ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

September 01, 2026

To, The Manager Listing Department **BSE Limited ("BSE"),** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001. **BSE Scrip Code: 544235** **ISIN: INE0PPK01015**	To, The Manager Listing Department **National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"),** Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051. **NSE Symbol: ORIENTTECH** **ISIN: INE0PPK01015**

Subject : Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 and Notice of the 29th Annual General Meeting of Orient Technologies Limited ("the Company").

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to captioned subject and pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the 29th Annual Report of Orient Technologies Limited for the financial year 2025-26 and Notice convening the 29th Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026, at 3:00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means("OAVM").

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

SAYLI ASHOK MUNJ
Digitally signed by SAYLI ASHOK MUNJ
Date: 2026.09.01 20:18:33 +05'30'

Sayli Munj
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
ACS-44432

Encl: As above

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26

THE ARCHITECTS OF TOMORROW

Technology that adapts.
Solutions that scale.
Partnerships that last.

INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY	STRONGER TOGETHER	TRUSTED PARTNER	RESPONSIBLE TOMORROW

DESIGNED TODAY. | BUILT WITH PURPOSE. | ARCHITECTING TOMORROW.

Contents

Architect of **Tomorrow**

Building the technology foundations for what comes next.

Tomorrow's enterprise will not be built around isolated technologies. It will be connected, intelligent, secure, scalable and increasingly consumed as a service.

At Orient Technologies, we are evolving to architect that future.

From infrastructure and cloud to cybersecurity, connectivity, digital transformation and managed operations, we are bringing together capabilities across the enterprise technology lifecycle through **One Unified Technology Experience**, one integrated operating framework with clear accountability for outcomes.

FY26 marked an important step in this transformation. We expanded our managed services capabilities, strengthened our cybersecurity and connectivity portfolio, committed our next generation Service Delivery Centre and continued shifting our business towards recurring, services led revenue. We entered FY27 with an order book of approximately ₹400 crore, giving us greater visibility into the next phase of growth.

FY26 was not simply about building for today.
It was about architecting what comes next.

₹870.67 cr
TOTAL REVENUE IN FY26, STANDALONE

₹400 cr
ORDER IN HAND FOR FY27

1
UNIFIED EXPERIENCE ACROSS THE STACK

Building Enterprise Technology Since 1997

In the heart of Mumbai, in the summer of 1997, a vision took root, one not just of selling technology but of shaping how technology would power the future of Indian enterprises. What began as a business supplying telex machines and fax systems has grown, across nearly three decades, into one of India's trusted names in enterprise IT infrastructure, managed services, cloud, cybersecurity and digital transformation. Orient has not merely witnessed the transformation of India's IT landscape; it has helped architect it, powering banks, manufacturing floors, hospitals and public sector offices through every generation of technology change.

Today Orient Technologies is a publicly listed company on the NSE and BSE, serving enterprises across BFDI, telecommunications, government and PSU, ITeS, healthcare, manufacturing and the mid market through a pan India delivery presence and international offices in Singapore and the UAE. Our strength lies in a deliberate duality: legacy knowledge and future forward thinking. We understand the challenges of migrating monolithic systems and the intricacies of compliance in regulated sectors, and we equally champion AI driven operations, FinOps optimisation and scalable DevSecOps pipelines. That ability to straddle both worlds is what makes Orient the co architect of change for India Inc, delivering end to end IT under one SLA so that clients can focus on growth.

1997
YEAR OF INCORPORATION IN MUMBAI

1,500+
TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONALS

2,500+
CLIENTS SERVED ACROSS INDUSTRIES

9+
OFFICES, INCLUDING SINGAPORE AND UAE

35+
COMPREHENSIVE IT SOLUTIONS

CMMI L3
WITH ISO 9001, 27001 AND 22301

Mission:

Empowering businesses through innovative, customer focused and tailored technology solutions.

Vision:

To be the global leader in transformative IT solutions.

Our Values

The Principles Behind Everything We Build

Technology changes. The principles behind enduring organisations do not. At Orient Technologies, our values form the foundation of how we think, build, collaborate and create value. They guide the decisions we make today and the organisation we are building for tomorrow.

Integrity — Trust is the foundation

We act with transparency, accountability and fairness. Whether with customers, employees, partners or shareholders, we believe enduring relationships are built by consistently doing what is right.

Customer Centricity — We design around what matters

Every enterprise is different. We listen, understand and align technology with the realities of our customers' businesses, building solutions around their priorities rather than technology for technology's sake.

Innovation — We stay curious about what comes next

Technology continuously redraws what is possible. We embrace change, strengthen our capabilities and explore emerging technologies with a clear purpose: translating innovation into meaningful business outcomes.

Collaboration — The strongest ecosystems are built together

Complex challenges require collective expertise. We bring together our people, customers and technology partners to combine ideas, capabilities and perspectives into stronger outcomes.

Excellence — We build to endure

From architecture and implementation to ongoing service delivery, we hold ourselves accountable to high standards. We continuously learn, improve and strengthen the way we work to deliver quality our stakeholders can depend on.

Our Foundation. Our Direction

Together, these values shape how Orient operates today and how we prepare for tomorrow. They are not simply the values we work by. They are the foundation on which we build what comes next.

Three Decades of Architecting Change

From our inception in 1997 to becoming a technology partner of choice, our journey has been built on vision, innovation and unwavering commitment.

1997

Incorporation of the Company in Mumbai

1999

Entered data centre solutions

2001

Commenced server sales

2002

Launched new value added products

2006

Started the managed services business and backup as a service

2009

Started KPO services

2014

Started the cloud practice and business application services

2016

Rebranded to Orient Technologies; started a pioneering hyperconverged infrastructure practice with Nutanix and HPE SimpliVity

2017

Started the security solutions practice with Fortinet

2020

Started business continuity solutions

2021

Started the analytics practice with ThoughtSpot

2023

Introduced consumption based offerings with HPE GreenLake; added CrowdStrike security; sharpened focus on ESG practices and Device as a Service

2024

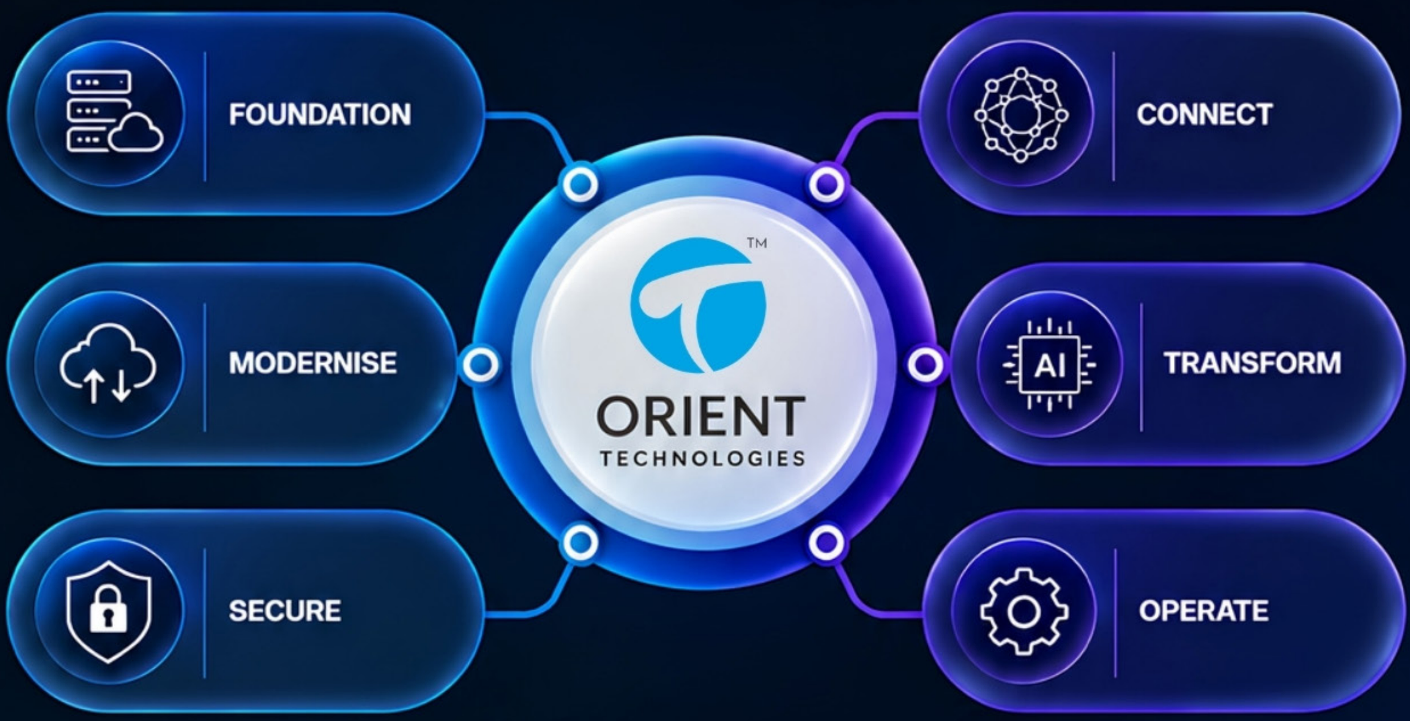
Listed on the NSE and BSE; launched cybersecurity and digital forensics along with remote infrastructure management

2026

Acquired Red Hut Innovation Technology; took strategic stakes in Athena IT and Telecom Solutions and AIT Internet Services; inaugurated the Turbo Service Delivery Centre with next generation NOC and SOC

Architecting Value Across the Technology Lifecycle

Orient's capabilities are organised as one connected architecture across the enterprise technology lifecycle, six layers that a client can consume individually or together as One Unified Technology Experience.



FOUNDATION

Infrastructure:

Data centre, compute, storage and user computing that anchor the enterprise.

CONNECT

Networks and Connectivity:

Managed connectivity, SD WAN as a service and last mile internet through Red Hut and our associate companies.

MODERNISE

Cloud and DevOps:

Migration, optimisation and cloud native operations at speed.

TRANSFORM

AI, Analytics, Applications and Automation:

Digital transformation that converts data into outcomes.

SECURE

Cybersecurity:

SOC led defence, identity governance and digital forensics.

OPERATE

Managed Services:

SLA led operation of the entire estate, including Device as a Service.

IT Infrastructure Solutions

Data Centre Solutions

Design, deployment and modernisation of enterprise data centres spanning hyperconverged infrastructure, virtualisation, compute and storage, backup and disaster recovery, optimising every byte and workload for scalability and resilience.

End User Computing

Empowering the last mile of work with enterprise ready devices, collaboration solutions and productivity tools, seamlessly deployed and managed across locations.

Cybersecurity & Digital Forensics

Round the clock monitoring through next generation Security Operations Centres, identity access controls, threat prevention and detection, incident response and forensic analysis, now strengthened by the Securonix agentic AI powered SIEM alliance.

IT Infrastructure and Application Services

Cloud & DevOps

Cloud migration, cost optimisation, SAP workload deployment and CI CD enablement, helping clients modernise at speed; includes managed AWS workloads for national digital platforms and GPU as a service under the IndiaAI collaboration.

Digital Transformation

Analytics as a service, AI led solutions, application development and robotic process automation that drive business innovation and data driven decision making, not just IT upgrades.

Device as a Service

Subscription led workplace offering covering device lifecycle management, endpoint provisioning, managed workplace support and security monitoring, shifting endpoint ownership from Capex procurement to predictable OPEX consumption.

Infrastructure Managed Services

SLA led operation of enterprise IT estates covering multi vendor support, network operations centre services, IT facility management and renewals, delivering uptime and operational efficiency at enterprise scale.

Connectivity (added through the Red Hut acquisition and associate investments)

Managed Connectivity & SD WAN as a Service

Managed service provider and SD WAN as a service capabilities, complemented by associate strengths in telecom integration and Class A internet services, extending the portfolio to the network edge with direct ownership of last mile connectivity.

Industries We Serve

BFSI

Government and PSU

ITeS

Manufacturing

Healthcare

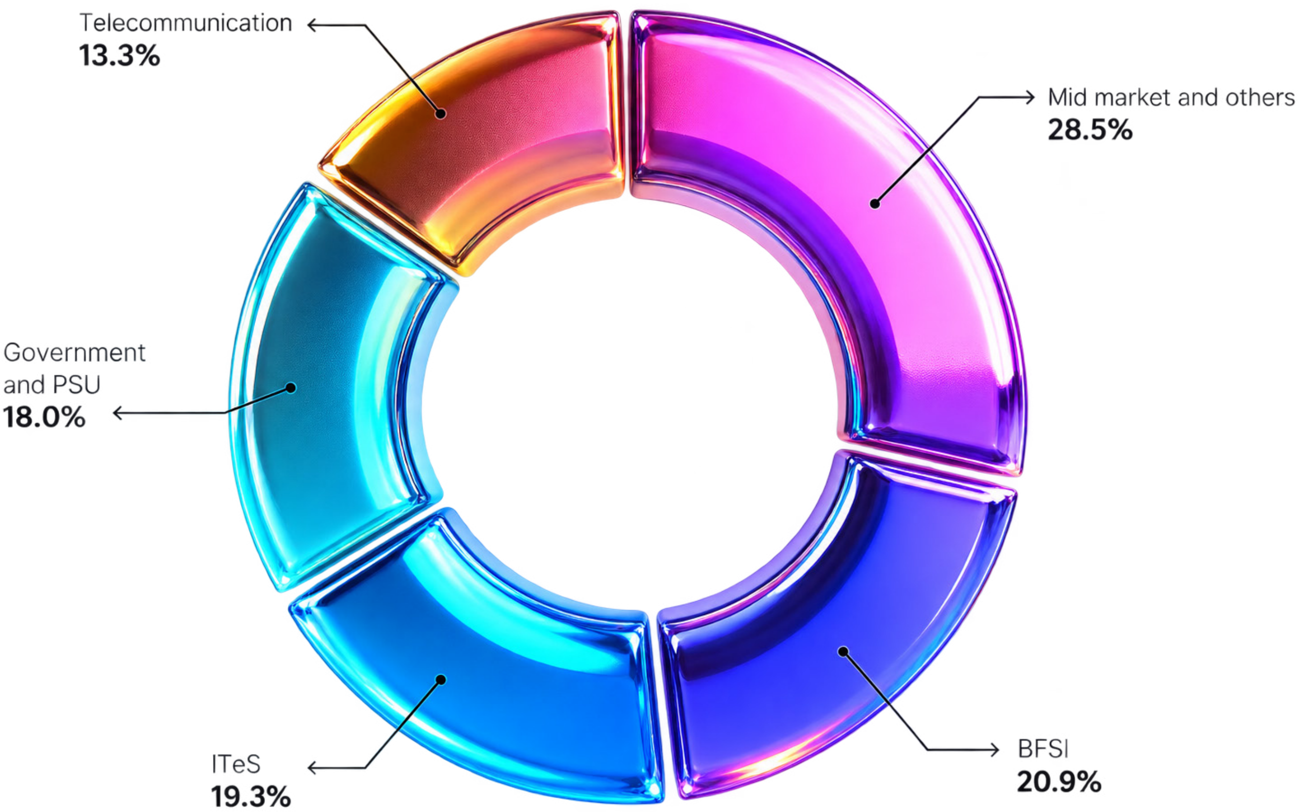
Telecom

Energy

Aviation

Mid Market

Vertical Revenue Mix, FY26



Expanding the Architecture of Value

Following the October 2025 transactions, the Orient group comprises Orient Technologies Limited; Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited, Bengaluru,
a wholly owned subsidiary in managed services and SD WAN as a service; and two associate companies in which Orient holds forty six percent each, Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited, a consulting, Integration and Meraki licensing specialist, and AIT Internet Services Private Limited, a Class A Internet service provider. Together, these relationships extend Orient's capabilities into managed connectivity, telecom integration and last mile Internet services, strengthening its ability to deliver a broader integrated technology proposition.

