credit ratings would increase borrowing costs and	1.
constrain our access to capital.	16
55. Any asset-liability mismatches could affect our liquidity.	9
56. Our inability to attract and retain highly skilled, qualified, and	
specialised personnel	39
*	17
57. An increase in employee benefit expenses could reduce our profitability.	17
58. Our operations may be adversely affected by strikes, work stoppages,	C 4
increased wage demands, or any other dispute with employees.	64
59. Data privacy laws, rules and regulations could have a material adverse	4.0
effect on our business, financial condition, and operations.	10
60. Material weakness of our internal control systems/Failure or disruption	
of our IT and/or ERP systems/fraud by employees	60
61. We rely on contractors for the recruitment of contract labourers for non-	
core tasks and are therefore exposed to execution risks.	33
62. Our inability to generate a sufficient amount of cash from operations	
may affect our liquidity and ability to service our debt.	5
63. Our inability to manage our expansion plans, maintain the growth of	
branches, and set up new stores at suitable locations, may adversely	
affect our growth plans and future financial condition.	34
64. Major operations of business in limited regions of the country.	28
65. Non-compliance with observations made by regulatory authorities	13
66. Subsidiaries operating in an extensively regulated environment are	
subject to changes in laws and regulations.	5
67. Losses incurred in the preceding financial years by our company	9
68. If our losses incurred in the past continue to increase, it may adversely	
affect our financial position.	10
69. Certain of our group companies and subsidiaries have incurred losses in	10
	68
the preceding fiscal years and may incur losses in the future.	08
70. Unsecured inter corporate deposits/loans taken by our company, group	£ 1
companies, or promoters can be recalled by the lenders at any time.	51
71. Unsecured loans and borrowings pose a risk.	9
72. If we are unable to identify, monitor, and manage risks and effectively	4.0
implement our risk management policies, we will suffer losses.	18
73. More information Our reliance on senior executive and key management	100
personnel, if we are unable to retain them, may have a negative impact	108
on our business.	
74. If we are not able to generate adequate cash flows to maintain our	
equipment and workforce, it may have a material adverse impact on our	
operations.	5
75. Some of the forms filed by us with the RoC and our records/some	

	historical corporate secretarial records relating to certain transfers of our	20
7.0	equity shares are not traceable.	29
	Certain equity shares of our company held by our promoter are pledged.	7
//.	Some of our directors/promoters/MDs/group companies may have	•
	interests in companies similar to ours.	28
78.	In the ordinary course of our business, the interests of our Promoters or	
	Directors may cause conflicts of interest.	51
79.	Our promoter and promoter group will continue to retain a majority	
	shareholding in us after the offer.	51
80.	Our measures to prevent money-laundering may be subject to scrutiny	
	and penalties.	12
81.	Certain contingent liabilities and commitments may adversely affect our	
	financial condition.	107
82.	Our business may be affected by the seasonal trends in the Indian	
	economy.	5
83	Our business is subject to seasonal weather and other fluctuations that	3
05.	may affect our cash flows.	52
8/1	Our Trademark License Agreement may be terminated.	5
	Failure to protect our intellectual property could harm our ability to	3
05.	compete effectively.	87
96	<u> </u>	07
80.	Other than remuneration and expenses, certain of our Directors and key	62
07	management personnel may have an interest in our company.	63
87.	We have in the past entered into related party transactions and may	106
0.0	continue to do so in the future.	106
88.	Our statutory auditors have included certain qualifications in their audit	
	reports.	64
	Intellectual property infringement claims by other companies	41
90.	We have had negative cash flows in the past and may have them again in	
	the future, which would adversely affect our operations and financial	
	condition.	82
91.	Any break-down of our machinery will have a significant impact on our	
	business, financial results, and growth prospects.	5
92.	Priority sector/SME sector targets may adversely affect	6
93.	We are subject to various labour laws and regulations governing our	
	relationships with our employees and contractors.	13
94.	Insurance coverage obtained by us may not adequately protect us against	
	unforeseen losses or risks if the insurance policy is not taken out.	107
95.	The premises/land/vehicles used in our operations, including our	
	registered and corporate offices, are on lease.	101
96.	Most of the plots of land on which our facilities are located are held on	
	long-term leases, the terms of which may adversely impact our business.	10
97.	Information from industry sources is not independently verified by us.	21
	We propose to utilise the net proceeds to undertake acquisitions or	
, , ,	specific purposes yet to be executed.	7
99	.No specific use of the net proceeds/flexibility in use of proceeds or cost	,
	overruns in utilisation of net proceeds	32
100	One of the issue's book running lead managers is one of our bankers,	32
100.	which may result in a potential conflict of interest.	7
101	There is no assurance that we will be able to access capital as and when	'
101.	we need it.	15
102		127
	Litigation involving the company	
	Litigation involving directors	98 99
	Litigation involving promoters	88
	Litigation involving a group company/subsidiary	82
106.	Certain of our Promoters/Directors/M.D are parties to regulatory	