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Listed Parent

Enterprise IT infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, managed services and digital transformation

Red Hut Innovation Technology Pvt. Ltd.

Wholly owned subsidiary, 100%, acquired for ₹5.75 crore

MSP and SD WAN as a service, Bengaluru

Athena IT & Telecom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Associate, 46% stake, ₹0.81 crore

IT and telecom consulting, integration and managed services, South India

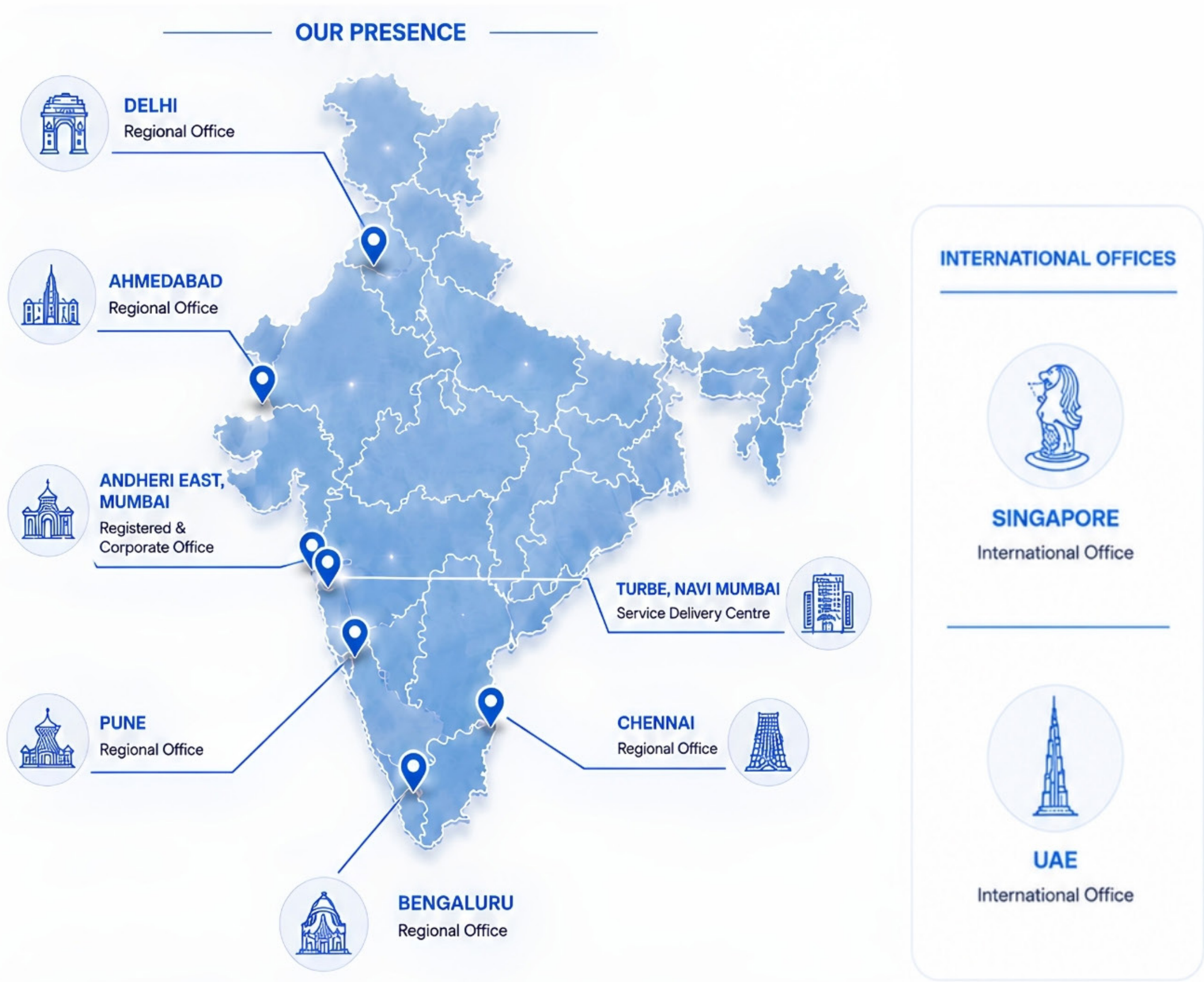
AIT Internet Services Pvt. Ltd.

Associate, 46% stake, ₹1.15 crore

Class A ISP, internet and telecom services

Built Across Markets.
Designed for Scale

We operate from our registered and corporate offices in Andheri East, Mumbai, with regional offices in Pune, Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Ahmedabad, the new Service Delivery Centre at Turbe, and international offices in Singapore and the UAE. The Bengaluru presence has been deepened materially by the Red Hut and Athena relationships, giving Orient a stronger South India footprint.



Performance That Builds the Future

₹870.67 Cr
TOTAL INCOME, FY26 STANDALONE

17%
REVENUE CAGR OVER FOUR YEARS

₹47.53 Cr
EBITDA IN FY26

₹446.56 Cr
SERVICES REVENUE, UP 33% YOY

₹400 Cr
ORDER IN HAND FOR FY27

₹0.61
EARNINGS PER SHARE, FY26

How We Performed in FY26

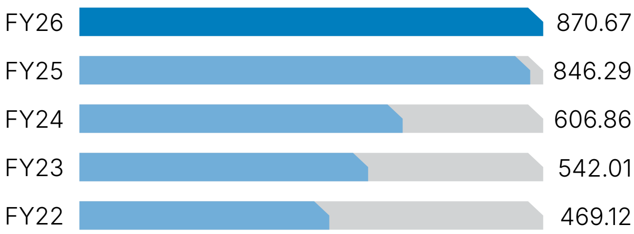
FY26 was a year of two currents running together. On the surface, revenue grew modestly: total income rose to ₹870.67 crore from ₹846.29 crore in FY25, an increase of ₹24.38 crore in a year when enterprise capital spending across the industry was deferred and rebalanced. Beneath the surface, the composition of that revenue changed decisively in the direction our strategy intends. Revenue from IT Infrastructure and Application Services, our services led engine of cloud, digital transformation, managed services and Device as a Service, grew 33 percent to ₹446.56 crore, while product led IT Infrastructure Solutions revenue moderated to ₹418.37 crore. Services are now nearly 51 percent of revenue, up from around 40 percent in FY25.

Profitability reflected the cost of this transition and we report it candidly. EBITDA for the year stood at ₹47.53 crore against ₹74.35 crore in FY25, and profit after tax stood at ₹2.79 crore, with earnings per share of ₹0.61. Three forces converged: the deliberate shift away from higher ticket product billing toward annuity services whose revenue builds over the contract life; upfront investment in the Turbe Service Delivery Centre, the Securonix powered SOC and the acquired entities; and pricing pressure in a cautious demand environment. What the profit and loss account does not yet show, the order book does: we entered FY27 with orders in hand of approximately Rupees 400 crore, among the strongest opening positions we have reported, providing visibility across key business segments and weighted toward multi year managed services engagements whose economics improve with tenure. Our four year revenue CAGR stands at 17 percent, our net worth stood at ₹329.68 crore at the end of FY25, built through the IPO and retained earnings, and our client, vertical and segment diversification is the widest it has ever been.

Financial Highlights

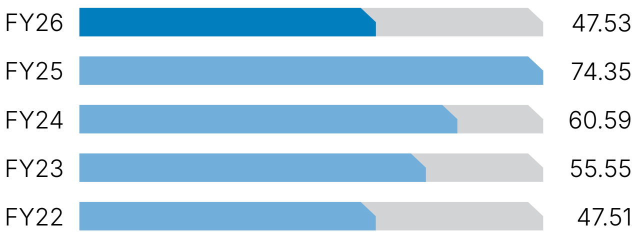
All amounts in Rs in Crore

Total income

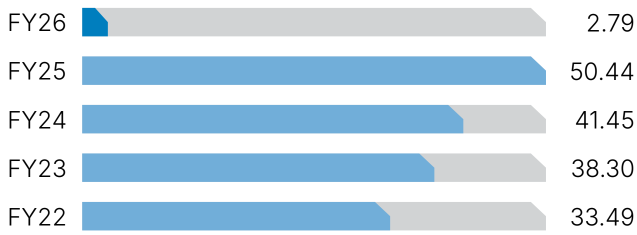


Gross profit

EBITDA



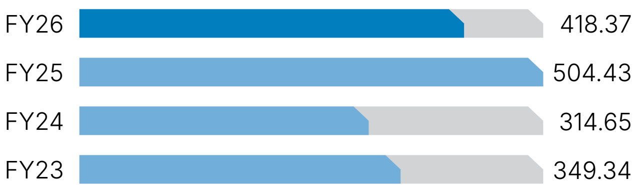
Profit after tax



Segment Revenue

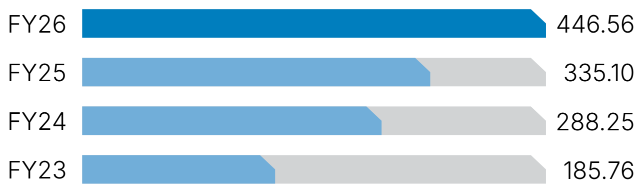
IT Infrastructure Solutions

(data centre, end user computing, cybersecurity)



IT Infrastructure & Application Services

(cloud & DevOps, digital transformation, IMS, DaaS)



FY26:

Building the Next Orient

01

Turbe Service Delivery Centre inaugurated in December 2025

with next generation NOC and SOC, integrated ITSM, ITAM and automation backed operations.

02

Strategic alliance with Securonix

bringing agentic AI powered unified defence SIEM to our managed security services

03

Acquisition of Red Hut Innovation Technology

and strategic investments in Athena IT and Telecom Solutions and AIT Internet Services for a combined ₹7.71 crore, completed in about thirty days from board approval.

04

Four marquee enterprise wins

approximately ₹72 crore across public sector storage infrastructure, BFSI modernisation, Device as a Service and aviation.

05

Combined SOC monitoring capacity

of more than 8,000 security devices across the dual site architecture, extending the zero critical severity incident record the Company reported in FY25.

Architecting the Orient of Tomorrow

Our next chapter will be defined not simply by how much we grow, but by the strength, relevance and resilience of the organisation we build.

Dear Shareholders,

Orient was incorporated in Mumbai in 1997. In the years since, this Company has lived through several complete generations of enterprise technology, and each one has demanded a choice about what to build next and what to let go of. FY26 asked us for such a choice, and I would like to describe the one we made.

We chose the harder ledger

We could have protected the near term account by continuing to lead with product supply, where revenue is recognised quickly and capacity can be added after the order arrives. We chose the opposite. We accelerated the shift towards services and annuity revenue, and we paid for delivery capacity, integration and leadership ahead of the demand it exists to serve. Services revenue grew 33 percent during the year and now accounts for nearly half of what we do. Our margins carried the cost of that decision, and we report it to you plainly rather than dressing it as something else.

What the year's profit and loss account does not yet show, the order book does. We entered FY27 with orders in hand of approximately ₹400 crore, among the strongest opening positions we have reported, weighted towards multi year engagements whose economics improve with tenure. Across four years our revenue has compounded at 17 percent. In hindsight, we believe FY26 will read as the year Orient chose durability over convenience.

Completing the Company

In October 2025 your Board approved the acquisition of Red Hut Innovation Technology and strategic investments in Athena IT and Telecom Solutions and AIT Internet Services, a combined commitment of ₹7.71 crore completed in roughly thirty days. These were modest transactions with considerable consequence. They bring managed connectivity, SD WAN as a service and last mile internet delivery into Orient's own hands, and in doing so they complete the promise we now make to every client: One Unified Technology Experience, in which the technology estate is consumed under a single service level agreement, a single operating framework and a single accountable partner.

The institution beneath the strategy

A strategy is visible in a report; the organisation that has to execute it is not. More than 1,500 professionals carry this business, and our leadership philosophy has long been continuity with opportunity, growing people across functions until they are ready for larger responsibility. Your Board of eight directors includes four independent directors and two women, and its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship and Corporate Social Responsibility committees are each chaired by an independent director. Governance at Orient predates our listing, and it remains the scaffolding on which growth is safe to build.

What we owe you

Technologies that look transformative today will be replaced by something newer. An enduring company is therefore built around something more permanent than any of them: the capacity to anticipate change, acquire the capability it demands and keep creating value through it. That is the Orient we are building, and the standard against which I would ask you to judge us.

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director

Architecting the Technology of Tomorrow

The future will not belong to enterprises that adopt the most technologies. It will belong to those that architect them to work together.

Dear Shareholders,

Every major technology cycle changes more than the tools an enterprise uses. It changes the architecture on which the business runs. We are living through such a transition now.

Artificial intelligence is moving out of experimentation and into production workloads. Cloud has stopped being a destination and become an operating model. Automation is being embedded across technology operations, and cybersecurity has moved from the perimeter towards the core of enterprise resilience. The defining feature of this environment, though, is not any one of these movements. It is that they are converging.

From adoption to architecture

Intelligence creates no value in isolation. It needs compute able to carry demanding workloads, data that can be governed and reached, cloud environments that scale, applications through which a decision becomes an action, and security to protect an estate that grows more complex with every addition. That changes the question a customer brings to us. It is no longer which technology should we adopt, but how should our architecture evolve.

The distinction matters for Orient. Our capabilities run across data centre infrastructure, cloud and DevOps, digital transformation, cybersecurity, managed services and, now, connectivity. The work ahead is to make them behave less like a portfolio and more like a single architecture.

Preparing for the AI ready enterprise

Enterprises moving from pilots to production discover that their requirement extends well past the model. They need AI ready infrastructure, data platforms, applications, security and someone to operate all of it continuously. Our GPU as a service collaboration with AWS India under the IndiaAI mission places Orient inside the country's AI infrastructure build out at national scale, and the efficiency such infrastructure delivers, of the order of a quarter less energy for comparable AI workloads, matters increasingly to customers who must reconcile ambition with responsibility.

Operations must keep pace with architecture. Our Service Delivery Centre at Turbe, commissioned in December 2025, brings next generation network and security operations centres, integrated ITSM and ITAM tooling and automation backed operations into one high availability environment. Defence must keep pace as well. Our alliance with Securonix brings agentic AI powered unified defence SIEM into our managed security stack, and our combined monitoring capacity now exceeds 8,000 security devices across a dual site architecture.

Innovation with a filter

Technology leadership does not mean chasing every cycle. We assess an emerging technology by the outcome it can produce. Does it make an enterprise more resilient? Does it simplify operations, sharpen decisions, strengthen defence or measurably improve the experience of a customer or an employee? Where the answer is yes, our obligation is to understand how it integrates into a live estate and how it scales responsibly. Where the answer is no, our obligation is restraint.

The organisations that gain most from this transition will not be those that adopted first. They will be those that integrated best, and that treated architecture as a discipline rather than an outcome. Helping our customers become such organisations is how we intend to approach the technologies of tomorrow.

Jayesh Shah

Director

Architecting Growth Around the Customer

Our opportunity is not simply to win more customers. It is to become more relevant to every customer we serve.

Dear Shareholders,

Enterprise growth is usually explained through products, platforms and innovations. In our experience it rests on something less glamorous: how well you understand the customer in front of you.

Orient serves more than 2,500 organisations, and they do not resemble one another. In FY26 our revenue came from a mid market and other industries group at 28.5 percent, BFSI at 20.9 percent, ITeS at 19.3 percent, government and public sector at 18.0 percent and telecommunications at 13.3 percent, with no single vertical accounting for more than 29 percent of the whole. That spread protects the Company. It also means there can be no single definition of transformation. What creates value for a bank under regulatory scrutiny is not what an airline needs at three in the morning, or what a manufacturer needs on a shop floor.

From vendor to partner

Our customer philosophy is changing accordingly. We want a conversation to begin with what the customer is trying to achieve rather than with what we happen to sell. FY26 showed how varied those ambitions are. We modernised infrastructure worth approximately ₹22 crore for a digital first financial institution operating under close regulatory supervision. We took on a workplace transformation of approximately ₹15 crore for a large industrial and energy enterprise, covering device lifecycle, endpoint provisioning, support and security monitoring on a subscription basis. We entered the aviation ecosystem with an engagement of approximately ₹8.5 crore to ₹9 crore for a globally recognised airline group, where availability is not a service level but a condition of operation.

Going deeper inside the account

As our capability set widens, so does the possible scope of every relationship. An engagement that starts with infrastructure need not end there. It can extend into cloud, security, managed services, connectivity, workplace, applications, analytics and automation as the customer's own priorities move. Seen from the customer's side this is worth real money: fewer interfaces to manage, fewer arguments about where accountability sits, and one partner who already knows the estate.

Our ambition, therefore, is not principally to serve more customers. It is to matter more to the customers we already have, while continuing to earn new ones.

Verticalisation as a growth engine

The next phase asks for deeper industry knowledge. Verticalisation lets our teams recognise the problems that recur within an industry, build for them, and meet a customer already understanding the outcomes that matter to that business. It moves the question from what technology does this customer need to what does this industry require technology to achieve. That is a different and a far more valuable conversation.

Breadth of portfolio does not win enterprise relationships. Relevance, execution and trust do. As our capabilities expand, our customer strategy will stay anchored in three commitments: understand more deeply, solve more completely and create value for longer. How closely we hold to them, engagement by engagement and industry by industry, will decide how much of the opportunity ahead we actually convert into growth that lasts.

Ujwal Mhatre
Director

Architecting Digital India at Scale

Infrastructure creates capacity. Cloud creates scale. Applications create impact. Our opportunity is to bring them together as one transformation journey.

Dear Shareholders,

Public technology in India is asked to do something unusually demanding. It must reach a very large number of people, stay available when they all arrive at once, and remain simple enough for a citizen with no training and an ordinary phone. Scale, resilience and accessibility now have to coexist, and the institutions carrying that burden are modernising accordingly.

This is where Orient has spent a meaningful part of its energy. Government and public sector organisations contributed 18 percent of our revenue in FY26, a foundation built over years of working inside institutional environments where procurement is exacting, audit is constant and failure is public.

Working at institutional scale

During the year we delivered an enterprise storage and data infrastructure engagement of approximately ₹26 crore for a large public sector institution supporting high volume operational workloads. Our cloud practice continued to manage critical AWS workloads for Digital India Corporation, including DigiLocker and UMANG, platforms that millions of citizens depend on without ever thinking about the infrastructure beneath them. That anonymity is the point. In public digital services the highest compliment is that nobody noticed anything, and the standard we hold ourselves to is set accordingly.

Widening the role, not only the count

The opportunity ahead is not simply to participate in more programmes. It is to occupy a larger part of the ones we are already in. A public institution rarely wants a storage vendor, a cloud partner, a security provider and an application team arriving separately, each accountable for a fragment. As these environments modernise, the same institution needs infrastructure that carries scale, cloud that adapts to demand, applications through which a service actually reaches a citizen, security capable of protecting critical national assets, and managed operations that keep all of it running long after the launch event. Orient's portfolio now reaches across that span. Our task is to earn the right to be trusted with more of it.

From capacity to service

Infrastructure creates capacity, and capacity is where public programmes usually begin. Cloud converts that capacity into scale that can absorb a policy announcement or a filing deadline. Applications are where the exercise finally becomes visible, because a citizen does not experience a data centre. They experience a screen that works, on a day when a great many other people are using it too.

Our next phase therefore carries two connected priorities: to deepen the government and public sector franchise we have built, and to strengthen our capabilities across cloud and applications so that we serve more of the journey rather than one stage of it.

India's digital architecture will keep growing in size and in consequence. The institutions building it deserve partners who understand that a public system carries obligations a commercial one does not. Our ambition is to build the capability, the partnerships and the delivery strength to be one of them, not merely supplying the technology beneath transformation but helping shape the platforms through which transformation reaches people.

Umesh Shah
Director

Leadership for What Comes Next

Architecting Today for the Enterprises of Tomorrow

Enterprises are navigating a technology landscape defined by rapid cloud adoption, increasing cybersecurity complexity, AI led transformation and the need for infrastructure that is resilient, scalable and always available. These shifts are changing not only how technology is deployed, but also the role it plays in enabling business growth, continuity and competitiveness.

At Orient Technologies, we see this evolution as an opportunity to build on our established strengths while creating capabilities for the future. Our approach is increasingly centred on bringing together infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, AI and managed services into connected enterprise technology ecosystems. Rather than addressing technology requirements in isolation, we aim to help customers design, build, secure and manage environments that can evolve with their businesses.

Strengthening the Foundation.

Every future ready enterprise begins with a strong foundation. Our experience across enterprise infrastructure continues to provide that foundation. During the year, we remained focused on strengthening execution, deepening customer relationships and helping organisations modernise the technology environments that support their critical operations.

Connecting the Enterprise.

The future of enterprise technology will not be defined by individual technologies, but by how effectively they work together. We are therefore strengthening our ability to integrate infrastructure with cloud platforms, cybersecurity frameworks, digital capabilities and managed services. This integrated approach enables us to address a broader spectrum of customer requirements while creating deeper and more strategic engagements.

Building Intelligence into the Architecture.

Artificial intelligence is introducing a new dimension to enterprise transformation. As organisations evaluate how AI can improve productivity, decision making and operational efficiency, the underlying technology architecture becomes increasingly important. Infrastructure readiness, cloud environments, data, security and governance must work together to enable AI adoption at scale. We see an opportunity to help enterprises build these foundations and progressively integrate intelligence into their technology environments.

Moving Towards Lifecycle Partnerships.

Our ambition extends beyond implementing technology. We are working towards becoming a partner across the enterprise technology lifecycle, from consulting and architecture to implementation, security, optimisation and ongoing management. This evolution towards services led and recurring engagements can deepen customer relationships while creating a more resilient and scalable business model for Orient.

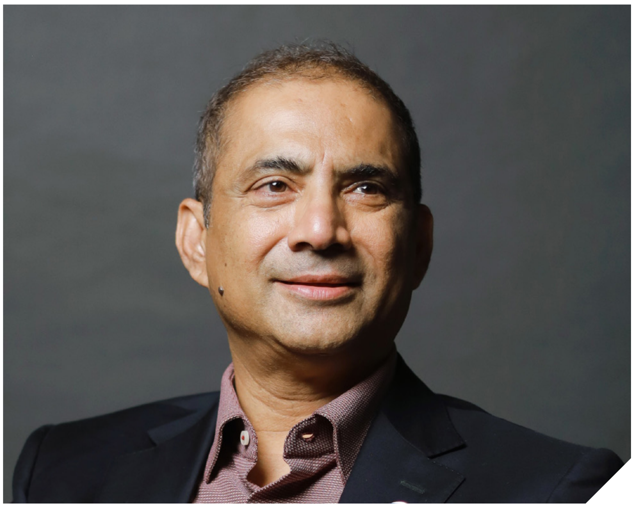
Architecting What Comes Next.

As we look ahead, our priorities remain clear: deepen our capabilities, strengthen our technology ecosystem, invest in our people, expand higher value services and maintain disciplined execution. For more than two decades, Orient Technologies has evolved alongside enterprise technology. As the next era takes shape, we intend to play a greater role in designing it.

Board of Directors

Ajay Baliram Sawant
Chairman & Managing Director

Jayesh Manharlal Shah
Whole-Time Director



Ujjwal Arvind Mhatre
Whole-Time Director

Umesh Navnitlal Shah
Whole-Time Director

Greena Karani
Independent Director

Monica Bhatia
Independent Director

Viren Shah
Independent Director

Tushar Parikh
Independent Director

Leaders

Yashashree Parab
Chief Sales Officer

Suresh Bachwani
Chief Technology Officer

Vaibhav Patkar
Chief Information Security Officer

Ridhima Sawant
Chief Transformation Officer

Renuka Patel
Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Sayli Munj
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Shailesh Mandani
Chief Financial Officer

Operational Team

Alkesh Wandre
Accounts Head

Rajendra Karad
Head IMS

Smita Shinde
Alliance Manager

Vishal Hendre
Project Head

Ravindra Malpute
Head Cloud Solutions

Yasshika Sawant
Marketing Manager

Branches

Prasad Pandharpurkar
Pune Branch Head

Dinesh Dawson
Chennai Branch Head

Vipul Patel
Ahmedabad Branch Head

Soumya Kundu
Delhi Branch Head

Harikrishnan Srinivasan
Bangalore Head

The Blueprint for Tomorrow

Our strategy is built on **five named pillars**, each carrying a clear reason, visible FY26 progress and a defined ambition for the years ahead.

FIVE PILLARS OF THE UNIFIED EXPERIENCE

01
Services First, Anniy Forward

Building a resilient managed services engine that drives recurring revenue, deeper client intimacy and structurally better margins.

02
Every Layer of the Stack

Creating a full stack capability across infrastructure, cloud, connectivity and security to deliver integrated solutions and own the customer relationship.

03
Security at the Core

Embedding cybersecurity across every solution with our integrated SOC.

04
Deep Verticals, Wide India

Focusing on high growth sectors and expanding our footprint across India with stronger governance, partnerships and international revenue streams.

05
People, Partners and Platforms

Powered by talent, trusted partnerships and future-ready platforms that fuel innovation, scale and sustainable growth.

The Strategy Framework: Five Pillars of the Unified Experience

Pillar 1 — Services First, Annuity Forward

Why it matters: services revenue recurs, deepens client intimacy and earns structurally better margins over contract life than transactional product supply. FY26 progress: services revenue grew 33 percent to ₹446.56 crore and now approaches 51 percent of total revenue; the DaaS win of ₹15 crore and multi year managed services contracts strengthened the annuity base. Looking ahead: lift recurring and annuity streams to a majority of revenue and restore EBITDA margins as service contracts season.

Pillar 2 — Own Every Layer of the Stack

Why it matters: enterprises are consolidating vendors and want one accountable partner across infrastructure, cloud, connectivity and security. FY26 progress: the Red Hut acquisition and the Athena and AIT investments added SD WAN as a service, telecom integration and Class A ISP capability, making Orient one of the few Indian providers with direct ownership of last mile connectivity. Looking ahead: integrate the acquired capabilities into unified offerings and cross sell connectivity into the existing enterprise base.

Pillar 3 — Security at the Core

Why it matters: cyber risk is now a boardroom priority for every client and managed security is among the fastest growing IT services categories in India. FY26 progress: the Turbe SDC went live with a next generation SOC, the Securonix alliance brought agentic AI driven SIEM to our defence stack, and combined monitoring capacity stands at more than 8,000 security devices. Looking ahead: scale managed detection and response, identity governance and digital forensics into a flagship practice.