	proceedings of a criminal nature, and if convicted, our business and reputation could be adversely affected.	5
106.	We are subject to regulatory and legal risk, which may adversely affect	5
107.		3
108.	prepared by a third party but not verified by us. There is no documentary evidence for one of our Directors' educational	47
	qualifications.	15
109.	We are required to obtain prior consent from our lenders under some of our financing agreements before undertaking certain actions.	6
110.	Not maintaining a CASA ratio	5
111.	Our Promoter Group/group company is involved with the same one or more ventures.	6
112.	Strategic investments or divestments, acquisitions, and joint ventures may not perform in line with expectations.	36
113.	Third-party and industry-related statistical data and financial data may be incomplete in RHP.	29
114.	Non-GAAP measures and other information may differ from any	
115.	standard methodology used across the financial services industry. The removal of directors or the appointment of new directors may have	15
	an impact on operations/financial position.	5
116.		63
117.	If we are unable to raise sufficient working capital, our operations will be adversely affected.	21
118.	· ·	
119.	our average cost of borrowing. Risks related to the real estate sector, construction finance loans, and	6
	power sector projects could materially and adversely affect our business. Geographical concentration of our manufacturing, container traffic, and	6
120.	service facilities may restrict our operations and adversely affect our	13
121.	business and financial condition. Any concentration in our investment portfolio could have a material	
121.	adverse effect on our business.	9
122.	We may not be able to derive the expected benefits of the deployment of the net proceeds in a timely manner or at all.	23
123.	Failure to continue with our existing distribution relationships or to	
	secure new ones may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.	20
124.	•	20
105	could be adversely affected.	56
125.	If we are unable to implement our growth strategies, our results of operations may be adversely affected.	49
126.		8
127.	We are subject to risks associated with expansion into new geographic	
128.	regions. After the offer is completed, the holding companies/promoters group will	12
120.	have a significant impact on our company.	21
129.		
	1956.	6
130.		
131.	our business. Difficulties in integrating any businesses acquired recently or in the	18
	future	17
132.	Our international operations expose us to complex management, legal,	