Pillar 4 — Deep Verticals, Wide India

Why it matters: regulated and mission critical sectors reward proven partners with multi year mandates, and no single vertical should dominate our fortunes. FY26 progress: a balanced vertical mix with no vertical above 29 percent of revenue; marquee wins in public sector storage, BFSI modernisation, energy sector DaaS and aviation; a stronger South India footprint through the Bengaluru acquisitions. Looking ahead: grow government, BFSI and mid market franchises while expanding international revenue from Singapore and the UAE.

Pillar 5 — People, Partners and Platforms

Why it matters: our business runs on certified talent and OEM trust. FY26 progress: partnerships deepened across AWS, Dell, Fortinet, Nutanix, HPE, Tableau, CrowdStrike, ThoughtSpot, Check Red and now Securonix; more than 1,500 professionals with over 300 years of combined leadership experience. Looking ahead: expand certified capacity in cloud, security and AI operations, and keep growing leaders from within.

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

How Orient Architects Value

Orient's business model converts trusted access to enterprise technology estates into recurring value.

Inputs:

Financial capital from the IPO and internal accruals; a delivery infrastructure of offices in ten Indian cities, two international offices and the Turbo SOC; more than 1,500 skilled professionals; alliances with the world's leading OMs and hyper scalers; and relationships with over 2,500 clients.

Activities:

We design, build, secure and operate technology estates, through project led deployments of data centre, end user and security infrastructure, and through service led operation of cloud, network, workplace and security environments under SLAs. Outputs: modernised infrastructure, uptime measured in years not months, secured datasets and subscription consumption models.

Outcomes:

For clients, resilience and the freedom to focus on growth; for shareholders, a compounding annuity revenue base; for employees, careers on the technology frontier; for communities, skilled workforce, employment, taxes and responsible corporate citizenship.

Building New Capabilities for Tomorrow

The October 2025 transactions were executed with speed and discipline: board approval on October 16, 2025, followed by definitive agreements with an indicative completion timeline of thirty days, for a combined consideration of ₹7.71 crore in cash. Red Hut Innovation Technology, incorporated in 2013 and acquired fully for ₹5.75 crore, brings an established MSP and SD WAN as a service business. Athena IT and Telecom Solutions, a forty six percent associate acquired for ₹0.81 crore, contributes consulting, integration and Meraki licensing strength with FY25 turnover of ₹23.43 crore. AIT Internet Services, a forty six percent associate acquired for ₹1.15 crore, is a growingClass A ISP with FY25 turnover of ₹10.11 crore. The integration thesis is threefold: add recurring subscription revenue that steadies cash flow, gain service control through owned last mile connectivity, and open cross selling of Orient's full portfolio into the acquired South India client base.

Three Forces Architecting Enterprise IT

Three forces are reshaping how enterprise technology is bought, built and operated, and each is architecting the enterprise IT of tomorrow.

Nation Scale GPU Capacity.

01

AI Becomes Infrastructure.
AI is moving from experimentation into enterprise workloads. Enterprises are building AI ready infrastructure, GPU capacity and data platforms, and governments are investing through missions such as IndiaAI, in which Orient has already provisioned

02

Consumption Replaces Ownership.
Cloud, Device as a Service and managed infrastructure are shifting technology economics from Capex towards predictable consumption, exactly the terrain of Orient's DaaS, cloud and managed services practices.

03

Security Becomes Foundational.
Cybersecurity is moving from an IT control to an enterprise resilience imperative. India's enterprise information security budgets continue to compound in the high teens, and cyber risk now sits on every board agenda

Unify The Stack, Lead With Services and Put Security at the Core.

The domestic market sizing behind our segments remains compelling. The public cloud services industry in India is projected to grow at 22 to 28 percent annually, the data centre industry at 30 to 35 percent, the IT hardware equipment and leasing market that underpins DaaS at 10 to 11 percent, and the domestic IT services industry at 6.5 to 7.5 percent. Demand catalysts visible in our own pipeline include hyperscaler and data centre investment, global capability centre expansion, data localisation, government digital missions in e governance and citizen services, and the enterprise rush to secure and modernise infrastructure ahead of AI adoption.

$283 Bn
INDIAN TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY, FY25E

22-28%
INDIA PUBLIC CLOUD CAGR TO FY27

30-35%
INDIA DATA CENTRE CAGR TO FY27

$12.9 Bn
INDIA CYBER MARKET BY 2030

10-11%
HARDWARE LEASING AND DAAS CAGR

82%
CXOS RAISING DIGITAL SPEND, NASSCOM

Business Model and Context of Value Creation

The Forces Shaping Tomorrow's Enterprise

IT Infrastructure Solutions

This segment is the foundation on which Orient's reputation was built: data centre solutions spanning hyperconverged infrastructure, virtualisation, compute, storage, backup and disaster recovery; end user computing that equips the modern workplace; and cybersecurity and digital forensics that protect it all. In FY26 the segment recorded revenue of ₹418.37 crore, moderating from an exceptional FY25 as enterprises phased large capital programmes, yet delivering some of the year's most significant wins. We deployed enterprise storage and data infrastructure for a large public sector institution in an engagement of approximately ₹26 crore supporting high volume operational workloads, and executed an infrastructure modernisation programme of approximately ₹22 crore for a leading digital first financial institution in a highly regulated environment. An aviation sector engagement of approximately ₹8.5 to 9 crore extended our credentials in high availability operational ecosystems where uptime is mission critical.

₹418.37 Cr
SEGMENT REVENUE, FY26

₹26 Cr
PUBLIC SECTOR STORAGE AND DATA WIN

₹22 Cr
BFSI INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNISATION

Entrusted with mission critical data infrastructure of a large public sector institution

Entrusted with mission critical data infrastructure of a large public sector institution, reinforcing our execution credentials in institutional modernisation programmes.

infrastructure modernisation for a globally recognised airline group

Extended into the aviation ecosystem with an infrastructure modernisation for a globally recognised airline group where uptime is non negotiable.

IT Infrastructure and Application Services

This is the segment where Orient's future is being built, and in FY26 it became nearly half the company. Revenue grew 33 percent to ₹446.56 crore across cloud and DevOps, digital transformation, infrastructure managed services and Device as a Service. The year's signature win was a multi location DaaS and managed workplace transformation engagement of approximately ₹15 crore with a large industrial and energy enterprise, covering device lifecycle management, endpoint provisioning, managed workplace support and security monitoring, a template for the subscription led, OPEX driven consumption model enterprises increasingly prefer. Our cloud practice continued to manage critical AWS workloads for Digital India Corporation, including DigiLocker and UMANG, and our GPU as a service collaboration with AWS India under the IndiaAI mission kept Orient at the centre of the country's AI infrastructure build out.

₹446.56 Cr
SEGMENT REVENUE, FY26

33%
REVENUE GROWTH YEAR ON YEAR

₹15 Cr
DAAS WORKPLACE TRANSFORMATION WIN

Custodian of national digital platforms

Custodian of national digital platforms, managing AWS workloads for Digital India Corporation including DigiLocker and UMANG.

Centre of India's AI build out

At the centre of India's AI build out through the GPU as a service collaboration with AWS India under the IndiaAI mission.

Business Model and Context of Value Creation

The Operating Core of Tomorrow

Inaugurated in December 2025 at Turbe, Navi Mumbai, the new Service Delivery Centre is the physical embodiment of One Unified Technology Experience. It houses next generation Network and Security Operations Centres with high availability redundant architecture, integrated ITSM and ITAM tooling, automation backed operations, multi vendor management and cloud operations support. The strategic alliance with Securonix, a five time leader in the Gartner Magic Quadrant for SIEM, brings agentic AI powered unified defence SIEM, advanced analytics and machine learning driven threat detection to every managed security client. The centre strengthens delivery for BFSI, pharma, manufacturing, ITeS and government clients and anchors our dual site resilience.

24×7
NOC AND SOC OPERATIONS

8,000+
SECURITY DEVICE MONITORING CAPACITY

0
CRITICAL SEVERITY INCIDENTS, FY25 RECORD

Strategic alliance with Securonix

Strategic alliance with Securonix brings agentic AI powered unified defence SIEM to every managed security client.

Delivery for mission critical estates

Dual site resilience architecture anchors zero disruption delivery for mission critical estates.

Case Studies –
Architecting Outcomes that Matter

Four client stories from the year capture how Orient architects outcomes across sectors, each told as the problem faced, the solution Orient built and the difference it made.

Banking on Resilience: Backup Reborn with an Air Gap

Leading banking institution | Enterprise backup modernisation, cyber resilience, disaster recovery

A leading banking institution faced an aging enterprise backup environment that had reached its usable capacity just as a planned data centre migration demanded a replatforming of the backup architecture. Orient designed and implemented a three site date protection architecture spanning production, disaster recovery and an isolated air environment, built on Veem Data Platform Premium, HPE StoreOnce and Fortint firewall orchestration. Immutable backup copies at every layer, automated air gap isolation, global deduplication across repositories, and temporary consistency that kept protection continuous while the legacy environment was migrated under single point delivery ownership. The bank now operates with stronger cyber resilience against ransomware and single site failure, an isolated recovery capability for critical workloads, a migration completed without production gaps, a leaner storage footprint and tighter operational governance and auditability.

₹26 cr PUBLIC SECTOR STORAGE WIN	**₹22 cr** BFSI MODERNISATION WIN	**₹15 cr** DAAS WORKPLACE TRANSFORMATION
8,000+ SECURITY DEVICE MONITORING CAPACITY	**24×7** NOC AND SOC OPERATIONS	**0** CRITICAL SEVERITY INCIDENTS, FY25 RECORD

One Partner, Five Years, One Transformed Enterprise

Building materials and manufacturing conglomerate | Cloud, SAP and ERP modernisation, cybersecurity, managed services, FinOps and database management

A diversified enterprise operating across building materials and construction linked businesses set out on a multi year technology transformation spanning multiple business units. It needed to migrate on premises workloads to the cloud without disrupting operations, keep SAP and ERP environments continuously available, strengthen cybersecurity, bring structure to cloud costs and run IT infrastructure and databases around the clock. Over a five year engagement, Orient delivered an integrated managed services model across the entire estate; structured cloud migration followed by ongoing operations and optimisation, 24x7 infrastructure monitoring and incident response, security conscious operations and governance, SAP Basis support for critical ERP environments, management of Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server databases, and FinOps led cloud cost governance. The outcome is an enterprise that runs with improved operational stability, stronger security and governance, uninterrupted round the clock operations and disciplined cloud economics, and a relationship that has evolved from individual projects into a long term transformation partnership now extending across group businesses.

Cloud Migration | SAP & ERP Modernisation | Cybersecurity & Resilience | Managed Services | FinOps & Cost Optimisation

Reimagining Tax Administration for the Digital Citizen

State taxation department | Application modernisation, open source platform, AI enabled analytics

A state taxation department was running its commercial tax operations on a legacy SAP based platform that had become expensive to maintain, difficult to integrate and cumbersome for tax payers and internal users alike. Orient redesigned the platform as a modern, cloud ready application built on open source technologies, simplified digital forms and workflows, live operational dashboards with real time analytics, secure mobile access for field officers and dealers, AI driven compliance and tax evasion alerts, and integration across tax payers and departmental systems. Tax administration has been transformed from a reactive, manually intensive system into a proactive digital governance ecosystem: service delivery is seamless for tax payers and officers, revenue assurance is smarter with real time visibility and early evasion alerts, total cost of ownership is lower after the move away from proprietary licensing, and the department now operates on a future ready foundation it controls.

Modern Application | Open Source Platform | AI-Enabled Analytics | Real-time Dashboard | Seamless Integration

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

An Ecosystem Built for Impact

Orient goes to market with the world's leading technology makers: AWS, Dell Technologies, HPE, Nutanix, Fortinet, CrowdStrike, Tableau, ThoughtSpot, Check Red and, from this year, Securonix, alongside the Cisco Meraki strength that Athena brings.

Our relationship capital spans more than **2,500 clients**, from PSU majors such as Coal India and Mazagon Dock to BFDI institutions, pharmaceutical leaders such as ACG and Jyothy Labs, and marque mid market names, with recognition over the years including Best System Integrator awards and partner honours from AWS, Nutanix, HPE and Fortinet.

2,500+
Clients

PSU Majors
Coal India, Mazagon Dock and more

BFSI & Industry Leaders
ACG, Jyothy Labs and more

Recognised Excellence
Best System Integrator awards & partner honours

Our Ecosystem Advantage

Strategic partnerships that power transformation and drive value for our clients.

Innovate
Co-innovate with industry leaders to deliver future-ready solutions.

Integrate
Deep expertise across platforms ensures seamless integration.

Secure
Built-in security across solutions to protect and build trust.

Scale
Scalable platforms and services to support business growth.

Deliver
Consistent delivery excellence that creates long-term impact.

Architecting Responsible Growth: Environment, Social and Governance

Architecting Progress Responsibly

The technology architecture of tomorrow must do more than enable performance. It must be responsible, resilient and built to create enduring value.

At Orient Technologies, we recognise that as businesses become increasingly dependent on technology, the responsibility of the organisations designing, deploying and managing that technology also grows. Our approach to Environmental, Social and Governance considerations is therefore rooted in a simple principle:

Environment

Building Smarter. Using Better. Technology has an important role to play in enabling more efficient and sustainable enterprises. We seek to encourage responsible technology practices across the lifecycle, from infrastructure planning and resource utilisation to energy efficiency and responsible IT asset management. As our own operations evolve, we remain focused on identifying opportunities to improve resource efficiency, reduce unnecessary consumption and embed greater environmental consideration into the way we operate. Our objective is to contribute towards technology environments that are not only more capable, but also increasingly efficient and responsible.

As a services led technology company our direct environmental footprint is modest and arises chiefly from electricity consumption at offices and operations centres, business travel and the lifecycle of IT equipment. Our most material environmental contribution, however, is through our offerings: Device as a Service extends device life and institutionalises certified recycling and refurbishment; our data centre modernisation and hyperconverged deployments materially reduce client power consumption per workload; our GPU as a service collaboration with AWS India is expected to improve energy efficiency of AI workloads by around 25 percent; and our e waste practices route end of life equipment to certified recyclers. Baseline energy and emissions data collection has been initiated as part of the ESG roadmap and will be disclosed as the inventory matures.

Social: Our People

Empowering the People Behind Progress. Technology is ultimately built by people and for people. Our employees are central to Orient's ability to innovate, execute and grow. We aim to create an environment where individuals have opportunities to learn, develop their capabilities, contribute ideas and build meaningful careers. As technology evolves, developing future ready skills and creating opportunities for people to participate in that transformation will remain an important part of our journey.

More than 1,500 professionals power Orient, and the leadership philosophy is continuity with opportunity: many leaders have grown within the ecosystem across functions, creating a pipeline groomed for larger responsibilities, while gender inclusivity in leadership and on the Board contributes to richer decision making. FY26 priorities included certification led capability building across cloud, security and AI operations, the staffing of the new Turbe centre, and the integration of teams from the acquired entities. Our people practices span continuous technical education with OEM partners, health and wellbeing cover, and an open, meritocratic culture reflected in long employee tenures.

Social: Community

In the community, our Corporate Social Responsibility programme is governed by a Board level CSR Committee chaired by an independent director; the FY26 programmes and spend are summarised below, and the ESG roadmap commits us to linking future CSR programmes to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Beyond our organisation, we recognise our responsibility towards the communities and stakeholders around us. Through responsible business practices and community initiatives, we seek to contribute to inclusive and sustainable progress.

CSR Expenditure and Programmes, FY26. During FY 2025-26, the Company invested ₹1.15 crore in CSR programmes directed at promoting education and eradicating hunger, undertaken through the following implementing organisations:

Sr. No.	Implementing Partner	Amount Spent (₹)	CSR Activities
1.	Apna Shelter India Foundation	28,63,343	Promoting education and eradicating hunger
2.	Shree Swami Narayan Sewa Samiti Trust	85,90,031	Promoting education
	Total	**1,14,53,374**	

The CSR expenditure was incurred towards activities falling within the areas specified under Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013. The programmes undertaken by the Company were aimed at creating a positive and sustainable social impact and benefiting the identified communities. The details of the CSR activities undertaken, including the nature of programmes, implementing agencies, amount spent, beneficiaries and other relevant particulars, are provided in Note No. 42, Corporate Social Responsibility Obligations, forming part of the financial statements.

The Company continues to remain committed to responsible corporate citizenship and to contributing meaningfully towards the social and community development initiatives undertaken through its CSR programmes.

Governance and Risk Management

Building Trust into the Architecture. Strong governance is fundamental to sustainable growth. As a publicly listed company, we recognise our responsibility to operate with transparency, accountability, ethical conduct and appropriate oversight. We remain committed to strengthening governance frameworks, maintaining responsible business practices and protecting the interests of our stakeholders. In an increasingly digital economy, this responsibility also extends to the way technology, information and cybersecurity are managed. Building resilient enterprises requires trust to be embedded into every layer of the technology ecosystem.

Governance at Orient predates its listing and remains the scaffolding of growth. The Board of eight directors includes four independent directors and two women, and its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship and CSR committees are each chaired by independent directors. Risk management has moved from reactive defence to proactive resilience: an enterprise risk framework spanning financial, operational, cyber, regulatory and strategic categories, a dedicated cyber threat intelligence team correlating CERT In advisories and global feeds, weekly risk updates to the Board level risk process, dual site SOC architecture for operational resilience, and business continuity planning that underpins the zero disruption delivery record the Company reported in FY25. Data privacy governance, whistleblower mechanisms and a code of conduct complete the framework.

Designing for the Long Term. For Orient Technologies, ESG is not separate from how we think about the future. It is part of how that future should be built. As we continue to expand our capabilities across infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, AI and managed services, we will continue working towards an organisation that balances technology advancement with environmental responsibility, business growth with social progress, and ambition with strong governance.

The architecture of tomorrow must be intelligent. It must be resilient. And above all, it must be responsible.

4
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS OF EIGHT

2
WOMEN DIRECTORS ON THE BOARD

25%
ENERGY EFFICIENCY GAIN TARGETED IN AI WORKLOADS

0
CRITICAL SEVERITY INCIDENTS, FY25 RECORD

24×7
THREAT INTELLIGENCE AND MONITORING

4
PHASES IN THE ESG ROADMAP

Management Discussion & Analysis

1. Industry Overview — Indian Technology Sector

The Indian technology industry has continued to evolve from a predominantly technology outsourcing-led model into a broader ecosystem spanning enterprise IT services, IT infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, data centres, digital transformation, engineering and research, software products and technology-enabled business services. During FY 2025-26, the industry operated against a backdrop of rapid technological change, uneven global economic conditions and a fundamental shift in enterprise technology priorities from experimentation towards measurable business outcomes.

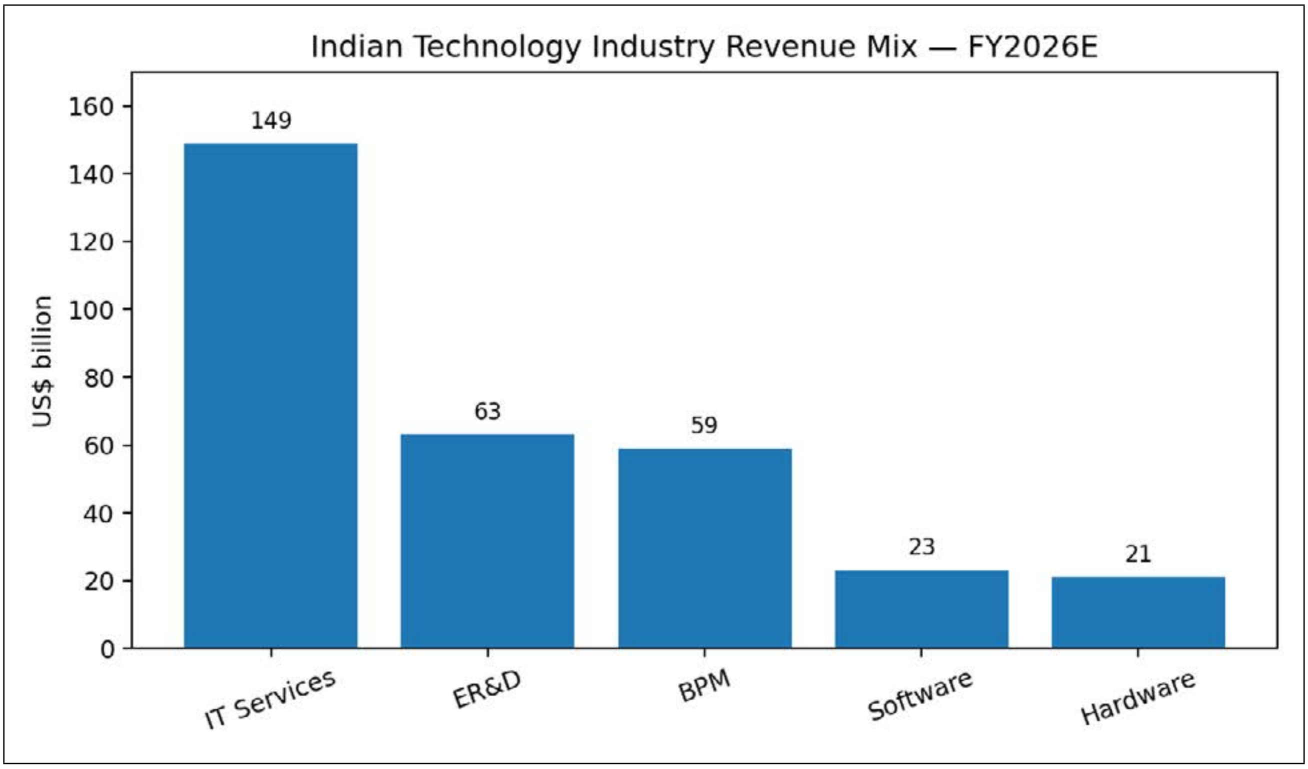


Figure 1. Indian technology industry revenue mix — FY2026E. Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026.

According to NASSCOM, India's technology sector is expected to cross approximately US$315 billion in revenue in FY 2025-26, with direct technology-sector employment approaching 6 million. The industry is increasingly being shaped by the expansion of Global Capability Centres, continued demand from BFSI and other technology-intensive sectors, and the growing relevance of differentiated and specialized technology capabilities. NASSCOM also notes a decisive shift from AI experimentation towards industrialization, with providers increasingly adopting outcome-based models and integrating AI into enterprise operations. (Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026, February 2026)

The broader technology spending environment also remains supportive. Gartner estimates that total IT spending in India is expected to reach approximately US$176.4 billion in 2026, representing growth of 10.6% over 2025. Data centre systems, IT services, software and devices are all expected to contribute to this growth, reflecting sustained investment in infrastructure modernization, AI, cybersecurity, data analytics and digital transformation. (Source: Gartner, India IT Spending Forecast, November 2025)

For enterprises, technology is increasingly being treated as a core business enabler rather than a support function. Spending priorities are moving towards modern infrastructure, cloud adoption, cyber resilience, data platforms, automation and AI-ready environments, while organizations are simultaneously seeking greater visibility over technology costs and return on investment. This shift is creating opportunities for technology partners that can combine infrastructure, integration and managed services across the technology lifecycle.

Industry Metric	FY2026E	Growth / Commentary
Total technology industry revenue	US$315 bn	6.1% YoY
IT Services	US$149 bn	47.3% of industry revenue
Engineering R&D	US$63 bn	20.0% share
BPM	US$59 bn	18.7% share
Export revenue	US$246 bn	Export-led technology ecosystem
Direct technology employment	~6.0 mn	Net addition ~135,000
AI-linked revenue	US$10–12 bn	Shift towards scaled, ROI-oriented AI deployment
AI upskilling	2 mn+ professionals	Including ~200,000–300,000 in advanced AI skills

2. Technology Spending and Market Growth Signals

Gartner's November 2025 forecast indicated that India's overall IT spending could reach approximately US$176.4 billion in calendar 2026, representing 10.6% growth. Data centre systems, software, IT services and devices were all expected to record growth, reflecting continued investment in infrastructure modernisation, cloud, AI, cybersecurity and digital transformation.

Orient Service Line	External Market Indicator	Growth	Strategic Relevance
Data Centre Solutions	India data centre systems spending: US$9.385 bn	20.5%	AI infrastructure, modernisation and resilient infrastructure
Cloud & DevOps	India public cloud spending: US$17.487 bn	28.1%	Hybrid/multi-cloud, AI-ready infrastructure and modernisation
Cloud / IaaS	India IaaS spending: US$6.259 bn	40.0%	Scalable compute, GPU/HPC and AI workloads
Cybersecurity	India information security spending: US$3.435 bn	11.7%	Security, compliance, monitoring and resilience
IT Infrastructure & Services	India IT services spending: US$35.383 bn	11.1%	Systems integration and managed services
End-User Computing / DaaS	India devices spending: US$66.442 bn	9.9%	Workplace refresh and lifecycle/ consumption models

Sources: Gartner, India IT Spending Forecast (November 2025); Gartner, Public Cloud Services Spending in India (June 2026); Gartner, Information Security Spending in India (March 2026). Industry indicators are not Orient-specific revenue forecasts.

3. Industry Outlook

The medium- to long-term outlook for the Indian technology industry remains constructive. The sector is moving from broad-based digital adoption towards a more focused phase of enterprise modernisation, AI industrialisation, cloud adoption, cybersecurity, automation and managed technology consumption. NASSCOM's Strategic Review 2026 describes this transition as a shift from scale-led growth towards value, innovation and outcome-oriented technology models.

Source: NASSCOM, Technology Sector in India: Strategic Review 2026, February 2026.

NASSCOM reported that India's technology sector was expected to cross US$315 billion in FY2026 and indicated that FY2027 is likely to represent a more mature phase of AI adoption. Technology spending is expected to remain broadly range-bound at 5–7% year-on-year, while AI budgets are expected to scale progressively. The report also highlights the increasing importance of GCC expansion, BFSI demand, AI, ER&D and outcome-based delivery models.

Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026. FY2026 figure is presented by NASSCOM as an FY26 estimate/expectation in the February 2026 review; it should not be represented as a March 31, 2026 audited actual without subsequent NASSCOM confirmation.

Gartner's India IT spending forecast provides a further indication of sustained technology investment. India IT spending is forecast at US$176.3 billion in calendar 2026, representing growth of 10.6% over 2025. Gartner identifies cloud and digital technologies, AI infrastructure, cybersecurity, AI/ML, data analytics, application modernisation, connectivity and hyper-automation as key areas supporting this growth.

Source: Gartner, India IT Spending Forecast, November 18, 2025.

4. Key Industry Growth Themes

Trend	Industry development	Relevance / opportunity for Orient
AI / ML / Agentic AI	AI is moving from experimentation towards industrialised, domain-specific deployment; agentic systems are extending AI from support towards execution.	AI infrastructure, integration, data readiness, automation and managed technology environments.
Cloud / Hybrid / Multi-cloud	India public cloud spending is forecast at US$17.5 billion in 2026, +28.1%; IaaS +40% and PaaS +25.4%.	Cloud migration, hybrid-cloud architecture, governance, FinOps, security and managed cloud.
Data Centres / AI Infrastructure	AI-ready infrastructure requires scalable compute, networking, storage and resilient data-centre environments.	Data-centre modernisation, networking, compute, storage and infrastructure integration.
Cybersecurity	India information security spending is forecast at US$3.435 billion in 2026, +11.7%; security services +11.1%.	Managed security, MDR/SOC, cloud security, identity and compliance-led services.
Managed Services / DaaS	Enterprises increasingly seek scalable, consumption-oriented technology models and lower internal IT complexity.	Infrastructure managed services, lifecycle management, DaaS and recurring service models.
Digital Transformation / Data / Analytics	Modernisation increasingly combines applications, infrastructure, data and AI to improve productivity and customer outcomes.	Integrated digital transformation, data platforms, analytics and application-infrastructure integration.
Automation / RPA	Hyper-automation and intelligent automation are increasingly being embedded into enterprise processes to improve productivity, control and turnaround time.	Process automation, workflow integration, service-desk automation and outcome-based managed services.
ER&D / Digital Engineering	NASSCOM highlights ER&D and digital engineering as important growth areas as enterprises seek deeper technology ownership and product-led capabilities.	Potential adjacent opportunity through digital engineering, infrastructure-enabled product environments and technology partnerships.
BPM / Intelligent Operations	BPM is evolving from traditional cost-and-scale models towards intelligent, technology-enabled and outcome-oriented operations.	Automation-led operations, service management and technology-enabled process optimisation.