100	tax, and economic risks.	13
133.	We depend significantly on clients in the automotive industry and are highly dependent on the performance of the automotive industry.	7
134.	If we inadvertently infringe on the patents of others, our business may be	
105	adversely affected.	5
135.	If our products become obsolete due to changes in technology,	
	development of alternate products or any other reason, it may result in a reduction in demand for our products.	29
136.	<u>.</u>	8
	Our operations entail certain fixed costs and recurring costs, and our	Ü
	inability to reduce such costs during periods of low demand for our	
	services.	7
138.		_
120	consumer privacy and data protection may adversely affect us.	5
139.	Our failure to keep our technical knowledge confidential could erode our competitive advantage.	8
140	Delays in delivery or non-delivery by supply chain/third party may result	O
1.01	in losses.	11
141.	If not successful in accurately assessing demand for our products and	
	services and managing our inventory, we will not be able to maintain an	
1.10	optimal level of inventory in our stores.	32
142.	The timely and successful implementation of our contracts and projects, including our hydrogen area generated may have an adverse impact on the	
	including our business arrangements, may have an adverse impact on the functioning of our business.	9
143.	-	
	Non-compliance these may increase our compliance costs.	9
144.	We may not maintain our historical level of dividends in the future.	9
145.		
146	have not been independently appraised, and may be subject to change.	36
146.	Certain restrictive conditions under financing arrangements may limit our ability to expand.	12
147.	We are subject to product/project/professional malpractice liability	12
	claims with respect to any quality/service defects, warranty and other	
	claims, which could damage our reputation.	31
148.	Failure to adhere to the specifications may lead to cancellation of	_
140	existing and future orders or expose us to warranty claims.	6
149.	Noncompliance with standard operating procedures and information technology/other technological systems	28
150	Our success depends upon our ability to develop new products, succeed	20
150.	with new products and services, and enhance our existing ones.	15
151.	Failure to obtain, maintain or renew licenses, registrations, permits, and	
	approvals in a timely manner or at all may adversely affect our	
	operations.	111
152.	We have had negative cash flows in the past, and it is possible that we	10
153.	may experience negative cash flows in the future. ability of major shareholding promoters to influence matters requiring	12
133.	shareholders' approval	7
154.	* *	,
	and data protection may impact our business.	6
155.	We are exposed to a variety of risks associated with safety, security, and	
150	crisis management.	9
156.	Exchange rate fluctuations may adversely affect our results of operations.	50
157	We are subject to safety, health, environmental, labour, and related laws	30
	and regulations.	54
_		

_		
158.	Failure to comply with quality standards may lead to cancellation of existing and future orders/contracts and could negatively impact our	-0
159.	business. We do not have long-term agreements with most of our customers or	28
	suppliers.	22
160.		
	prices, others contain on 'meet or release' provision which may affect our profit.	6
161.	A	O
	renewal of contracts may adversely affect our business.	5
162.	Contracts/sales to government departments and agencies expose us to	
163	business volatility and risks. Failure or delays in obtaining third party certifications and accreditations	6
103.	may cause delays.	5
164.	We may be unable to enforce our rights under some of the agreements	
	we have executed due to non-registration by us.	10
165.	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
166.	tampering during their manufacture, transport, or storage. Our order book does not necessarily indicate future earnings.	18
167.	•	10
	proceeds could have an adverse effect on our business growth.	7
168.	1 1	0
169.	the international market. In the event of the invocation of any personal guarantees or collateral	8
10).	securities provided by promoters,	20
170.		
	or lower footfalls at our retail malls may adversely affect our operational	
171	and financial results.	5
1/1.	We may be unable to acquire the land and may also lose any advances paid towards the acquisition of such lands if the entered agreement is	
	invalid or has expired.	10
172.	We may not be able to retain or attract the key authors and content that	
150	we need to remain competitive and grow.	6
173.	We are dependent on third-party distributors, representatives, and dealers for a substantial portion of our sales.	6
174.	Accidents could result in the slowdown or stoppage of our operations	U
	and could also cause damage to life and property.	5
175.		
	technological advancements, customer preferences, and develop new	6
176.	products. Our failure to win new contracts or failure to renew existing contracts	O
1,0	will adversely affect our results of operations and our cash flows.	8
177.	Significant disruptions of information technology systems/risk that	
	customer data could be lost or misused or breaches of data security could	1.5
178.	adversely affect our business. There have been instances in the past where we have not made certain	15
170.	regulatory filings with the RoC and certain instances of discrepancies in	
	relation to them.	9
179.	Inadequate system capacity and system failures could have a materially	
	negative impact on our business and our reliance on third-party service providers, as could any lapse by a third-party service provider.	5
180.	We may not be able to qualify for, compete for, and win projects, or fail	3
150.	to obtain new contracts that could adversely affect our business.	5
181.	Our business is dependent on maintaining relationships with our clients	
	and joint venture partners, including consortium arrangements.	7