4.1. Cloud Computing and Hybrid IT

Cloud adoption is entering a more strategic phase. Gartner forecasts end-user spending on public cloud services in India at US$17.5 billion in 2026, up 28.1% from US$13.7 billion in 2025. IaaS is expected to be the fastest-growing segment at 40.0%, while PaaS is expected to grow 25.4%. Gartner also identifies governance of increasingly complex hybrid, multi-cloud and AI-enabled environments as a significant enterprise challenge.

Source: Gartner, Forecast of End-User Public Cloud Spending in India, June 1, 2026.

4.2. Cybersecurity and Digital Resilience

Cybersecurity is becoming an integral component of enterprise technology architecture rather than a standalone control function. Gartner forecasts information security spending in India at US$3.435 billion in 2026, an increase of 11.7%. Security services are forecast to grow 11.1%, with managed security services among the faster-growing areas. Gartner also highlights identity-related threats, cloud security, AI-enabled threats and regulatory requirements as key factors influencing security investment.

Source: Gartner, Information Security Spending in India, March 9, 2026.

4.3. Data Centres and AI Infrastructure

India's data-centre ecosystem is entering a period of accelerated investment, supported by AI workloads, cloud adoption, data sovereignty, digital public infrastructure and enterprise modernisation. The Company's market opportunity is not limited to construction of data centres; it also extends to infrastructure integration, networking, compute, storage, resilience, security and lifecycle management.

AI workloads are increasing infrastructure requirements for high-performance compute, high-speed networking, scalable storage and higher-density environments. Gartner similarly identifies AI infrastructure and data sovereignty as important drivers of data-centre investment in India.

Source: Gartner, India IT Spending Forecast, November 2025; industry capacity observations should be separately cited to the relevant CBRE/Mordor Intelligence source used in the final Annual Report.

4.4. Managed Services and Device-as-a-Service

Enterprises are increasingly seeking predictable technology expenditure, lifecycle management and outsourced operations. Managed services can reduce the operational burden on internal IT teams, while Device as a Service combines device deployment, lifecycle management, support and financing into a recurring service framework. Orient's FY2026 investor presentation identifies Infrastructure Managed Services and Device as a Service within its IT Infrastructure & Application Services portfolio.

Sources: Orient Technologies Limited, Investor Presentation Q4 FY2026, May 2026; CareEdge Research, Research Report on IT/ITeS Industry, September 2025.

4.5. Artificial Intelligence, Digital Transformation and Government-led Digitalisation

Artificial Intelligence emerged as a structural technology theme during FY2025–26, with the focus increasingly moving from experimentation towards operational deployment and measurable business outcomes. For infrastructure and managed-service providers, the AI opportunity extends beyond AI applications to compute, networking, storage, cloud platforms, data management, monitoring, security and resilient operating environments.

Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026, February 2026; Orient Technologies Investor Presentation Q4 FY2026, May 2026.

Digital transformation is increasingly centred on the integration of applications, data, infrastructure and automation rather than isolated technology deployments. Government-led initiatives including Digital India and IndiaAI continue to support digital infrastructure, public-sector technology adoption and AI ecosystem development. These themes are relevant to Orient's customer exposure across BFSI, telecommunications, Government and PSU, ITeS and mid-market sectors.

Sources: CareEdge Research, Research Report on IT/ITeS Industry, September 2025; Orient Technologies Investor Presentation Q4 FY2026, May 2026.

5. Customer and Sector Opportunity

Customer segment	Technology requirement	Relevance to Orient
BFSI	High availability, cybersecurity, data resilience, cloud and regulatory compliance	Strong fit with infrastructure, cybersecurity, cloud and managed services.
Government & PSU	Digital sovereignty, secure infrastructure, data localisation, modernisation and public digital services	Opportunity for domestic infrastructure integration and managed technology deployments.
Telecommunications	High-scale infrastructure, networking, cloud and operational resilience	Relevant to network, data-centre and managed infrastructure capabilities.
ITeS	Cloud, end-user computing, cybersecurity, automation and scalable infrastructure	Demand for managed, flexible and secure technology environments.
Mid-market enterprises	Cost-efficient IT, outsourcing, cloud adoption and cybersecurity	Opportunity for integrated managed services and DaaS models.

6. SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
Integrated IT infrastructure and services capability	Smaller scale than large listed IT infrastructure integrators
Diversified exposure across BFSI, Government/PSU, telecom, ITeS and mid-market customers	Domestic market concentration
Capabilities spanning data centre, cloud, cybersecurity and managed infrastructure	Infrastructure/hardware-linked revenues can carry higher working-capital requirements
Established enterprise relationships and domain experience	Need to continue increasing recurring, annuity-oriented service revenues
Opportunities	**Threats**
AI infrastructure and enterprise GPU deployments	Rapid technology obsolescence and changing OEM platforms
Cloud, hybrid cloud and managed cloud adoption	OEM pricing pressure and intense competition
Cybersecurity, MDR/SOC and compliance services	Imported hardware cost and currency volatility
DaaS and subscription-led technology consumption	Supply-chain constraints and lead-time uncertainty
Data-centre modernisation and digital infrastructure	Talent availability and evolving cybersecurity threats
Automation and intelligent managed services	Larger integrators with greater scale and purchasing power

7. Key Growth drivers for the industry

The Indian technology industry is expected to remain supported by a combination of structural and secular growth drivers. Continued enterprise digitisation, increasing cloud adoption, rising data volumes, expansion of AI workloads, growing cybersecurity requirements and ongoing data-centre capacity additions are expected to sustain technology investment. The expansion of Global Capability Centres and digital public infrastructure is also contributing to the broader technology ecosystem and creating demand for scalable, secure and resilient technology environments.

The increasing preference for managed and subscription-based technology models is another important industry driver. Enterprises are increasingly seeking technology partners that can combine implementation with ongoing monitoring, cybersecurity, support, lifecycle management and optimisation. This shift is particularly relevant for organisations seeking to maintain lean internal technology teams while managing increasingly complex infrastructure estates. For technology service providers, this creates opportunities to build recurring and annuity-oriented revenue streams through managed infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity and Device-as-a-Service offerings.

India's large technology talent base, established technology ecosystem, expanding domestic digital economy and improving digital infrastructure provide a competitive foundation for continued growth. Increasing investment in domestic data centres and cloud infrastructure is also supported by enterprise requirements relating to latency, data residency, resilience, business continuity and regulatory compliance.

8. Industry Risk and Challenges

The technology industry remains exposed to global macroeconomic uncertainty, changes in enterprise technology budgets, geopolitical developments, trade and supply-chain disruptions and variations in global technology demand. Technology providers with exposure to multinational customers may also be affected by changes in technology spending priorities, sourcing strategies and discretionary IT expenditure in key markets.

Rapid technological change presents both opportunity and execution risk. Technology providers need to continuously develop capabilities, retain specialised talent and maintain relevant technology partnerships as cloud, AI, automation, cybersecurity and data technologies evolve. The increasing adoption of AI may also alter conventional delivery and pricing models by improving productivity and reducing the human effort required for selected technology activities, requiring service providers to continuously adapt their offerings and commercial models.

Cybersecurity and data privacy remain material industry risks. As enterprises increase their dependence on digital infrastructure, cloud platforms and AI-enabled applications, the potential impact of security incidents, data breaches, service interruptions and compliance failures becomes more significant. Technology providers therefore need to maintain robust security, resilience, governance, monitoring and business continuity capabilities.

The availability and retention of specialised technology talent remains an important consideration, particularly in areas such as AI, cloud, cybersecurity, data engineering and infrastructure. The industry is increasingly moving from volume-based hiring towards specialised skills, continuous reskilling, productivity enhancement and greater use of automation. This transition requires service providers to invest in workforce capability and operating models that can respond effectively to changing technology requirements.

Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026, February 2026.

9. Outlook for FY2026–27

The outlook for FY2026–27 remains favourable for technology infrastructure and services providers that can combine infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, managed services and automation. NASSCOM expects FY27 to be characterised by a more mature phase of AI adoption, with technology expenditure broadly range-bound at 5–7% while AI budgets progressively increase. The competitive focus is therefore expected to shift from technology experimentation towards measurable business outcomes, secure deployment and efficient technology operations.

Source: NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026, February 2026.

10. Orient Technologies — FY2025–26 Financial and Operating Performance

The Group has prepared consolidated financial statements for FY2025–26 following the acquisition/investment in subsidiaries and associates during the year. Accordingly, the consolidated FY2025–26 financial information is not directly comparable with a full-year consolidated prior-period base. For analysis of the underlying year-on-year performance of the Company's operations, standalone FY2024–25 and FY2025–26 financial information is presented below, while consolidated FY2025–26 figures are provided separately.

₹869.5 Cr	₹49.1 Cr	5.65%	₹4.6 Cr	₹1.00
Consolidated Revenue	**Consolidated EBITDA**	**EBITDA Margin**	**Consolidated PAT**	**Basic EPS**

10.1 Consolidated FY2025–26 Performance

₹ crore except EPS	FY2025–26 Consolidated
Revenue from operations	869.54
EBITDA	49.15
EBITDA margin	5.65%
PBT before exceptional items	29.86
Exceptional items	23.68
PBT	6.18
PAT attributable to owners	4.57
Basic EPS	₹1.00

Consolidated revenue from operations was ₹869.54 crore and consolidated EBITDA was ₹49.15 crore, representing an EBITDA margin of 5.65%. Profit before exceptional items was ₹29.86 crore. After exceptional items of ₹23.68 crore, consolidated profit before tax was ₹6.18 crore and profit attributable to owners was ₹4.57 crore.

10.2 Exceptional Items

Exceptional item	₹ crore	Nature
Impact of new labour code implementation	4.08	Incremental employee benefit liability arising primarily from the change in the definition of wages under the new Labour Codes, comprising gratuity and long-term compensated absences
Cost relating to discontinued customer	19.60	Write-off of unamortised cloud-based marketplace support / committed costs relating to a discontinued customer
Total exceptional items	**23.68**	**Presented separately due to material and non-recurring nature**

10.3 Segment Performance

With effect from April 1, 2025, the Group changed its internal organisation structure and the basis on which the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews financial information. The Group now reports two reportable business segments: IT Infrastructure Solutions and IT Infrastructure and Application Services. Comparative segment information has been restated accordingly.

Reportable segment	FY2025–26 Revenue ₹ crore	Share of Revenue	Segment Gross Profit
IT Infrastructure Solutions	418.37	48.1%	42.21
IT Infrastructure and Application Services	451.17	51.9%	93.60
Total	869.54	100.0%	135.82*

11. Balance Sheet Strength, Capital Allocation and Liquidity Position

11.1 Asset Base Expansion

- The Group's total asset base stood at ₹569.88 crore as at March 31, 2026, reflecting a larger consolidated balance sheet following significant capital deployment and consolidation of acquired entities during the year.
- Total non-current assets stood at ₹128.39 crore as at March 31, 2026, comprising property, plant and equipment of ₹76.64 crore and intangible assets of ₹15.50 crore. In addition, goodwill on consolidation amounted to ₹1.72 crore. The balance non-current assets primarily comprised other non-current financial assets and deferred tax assets.
- Current assets stood at ₹441.49 crore, including trade receivables and unbilled revenue of ₹251.65 crore, cash and cash equivalents of ₹62.77 crore, other bank balances of ₹10.28 crore and other current assets of ₹63.99 crore.
- The expansion also reflects strategic investments and business combinations, including acquisition of a 100% stake in Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited and 46% stakes in Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited and AIT Internet Services Private Limited during FY2025–26.

11.2 Equity Strengthening

- Total equity stood at ₹336.39 crore as at March 31, 2026, comprising equity share capital of ₹45.81 crore and other equity of ₹290.59 crore, providing a strong capital base for the Group.
- Equity share capital increased from ₹41.64 crore to ₹45.81 crore during the year pursuant to the issue of 41,64,174 bonus shares in the ratio of 1:10 on January 06, 2026.
- Other equity remained substantial at ₹290.59 crore, supported by retained earnings of ₹175.50 crore, securities premium of ₹112.55 crore, capital reserve of ₹0.34 crore, shareholders' contribution of ₹0.65 crore and other comprehensive income of ₹1.55 crore.
- The Group reported profit attributable to owners of ₹4.57 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹4.53 crore for FY2025–26, contributing to retained earnings despite exceptional items recognised during the year.

11.3 Liquidity and Borrowings

₹ crore	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Standalone borrowings	1.40	58.90
Standalone cash & cash equivalents	114.08	62.51
Standalone net cash / (net debt), excluding lease liabilities	112.67	3.61

The Company continued to maintain a strong liquidity position during FY2025–26, with cash and cash equivalents of ₹62.51 crore as at March 31, 2026. Gross borrowings stood at ₹58.90 crore, reflecting the Company's strategic deployment of capital towards business requirements, including capital expenditure and working capital. As a result, the Company maintained a positive standalone net cash position of ₹3.61 crore, excluding lease liabilities, at the end of the year. The overall liquidity position provides the Company with a sound financial base to support its ongoing operations and future growth initiatives.

12. Business Strategy and Strategic Priorities

The Company's strategy is centred on strengthening its position as an integrated technology infrastructure and services partner. The business is positioned across data centre solutions, end-user computing, cybersecurity, cloud and DevOps, digital transformation, infrastructure managed services and Device as a Service.

Strategic theme	FY2025–26 relevance
Service-led transformation	Increasing focus on managed services, cloud, cybersecurity and recurring technology models.
Data centre and AI infrastructure	Positioning around infrastructure modernisation, resilient architectures and AI-ready environments.
Cloud and DevOps	Addressing hybrid/multi-cloud, application modernisation, workload optimisation and governance requirements.
Cybersecurity	Building capabilities aligned with increasing enterprise security and regulatory requirements.
DaaS / consumption models	Expanding lifecycle and subscription-oriented technology delivery models.
Inorganic capability building	Investments in subsidiaries and associates broadened the Group's technology ecosystem during FY2025–26.