182.	Our ability to complete our projects in a timely manner and operate,	_
	maintain, and expand business is subject to the performance of our	5
100	contractors.	
183.		~
104	could lead to termination of contract	5
184.	Obsolescence, destruction, breakdowns of our equipment, or failures to	~
107	repair or maintain such equipment may adversely affect our business.	5
185.	Delays in the acquisition of private land or eviction of encroachments	_
100	may adversely affect the timely performance of our contracts.	5
186.	Our inability to enter into or successfully manage joint ventures could	O
107	impose additional financial and performance obligations.	8
187.	Our inability to successfully bid for or acquire projects could have an	6
100	adverse effect on the growth of our business.	U
188.	If we seek to diversify our regional focus or geographic areas, we may face a risk that could have an adverse effect on our business.	5
180	Inadequate workloads may cause underutilization of our workforce and	3
109.	equipment bank, which may impact our profitability and operations.	6
190	Failure to recover adequately on claims against project owners for	U
170.	payment could have a material adverse effect on us.	5
191.	- ·	3
171.	substantial losses for investors acquiring the Equity Shares in the Issue.	5
192.	We operate in a highly-competitive and fragmented industry.	6
193.		O
170.	our business and profitability.	6
194.	Higher expenses than expected could have a material adverse effect on	
	our business and financial condition.	5
195.	Differences between actual benefits and claim payments and those	
	assumptions and estimates used in the pricing of our products could have	
	a material adverse effect on our business.	5
196.	If such a valuation is incorrect, it could have an adverse effect on our	
	financial condition.	6
197.	Our business is vulnerable to misconduct and fraudulent activities, and	
	such activities could have a material adverse effect on our business.	6
198.	•	
	material adverse effect on our business.	5
199.	This Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains information from an	
	industry report which we have commissioned from CRISIL Research.	6
200.	Adverse changes in the reinsurance markets could have a material	_
201	adverse effect.	6
201.	There are restrictions on transfers under the Insurance Act and the	~
202	relevant IRDAI regulations.	5
202.	If a monitoring agency is not required to be constituted under these laws,	_
	the issuer must sign a declaration stating that the issue proceeds are	5
EVTE	wholly at the discretion of the issuer. RNAL RISK FACTORS	
	Recent global economic conditions have been unprecedented and	
204.	challenging and continue to affect the Indian market and our business,	
	prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.	88
205	Financial instability in other countries may cause increased volatility in	
	Indian financial markets.	70
206.	Downgrading of India's debt rating by a domestic or international rating	. •
	agency could adversely affect	28
207.	Changing laws, rules, regulations, and legal uncertainties may adversely	-
	affect our business, results of operations, and prospects.	57
208.	Investors may be adversely affected due to retrospective tax law changes	

	made by the GoI affecting us.	108
209.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	our profits.	5
210.		20
	We operate in a highly regulated environment with banking regulations.	35
212.		10
213.	QIBs and non-institutional investors are not permitted to withdraw or	
	lower their bids.	65
214.		2-
	interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely affect us.	35
215.		20
216	our business.	83
216.	Political, economic, or other factors that are beyond our control may	0.5
217	have an adverse effect.	86
217.		13
	Differences in accounting rules with other countries	12
219.		7
220	authority may adversely affect our business.	7
220.	Our Special Purpose Financial Statements included in this Red Herring	
221	Prospectus are subject to change.	6
221.	We may be negatively affected by the computed income tax under the	1.0
222	ICDS transition.	16
	Inflation in India could have an adverse effect on our profitability.	33
223.		72
224	investors' assessments	73
224.	A third party could be prevented from acquiring control of our company	8
225	because of anti-takeover provisions.	0
223.	Investors may have difficulty enforcing judgments against our company or our management.	13
226.		13
220.	against our company.	39
227.		39
227.	financial statements in accordance with IAS.	53
228.		33
220.	Indian law that limit our ability to attract foreign investors.	70
229.		70
22).	around the world, which impose restrictions	8
230.		O
250.	existing law, which may subject us to higher compliance requirements.	17
Risks	Relating to Equity Shares	17
	There is no guarantee that our equity shares will be listed on the stock	
	exchanges in a timely manner.	52
232.	· ·	_
	stock exchange.	5
233.	· ·	
	market price after the Offer.	61
234.	-	
	earnings and the financial condition of our subsidiary.	97
235.	Inflation in India could have an adverse effect on our profitability.	7
236.	*	
	U.S. federal income tax purposes.	9
237.	Disruptions in supply and transport could affect our business adversely	
	and materially.	25
238.	•	
	fluctuations, and an active trading market for the equity shares may not	

	develop.	80
239.	Volatility in securities markets in other countries may also cause the	
2.10	price of the equity shares to decline.	25
240.	The rights of shareholders under Indian law may differ or may be more	70
241	limited than under the laws of other jurisdictions.	72
241.	Government regulation of foreign ownership of Indian securities may	1.6
242	have an adverse effect on the price of equity shares. Investors may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on	16
242.	the sale of equity securities.	111
243	Currency exchange rate fluctuations may affect the value of the equity	111
243.	shares.	64
244.	Investors may be restricted in their ability to exercise pre-emptive rights.	01
	Any future issuance of equity shares or sale out by promoters may dilute	
	shareholder ship. Disclosure regarding forward-looking statements may	
	not be indicative of future prospects.	68
246.	Forward-looking statements may not be reflective of future expectations,	
	according to disclosure.	109
247.	The prices of previously issued equity shares in the last 12 months may	
2.10	be lower than the Offer Price.	23
248.		
	Shares, which may adversely affect a shareholder's ability to sell, or the	60
240	price at which it can sell Conditions in the Indian securities market may affect the price or	68
249.	liquidity of our equity shares.	36
250	The requirements of being a listed company may strain our resources.	29
	We have issued equity shares to our Promoters and Selling Shareholders	2)
251.	at prices lower than the offer price.	22
252.	Investors may have difficulty enforcing foreign judgments against us or	
	our management.	9
253.	You will not be able to immediately sell any of the equity shares you	
	purchase in the offer.	21
254.	Future sales of equity shares by our promoters and promoter group may	
	have a negative impact on the market price of the equity shares.	29
255.	Our Equity Shares may not have an active or liquid market as a result of	_
	the Offer.	6

Annexure-II

Disclosure of the various risk factor statements in the prospectus by Indian companies as recorded on the 5-Point Likert Scale

IPO Issuer	RPR	LR	OPR	ITR	ER	BR	FR	TIR	IR	MPR	MRR	CPR	TPR	ESR	PMR
ICICIP	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	2
HDFC	5	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	2	1	5	3	1	3	3
ICICI LOM	4	3	3	3	2	5	5	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	3
SBI Life	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
New India	5	3	3	2	2	4	5	2	1	1	5	2	2	3	2
GIC	3	3	3	2	5	4	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2
Thyro	1	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	5	3	1	3	2
Metropol	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	4	2	4	3	1	4	2
AsterDM	2	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	4	3	2	2	2
Dr Lal	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	1	3	1
Naray	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Shalby	5	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
Alkem	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	1	2	2
ERIS	3	3	3	1	1	4	2	3	4	2	4	2	3	4	2
LAURUS	4	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	2
SYNGENE	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	3	2	1	4	2
HealthC	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	5	3	4	3	2
RVNL	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2
IRCON	2	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	1	3	4	3	4	2	4
MEP	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	3
Sadbhav	3	3	3	1	2	1	4	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	3
PNC	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	5	1	2	4	3
Pennar	2	3	4	1	5	2	4	2	2	2	5	4	3	5	3
Dalip	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	5	1	3	1	3
Karda	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	4	2	3	3	1