13. Risk Management and Industry Challenges

Risk / Challenge	Potential impact	Management response / mitigation focus
Margin pressure	Hardware-led engagements and cost escalation can compress margins.	Increase service mix, improve project execution and pricing discipline.
Working-capital intensity	Receivable cycles and project billing can constrain cash generation.	Tight receivables governance, milestone billing and collections discipline.
Technology obsolescence	Rapid changes in AI, cloud and cybersecurity can reduce relevance of existing capabilities.	Continuous skills development, OEM partnerships and portfolio refresh.
Supply-chain / geopolitical risk	Import dependence can affect availability and cost of hardware.	Diversified sourcing, planning and customer-level delivery management.
Cybersecurity / data risk	Security incidents can result in operational, financial and reputational consequences.	Security-by-design, monitoring, resilience and compliance controls.
Government / PSU execution cycles	Long procurement and implementation cycles can affect revenue timing and working capital.	Strong project governance and contract / milestone management.
Talent availability	Competition for specialised technology skills can increase cost and attrition risk.	Upskilling, retention and targeted hiring.

14. Human Capital

At Orient Technologies, human capital forms the core of our operational and strategic excellence. With a team of 1,602 permanent professionals as of March 31, 2026, spread across India and Singapore, our people are instrumental in delivering innovation, customer satisfaction, and service quality. We cultivate a workplace culture rooted in collaboration, inclusion, and continuous learning, empowering individuals to thrive. Our leadership team actively nurtures this ecosystem through structured training in emerging technologies like cloud computing, cybersecurity, and data analytics, alongside performance-linked incentives and recognition platforms. Initiatives such as Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) and open feedback mechanisms reinforce our commitment to aligning individual aspirations with organizational growth. Through these measures, we strive to remain an employer of choice, championing diversity, equity, and professional development at every level.

15. Internal Control Systems and Adequacy

Orient Technologies has established a robust and scalable internal control system tailored to the complexity of its operations in IT infrastructure, cloud services, and ITes. This framework ensures resource efficiency, asset protection, and financial integrity across all business functions. It is underpinned by automated checks, regular internal audits, and statutory reviews that validate data reliability and compliance with regulatory requirements. Reinforced by globally recognised certifications such as ISO and CMMI, our controls are further strengthened by the use of advanced data analytics and monitoring tools for real-time visibility and anomaly detection. This proactive approach enables the Company to mitigate operational and financial risks effectively, while maintaining transparency, accuracy in reporting, and long-term stakeholder confidence.

16. Compliance

Orient Technologies Limited has deployed a resilient internal check process to mitigate and limit the risk of non-compliance. The Company adopts a proactive approach to compliance and places emphasis on timely and responsive intervention. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations forms an essential part of its business operations and adheres to national and regional regulations across diverse areas such as product safety, product claims, trademark, copyright, patents, competition, employee health and safety, the environment, corporate governance, listing and disclosure, employment, and taxation. The Company is also focusing on increasing awareness, documentation and governance processes, while supplementing the expertise of internal teams with independent consultants, wherever required.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. **Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant**
   Chairman and Managing Director
2. **Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah**
   Whole-time Director
3. **Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre**
   Whole-time Director
4. **Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah**
   Whole-time Director
5. **Mr. Tushar Madhavdas Parikh**
   Independent Director
6. **Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah**
   Independent Director
7. **Ms. Greena Karani**
   Independent Director
8. **Ms. Monica Bhatia**
   Independent Director
9. **Ms. Meera Rawat**
   Independent Director (ceased w.e.f May 07, 2025)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Greena Karani - Chairperson; Independent Director

Mr. Tushar Parikh - Member; Independent Director

Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant - Member; Chairman and Managing Director

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tushar Parikh - Chairperson; Independent Director

Ms. Monica Bhatia - Member; Independent Director

Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant - Member; Chairman and Managing Director

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. Viren Shah - Chairperson; Independent Director

Mr. Tushar Parikh - Member; Independent Director

Mr. Jayesh Shah - Member; Whole-time Director

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Ms. Monica Bhatia - Chairperson; Independent Director

Mr. Viren Shah - Member; Independent Director

Mr. Umesh Shah - Member; Whole-time Director

Mr. Ujwal Mhatre - Member; Whole-time Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Shrihari Kishor Bhat – (ceased w.e.f April 29,2026)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Gourav Modi – (ceased w.e.f June 25,2026)
Mr. Shailesh Mandani – (appointed w.e.f. August 12, 2026)

COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Nayana Nair – (ceased w.e.f November 30,2025)
Ms. Sayli Munj – (appointed w.e.f. August 12, 2026)

INTERIM COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Renuka Patel – (From February 13, 2026 to August 11,2026)

BANKERS

CitiBank
Yes Bank
ICICI Bank

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Kirtane and Pandit LLP - Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105215W/W100057

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Alwyn Jay & Co. - Company Secretaries
FRN: P2010MH021500

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Santosh Ghag & Co. - Chartered Accountants
FRN: 112786W

REGISTERED OFFICE

Orient Technologies Limited
502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star,
MIDC, Central Road,
Mumbai- 400093, India.

CORPORATE OFFICE

Orient Technologies Limited
602, 6th Floor,
Ackruti Center Point, MIDC,
Central Rd, Mumbai- 400093.

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083, India.
Email: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com
SEBI Registration Number: INR000004058

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the 29th (Twenty- Ninth) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Members of Orient Technologies Limited *(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)* will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026 at 03:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To receive, consider and adopt Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with the reports of the Board and Auditors thereon.**

2. **To appoint a director in place of Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah (DIN:00111751), who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.**

For **ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

Sd/-
Sayli Munj
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
ACS – 44432

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2026

NOTES:

a. Pursuant to General Circular Nos.14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and other relevant circulars including the latest being No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 05, 2023, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/ CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 2023 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") whereby the exemption for holding the 29th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company through VC / OAVM has been permitted till September 30, 2026, which does not require the physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue of the AGM shall be the registered office address of the Company situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Central Road, MIDC, Opp. Ackruti Centre Point, Andheri (East) Mumbai-400093.

b. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the MCA Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC") (hereinafter referred to as "AGM" or "e-AGM"). In accordance with the Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) read with.

c. For the purpose of conducting AGM through VC/OAVM, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") will be providing facilities for voting through remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM. The Company is providing a two-way teleconferencing facility for the ease of participation of the members.

d. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM and the physical attendance is dispensed with, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the proxy form and attendance slip are not annexed to this Notice.

e. Details of the Director seeking re-appointment at the 29th AGM is provided in Annexure-I of this Notice. The Company has received the requisite consents/declarations for the appointment/re-appointment under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

f. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM (including Members present through authorized representatives) shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

g. Institutional / Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals/HUF/NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy of Board Resolution, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act 2013, not later than 48 hours before the AGM, authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and to vote on its behalf through remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email at alwynjay.com and Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent ("RTA"), MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd). At rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com and Ms. Sayli Munj, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer at complianceofficer@orientindia.net.

h. Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (Listing Regulations) and Secretarial Standard 2, details of the Director proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the AGM are provided under **Annexure-I**.

i. Till the date of the Notice, the Company does not have any unclaimed/unpaid dividend which is required to be kept in "unpaid dividend account"/ Further, no shares are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection (IEPF) Fund under section 124(5) of the Act.

j. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 27, 2023, the Notice of the 29th AGM of the Company along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode (unless specifically requested for hard copies by the members) to those Members whose email addresses are registered with their respective Depository Participants ("DPs"), Company or Company's RTA. Members may note that the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website at https://www.orientindia.in/ and also on the website of the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company have been listed viz., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com. The Company has also published a public notice by way of newspaper advertisement in Navshakti, Financial Express and Free Press Journal with the required details of 29th AGM, for information of the Members. The said Notice is also available on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (Agency for providing the e-voting facility). A copy of the advertisement is also made available on the website of the Company and the Agency.

k. For those Members whose email IDs were not available, a Public Notice with regard to the Company's Annual General Meeting was published on August 28, 2026 in Navshakti- Marathi edition, being the principal vernacular language of the district in which the registered office of the Company is situated, and Free Press Journal and Financial Express in English language, inter-alia providing requisite information and contact details for registering email IDs and queries on e-voting.

   Members who hold shares in physical form and having more than one folio in identical names or joint names are requested to consolidate the same by sending the shares certificates to the Company's RTA. The Company has made necessary arrangements for the members to hold their shares in dematerialized form.

l. Members may note that the details of the Director seeking re-appointment/appointment as required under Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India forms an integral part of the notice and are provided under **Annexure I.** Requisite declarations have been received from the Director for seeking their reappointment / appointment.

m. All documents referred in the accompanying Notice and statement setting out material facts will be available electronically for inspection for members on all working days between 10:00 a.m to 6:00 p.m upto September 23, 2026 being the date of the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email at: complianceofficer@orientindia.net

n. During the AGM, the scanned copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Act, the register of contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under section 189 of the Act, and any amendment thereof and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company shall be available for inspection during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection during business hours from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM.

o. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM and physical attendance has been dispensed with, route map to the venue of the AGM is not annexed to this Notice.

p. Awareness about Online Resolution of Disputes in the Indian Securities Market through Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Portal

   This is to inform the members that Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 issued guidelines for online resolution of disputes in the Indian securities market through establishment of a common ODR Portal which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising between investors/ clients and listed companies (including their RTA's) or specified intermediaries/ regulated entities in the securities market.

   SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 4, 2023 has further clarified that the investor shall first take up his/her/their grievance with the Market Participant (Listed Companies, specified intermediaries, regulated entities) by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor may escalate the same through the SCORES Portal https://scores.gov.in/scores/Welcome.html in accordance with the process laid out. After exhausting the above options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal.

   The SMART ODR Portal can be accessed at: https://smartodr.in/login.

q. The e-voting period will commence at 9.00 a.m. IST Sunday, September 20, 2026 and will end at 5.00 p.m. IST on Tuesday, September 22, 2026. The Board has appointed CS Alwyn D'souza, Partner of M/s Alwyn D'Souza & Co., Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 5559 & Certificate of Practice No. 5137) or failing him Mr. Jay D'Souza (Membership No. FCS 3058 and Certificate of Practice No. 6915), as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and also the e-voting conducted during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The scrutinizer shall, after the conclusion of remote e-voting and e-voting during the 29th AGM, submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report within 2 (two) working days of the conclusion of the Meeting.

r. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation and on the website of the NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after declaration of the results. The

Company shall simultaneously forward the results to both the stock exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed. The results of the voting will also be displayed on the notice board of the Company at its registered office.

s. A recorded transcript of the meeting shall be uploaded on the website of the Company https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation and the same shall also be maintained in the safe custody of the Company.

t. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, to their DPs in case shares are held in dematerialized form or to Company's RTA i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited in case shares are held in physical form.

u. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities, including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form, if any. Members can contact the Company or the RTA for assistance in this regard.

SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant(s) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company or RTA.

The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/ List of Beneficial Owners as on Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Cut-off date) are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. Members who have acquired shares after the dispatch of the Annual Report and before the cut-off date may also exercise their right to vote by electronic means.

v. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, Members may avail the facility of nomination by nominating a person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest in the event of their death. The prescribed Form can be obtained from the Company's RTA i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt Ltd). Members are requested to submit the said details to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to MUFG Intime India Private Limited in case the shares are held in physical form.

Instructions for Remote e-Voting before AGM:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 ('MCA Circulars') and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold EGM/AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, EGM/AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this EGM/AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secret arial St andard on General Meet ings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the EGM/AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for

facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by NSDL.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the EGM/AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.orientindia.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the EGM/AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

7. EGM/AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Sunday, September 20, 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Wednesday, September 16, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Wednesday, September 16, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to alwynjay.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Suketh Shetty at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to complianceofficer@orientindia.net
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (Company email id). If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The same will be replied by the company suitably.

6. Registration of Speaker related point needs to be added by company.

   a) Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company through email to complianceofficer@orientindia.net Registrations to be done before the starting of the e-voting period.

   b) Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the company.

   c) Shareholders will receive "speaking serial number" once they mark attendance for the meeting. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

   d) Other shareholder who has not registered as "Speaker Shareholder" may still ask questions to the panellist via active chat-board during the meeting.

*Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management

ANNEXURE – I

Details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

As required under regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2), the particulars of Director/s proposed to be re-appointed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting are given below:

Sr No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the Director	Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah
2.	Director Identification Number	00111751
3.	Date of Birth	September 02, 1969
4.	Date of first appointment on the Board of Directors	July 04, 1997
5.	Qualifications	Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science from Ramrao Adik Institute of Technology College of Engineering, University of Bombay
6.	Experience	29 years of experience in Information Technology Industry.
7.	Terms and conditions of appointment	Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 years w.e.f October 16, 2023, liable to retire by rotation. This appointment is being made in terms of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
8.	Nature of expertise in specific functional area	Expertise in government business and cloud services part of the business
9.	Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship	None
10.	Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the membership of Committees of the board	None
11.	Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	None
12.	No. of shares held in the Company	80,64,030
13.	No. of Board meetings attended during last Financial Year	5 (Five)
14.	Details of Remuneration paid/ sought to be paid	Salary as per existing approved terms of appointment
15.	Remuneration last drawn by the director	Salary as mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report
16.	Names of the Listed Entities from which the appointee has resigned in the past 3 years	NA

Directors Report

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting before you the **Twenty-Ninth (29th) Annual Report** of Orient Technologies Limited (*formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited*) ('Company') for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 along with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

During the year, the financial performance of the Company, set a new milestone for its future performance. Below is the summary of the financial performance of the Company for the year compared to the previous financial year.