PSP	2	3	5	1	4	1	4	1	2	3	5	2	3	4	3
BRNL	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	3
HG Inf	3	3	5	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	5	1	3	3	3
Salasar	1	2	5	1	4	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	2
CAPACIT'E	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	3
Rites	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	4	3	1
Power	3	3	5	1	3	2	2	1	2	4	4	3	3	4	3
V-Mart	2	3	4	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	4	1	2	2
Avenue	2	3	5	1	2	5	3	1	2	2	4	5	3	3	3
Tejas	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	1
BWR	2	3	3	1	4	2	5	1	3	4	5	2	2	4	2
Shankra	3	3	3	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	5	4	4	3	2
Mishra	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	1	5	2	3	2
Affle	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	2
Shemro	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	5	1
GTPL	4	3	4	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	1
UFO	2	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	3	3	2	1
Ortel	3	3	5	2	3	1	5	3	4	4	3	2	1	3	1
Music	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	1
TeamLe	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	3	2
Quess	1	3	4	1	3	2	5	2	3	5	5	3	2	3	1
SIS	2	3	3	3	2	2	4	1	2	2	5	4	2	3	1
Interglo	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	5	1
Hind	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	4	2
Bharat	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	4	3	5	2	3	3	2
Appolo	3	3	4	2	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	3	2	3	2
Dixon	2	3	2	2	2	5	4	4	2	2	5	3	2	3	3
Amber	1	3	2	2	3	5	3	2	3	2	5	3	2	3	3
Snowman	3	3	4	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	5	4	2	4	3
VRL	3	3	3	1	3	3	4	3	2	3	5	3	3	4	1

Navkar	2	3	5	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	2
Mahindra	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	3	3	4	5	4	2	4	2
Future	1	3	4	1	2	5	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	2	2
Just D	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	1	1	2	1
S. Chand	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	5	2	3	4	3
IndiaMart	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	5	3	3	3	2
Wonderela	2	3	4	1	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	1	3	2
Adlabs	1	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	3	4	2	2	3	2
CoffeeDay	2	3	3	1	2	5	4	3	2	3	5	4	2	4	4
Lemon	2	3	5	2	2	5	3	3	3	3	5	3	1	3	2
IRCTC	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	5	4	2	3	1
Chalet	2	3	5	2	4	3	4	2	2	3	5	2	5	4	2
Monte Carl	2	2	2	1	1	5	4	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	2
SP Ap	2	3	3	1	2	4	4	2	3	2	5	3	2	2	1
TCNS	2	3	3	1	2	6	4	3	3	4	5	2	3	3	3
Inbox	2	3	3	1	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	2	4	2
HPL	2	3	4	1	4	1	3	3	3	2	5	1	2	3	3
Sterling	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	1
Polycab	2	3	5	3	3	5	4	3	2	3	5	3	3	3	2
Precisi	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	2	2	2	5	1	2	4	2
GNA	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	4	2	2	5	2	2	2	2
Endur	3	3	5	1	2	5	4	2	4	2	5	4	1	3	2
Sandh	3	3	4	2	3	4	5	3	5	0	3	3	2	3	4
Varroc	2	3	4	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	4	2	1	3	2
Vishaw	3	3	3	1	2	3	5	1	2	1	2	4	1	3	3
Prabhat	3	3	4	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	4	3	2	4	3
Manp	2	3	3	1	2	5	4	2	2	1	4	3	1	3	2
Varun	2	3	5	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
Parag	2	3	4	2	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3
Partap	2	3	4	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
1															

Ad Enz	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	3
			4	1		4	3	3	2	3	4		2	4	3
Godrej	2	3		-	1							2			
Apex	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	5	3	3	4	2
AU	2	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	5	2	3	1	2	3	1
Bandhan	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	2	5	3	3	2	3	2	1
CBS	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	3	3	1
RBL	3	3	3	1	2	1	5	2	4	3	4	3	3	3	1
Ujjivan	3	3	4	2	2	1	4	2	5	3	4	2	3	2	1
Indost	2	2	3	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	5	1	2	3	1
CreditAc	4	2	3	2	2	1	4	0	3	3	2	2	3	2	1
ICICI Sec	3	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	1
MAS	4	3	4	2	2	1	5	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	2
Spanda	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1
UJJIVAN	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1
Hudco	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	2
PNB	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	2	2	2
REPCO	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1
Aavas	1	2	4	1	2	1	5	1	2	2	5	3	3	4	1
HDFCA	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	5	1
Reliance	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	5	2	3	3	1
Equitas	4	3	4	2	2	1	5	1	2	3	4	3	2	4	1
Newgen	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	4	3	1	3	2	2	3	1
L&T inf	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	1
Quick	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	1
L&T Tech	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1
Xelpmoc	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	2	4	1
Infibeam	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	4	1
Matrimony	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	1
Neogen	2	3	4	2	2	1	4	3	4	2	5	2	1	4	3
Fine Org	2	3	4	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	5	2	2	2	4
	1										1				

Galaxy	2	3	3	1	3	1	4	3	3	3	5	5	2	3	3
ShrePusk	1	2	5	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	2
Sharda	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	4	3	1	3	2
SHKel	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	1	3	3	4	3	2	5	2
CDSL	3	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	1
BSE	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	1
InEnEx	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	1
Garden	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	5	2	4	2	3	1
Cochin	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	5	4	3	4	2	1
Khadim	2	3	5	2	2	3	4	1	1	4	3	1	2	3	3
Prince	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	1	2	3	2
CL Edu	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	3	3	1	3	3	2	4	1
Sheela	3	3	3	2	3	5	4	3	2	3	5	2	2	2	2
Mahangr	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	4	2	1	3	2
Astron	3	3	3	1	3	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	3	2	4
MSTC	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	4	2	4	1
Average	2.34	2.65	3.18	1.60	2.35	2.50	3.33	2.15	2.46	2.29	3.92	2.46	2.12	3.02	1.75

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

PAPERS PUBLICATION

Paper Title	Journal Name, Volume No. Issue	Indexing		
	No., Year, Page No.			
The nexus between risk	World Journal of Entrepreneurship,	Scopus, Web		
factor disclosures and short-	Management, and Sustainable	of Science,		
run performance of IPOs -	Development, Vol. 17, No. 4,	INSPEC		
evidence from literature	pp. 907-921. ISSN: 2042-5961, DOI:	Ranked		
	10.1108/WJEMSD-11-2020-0146.			
	(Emerald Publishing Group)			
Risk factor disclosure pattern	International Journal of Electronic	Scopus, ,		
of Indian initial public	Finance. Paper accepted for	EconLit,		
offering prospectuses: A	publication – IJEF-89488 dated	ABDC		
content analysis	22.08.2021.	Journal		
	Int. J. Electronic Finance, Vol. 11,	Rankings List		
	No. 1, 2022, pp. 1-15.			
	DOI: 10.1504/IJEF.2022.10042348			
	(Inderscience Publishers Group)			

CONFERENCES

Paper Title	Name of Conference	National/
_	Date and Location	International
Risk Factors in IPO	World Economy Trade and	International
Prospectus- A Disclosure	Employment - Navigating the Future	
Landscape	Organized by Department of	
	Commerce, University of Mumbai,	
	Mumbai held on 12th and 13th	
	March 2021 (Virtual Conference)	
Categorization of Risk	International Conference on	International
Factors in Prospectus and	Contemporary Issues in Sustainable	
IPO Initial Performance:	Management Practices &	
Evidence from India	Technology Innovation (Online)	
	Organised by Department of	
	Commerce, Sri Guru Hari Singh	
	College, Sri Jiwan Nagar (Sirsa)	
	Haryana on dated 24th July 2021	