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone		Consolidated
	FY – 2025-26 (₹)	FY – 2024-25 (₹)	FY – 2025-26 (₹)
Revenue from Operations	86493.19	83953.06	86954.45
Other Income	573.37	675.6	576.77
Total Income	87066.56	84628.66	87531.22
Total Expenses	82,313.48	77,193.64	82,616.49
Profit /(Loss) Before Interest, Finance Cost, Depreciation and Taxes	4,753.08	7,435.02	4,914.73
Less: - Finance Cost	512.07	121.58	522.98
Less: - Depreciation and amortization expenses	1365.4	511.79	1405.29
Profit /(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	2,875.61	6,801.65	2,986.46
Less: - Exceptional /Extraordinary Items	2368.33	0	2368.33
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	507.28	6,801.65	618.13
Less: - Total Tax Expenses	228.47	1758	259.27
Profit/ (Loss) after tax before share of profit/ (loss) of associates	278.81	5,043.65	358.86
Share of profit/ (loss) of associates (net of tax)	-	-	98.14
Other Comprehensive Income	(3.54)	46.84	(3.54)
Total Comprehensive Income Transferred to Balance Sheet	275.27	5,090.49	453.46
Earnings per Share (Basic and Diluted)	0.61	11.01	1

STATE OF AFFAIRS, OPERATION OF THE COMPANY AND FUTURE OUTLOOK:

For the year under review, the Company's total income increased from ₹ 84,628.66 (in lakhs) to ₹87,066.56 (in lakhs), *EBITDA decreased from* ₹ 7,435.02 (in lakhs) to ₹4753.08 (in lakhs), *and profit after tax decreased from* ₹5043.65 (in lakhs) to ₹278.81 (In lakhs).

A comprehensive analysis of the Company's operational performance, financial position, and future prospects is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis section, forming part of this Annual Report.

The Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company are complied with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the SEBI Listing Regulations").

The Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company are prepared on a going-concern basis.

CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year under review, there were no changes in nature of the business of your Company.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The same is disclosed in the note no. 17 notes to the financial statements for the financial year 2025-26 forming part of the Annual Report for the year under review.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure requirements) Regulations 2015, the Company has adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

The Policy is available at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation. The Policy sets out the parameters and circumstances that will be taken into account by the Board in determining the distribution of dividends to its shareholders.

During the year under review, the Company has not declared any dividend.

The Board has decided to keep the remaining amount of profit as reserve for the growth of the Company.

Your Company is in compliance with its Dividend Distribution Policy as approved by the Board.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

During the financial year 2025-26, the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 were not applicable as there was no unpaid or unclaimed dividend or shares which is required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF. Further there are no shares of the Company in demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION:

During the financial year under review, there is no alteration in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL AND AUTHORISED CAPITAL

During the financial year 2025-26, there was no change in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company. The Authorized Share capital stands at ₹50,00,00,000/- [Rupees Fifty Crores only].

However, the issued and paid-up share capital increased during the financial year 2025-26. The details of the increase in the issued and paid-up share capital are presented in the below table:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	No. of Shares [Issued and Paid-up Capital]	Share Capital Amount [Issued and Paid-up Capital]
At the beginning of the financial year 2025-26	4,16,41,742	41,64,17,420
Add:		
Bonus Issue in the ratio 1:10 (One equity share for every ten shares held)	41,64,174	4,16,41,740
At the end of the financial year 2025-26	**4,58,05,916**	**45,80,59,160**

Note: Face value of equity shares is ₹ 10/- per share.

EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS

The Company hasn't issued any equity shares with differential voting rights.

BUY BACK / SWEAT EQUITY / BONUS SHARES

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review. Further, no sweat equity were issued. The company had issued 41,64,174 Equity Bonus Shares in the ratio 1:10 (One Equity share for every Ten Equity shares held) approved by the Board dated November 11, 2025 further approved by shareholders through Postal Ballot on December 18, 2025.

REPORT ON THE UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS OF THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER RAISED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26.

The Company has appointed '**CARE Ratings Limited**' as the monitoring agency to monitor the utilization of the issue proceeds from the Initial Public offer of the Company raised during the financial year 2024-25.

The Monitoring agency has duly submitted its report on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors duly took note of the same and filed it with the stock exchange as required under Regulation 32(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Monitoring Agency Report highlighting the variations or deviations, if any, from the objects stated in the Initial Public Offering (IPO) has been submitted by the Monitoring Agency. The said report has been reviewed and noted by the Board of Directors and has also been disseminated to the stock exchanges in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Below is the summary of the utilisation of proceeds from the Public issue during the financial year 2025-26:

Sr. No	Objects of the Issue	As on March 31, 2026	
		Original Allocation [₹ In Millions]	**Funds Utilised [₹ In Millions]**
1	Acquisition of Office Premise at Navi Mumbai	10.35	10.35
2	Purchase of equipment for setting up of NOC and SOC at Navi Mumbai Property	10.08	10.08
3	Purchase of equipment and devices to offer DaaS, renting/operating lease offering as a Service by our Company	69.57	30.13
4	General Corporate Purposes	17.93	17.93
		107.93	**68.49**

Further, during the year, the Company sought and obtained approval from its members through a Postal Ballot on March 26, 2026 for further extension for the utilization of proceeds from the Public Issue, as outlined in the Company's Prospectus dated August 26, 2024 up to March 31, 2027. The approved variations are detailed below:

Objects of the issue	Amount in crores grouped for each objects	Amount utilized in crores	Balance unutilized amount in crores	Change in implementation timelines	Explanation for the variation
Acquisition of Office Premise at Navi Mumbai	10.35	10.35	Nil	NA	-
Purchase of equipment for setting up of NOC and SOC at Navi Mumbai Property	10.08	10.08	NIL	The balance amount, as may be outstanding as on March,31 2026 shall be transferred to DaaS.	Based on a detailed review of operational requirements, technology options, and commercial considerations, the Company has implemented a revised procurement approach. This has resulted in optimization of the equipment configuration and overall project cost, leading to savings in the originally approved budget. In view of the above, a portion of the allocated funds remains unutilised. The Company, after due evaluation and considering the evolving business model and customer requirements, has proposed the reallocation of such unutilised amount towards the Company's Device-as-a-Service (DaaS) business segment.

Objects of the issue	Amount in crores grouped for each objects	Amount utilized in crores	Balance unutilized amount in crores	Change in implementation timelines	Explanation for the variation
Purchase of equipment and devices to offer DaaS, renting/ operating lease offering as a Service by our Company	69.57	30.13	39.44	Implementation postponed to Fiscal 2027 to align with the customer requirements; changes in vendor, specifications, and quantity.	The initial vendor quotations were obtained at the time of filing DRHP, the Company had reassessed the available options in the market and identified: • Upgraded equipment that is now available, offering improved technological efficiency and enhanced features in line with industry advancements. • Alternative vendors providing better pricing and commercial terms, leading to a more cost-effective procurement strategy. An update in the vendor selection and equipment specifications necessitated to reflect the most optimal purchasing decision.
General Corporate Purpose	17.93	17.93	NIL	NA	-
Total	**107.93**	**68.49**	**39.44**		

The Company has duly complied with all applicable regulatory requirements in relation to the Postal Ballot process in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable SEBI regulations.

The Board remains committed to deploying the unutilised funds judiciously and in line with the revised timelines, to ensure optimal shareholder value and alignment with long-term strategic goals.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder during the financial year 2025-26 and therefore, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

During the year 2025-26, Company has filed form DPT-3 in compliance of the Companies Act, 2013.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There has not been any material change or commitment which have occurred between the end of financial year 2025-26 and the date of this Report which could have affected, in any manner, the financial performance of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has adhered to the provisions of Section 186 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, advances and investments made by the Company during financial year 2025-26 and particulars of such loans, advances and investment have been provided in the audited financial statements (refer Note no 36 & 6) of the Company forming part of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has adopted a related party transaction policy in compliance with the requirements of the Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation. All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Further, during the year, your Company has not entered into contracts or arrangements or transactions with the related parties which could be considered as 'material' in accordance with the Policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions and as per the

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are on an arm's length basis. In view of the above, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is attached as an Annexure -I to this report.

Your Directors draw the attention of the members to (refer Note No 37 to the "Notes to Financial Statements").

ANNUAL RETURN

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of Companies Act, 2013, and rules framed thereunder, including any statutory modifications/amendments thereto for the time being in force, the annual return in form MGT-7 for FY 2025-26 shall be placed on the Company's website. The same can be accessed at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/ HOLDING / JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has no Holding/ Joint Venture as defined under the Companies Act. 2013 for the reporting financial year.

The Board in its meeting held on October 16, 2025, has granted approval for the acquisition in the below mentioned companies

Sr No	Name of the Company	Percentage
1	Athena IT & Telecom Private Limited (Associate Company)	46% (Forty-Six percent) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis
2	AIT Internet Services Private Limited (Associate Company)	46% (Forty-Six percent) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis
3	Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited (Wholly- Owned Subsidiary)	100% (Hundred percent) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on a Fully Diluted Basis

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The performance and financial position / salient features of the financial statement of each of the associates companies for the year ended March 31, 2026, and also the details of companies which have become or ceased as subsidiary, associates and joint ventures, during the year under review, if applicable, is given in Form AOC-1 and is attached and marked as Annexure -I and forms part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

a. The ratio of the remuneration of each director & KMP to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2025-26:

Name	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year 2025-26
Managing Director & Whole Time Directors		
Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	20.01	(7.8%)
Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah	20.01	(7.8%)
Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	20.01	(7.8%)
Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah	20.01	(7.8%)
Independent Directors		
Mr. Tushar Parikh	0.58	(38.4%)
Ms. Greena Karani	0.45	(47.8%)
Mr. Viren Shah	0.40	(47.5%)
Ms. Monica Bhatia	0.33	(57.4%)

Name	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year 2025-26
Key Managerial Person		
Chief Executive Officer- Mr. Shrihari Bhat (resigned w.e.f April 29, 2026)*	-	-
Chief Financial Officer- Mr. Gourav Modi (resigned w.e.f June 25, 2026)**	12.33	N.A.
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer- Ms. Nayana Nair (resigned w.e.f. November 30, 2025)***	2.47	(13.8%)
Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer- Ms. Renuka Patel (appointed w.e.f February 13, 2026)****	N.A.	N.A.

Notes:

(i) The remuneration details in the above table pertain to directors and KMPs as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration is not provided for some KMPs as they haven't drawn remuneration during the full fiscal year 2026.

(iii) *Mr. Shrihari Bhat resigned from the position of Chief Executive Officer with effect from April 29, 2026.

(iv) **Mr. Gourav Modi was appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from April 1, 2025 and hence the remuneration paid in FY 2025-26 is not comparable with previous Financial Year.

(v) ***Ms. Nayana Nair resigned from the position of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from November 30, 2025.

(vi) ****Ms. Renuka Patel was appointed as Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer effective from February 13, 2026 and hence the remuneration paid in FY 2025-26 is not comparable with previous Financial Year.

b. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is (1.67%).

c. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company are 1,602 as on March 31, 2026.

d. The average percentile increase already in the salaries of employees is 16.98% and the percentile decrease in the managerial remuneration is 7.8%. Comparison with the percentile Decrease in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for decrease in the managerial remuneration;

e. Key Parameters for any Variable Component of Remuneration availed by Directors- Not Applicable

f. The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

g. Nature of employment of all above mentioned employees is permanent

h. The statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other information as required in this rule, is provided in below table:

Name of the Employees	Designation	Remu-neration received (In Lakhs)	Qualifi-cations/ Experience (In Years)	Date of commence-ment of employment	Age	Past Em-ployment	% of equity shares	whether any such employee is a rela-tive of any director or manag-er of the company and if so, name of such director or manager:
Ajay Sawant	Chairman and Managing Director	77.81	28+ Years	04-07-1997	59	NA	17.60%	No
Jayesh Shah	Whole-Time Director	77.81	28+ Years	04-07-1997	58	NA	17.60%	No
Umesh Shah	Whole-Time Director	77.81	28+ Years	04-07-1997	56	NA	17.60%	No
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole-Time Director	77.81	28+ Years	04-07-1997	58	NA	17.60%	No
Yashashree Vidyadhar Parab	Chief Sales Officer	65.57	26+ Years	04-07-1997	53	NA	-	No
Parul Shah	Assistant General Manager	69.59	19+ Years	02-04-2007	56	NA	0.0002%	Yes – She is wife of Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah
Sejal Shah	HR Manager	69.59	19+ Years	01-04-2007	55	NA	0.0002%	Yes – She is wife of Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah
Deepa Mhatre	Marketing Manager	69.59	19+ Years	01-04-2007	53	NA	0.0014	Yes – She is wife of Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre
Vishakha Sawant	General Manager	69.59	19+ Years	01-04-2007	58	NA	0.06	Yes – She is wife of Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant
Suresh Bachwani	Chief Technologies Officer	61.16	24+ Years	17-10-2001	46	NA	-	No

Notes :

Except for Directors, as they haven't been granted any stock options, the remuneration of all other employees provided in the above table includes the value of perquisites i.e value of the stock option exercised during the financial year.

Further, following are the employees employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees: Not applicable

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The corporate governance philosophy of the Company is rooted in its commitment to serving the interests of all stakeholders. It emphasizes fairness, transparency, and alignment with the strategic and operational needs of the business. The Company firmly believes that long-term value creation and successful strategy execution are achievable only through the adoption of high standards of corporate governance. Consistently, the Company strives to set new benchmarks in corporate excellence.

In terms of SEBI Listing Regulations, a separate section on "Corporate Governance" with a compliance report on corporate governance and a certificate from M/s. Alwyn Jay & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors of the Company regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, has been provided in this Annual Report.

A certificate of the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company in terms of Part B of Schedule II of SEBI Listing regulations, inter-alia, confirming the correctness of the financial statements and cash flow statements, adequacy of the internal control measures and reporting of matters to the Audit Committee, is also annexed with report on Corporate Governance.

EMPLOYEES SHARE OPTION PLAN OF THE COMPANY

Your Company has not issued any employee recognition schemes during the year.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Board of Directors has implemented a robust framework of internal financial controls designed to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's operations. These controls encompass adherence to internal policies and procedures, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and the accuracy and integrity of the Company's financial records. The framework also ensures the timely and reliable preparation of financial statements and disclosures, in compliance with applicable accounting standards and regulatory requirements. The effectiveness of these controls is periodically reviewed and updated to adapt to evolving business and regulatory landscapes, ensuring continued adequacy and operational excellence.

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, size and complexity of the operations.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position, have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) and 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and that there were no material departures.

(ii) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the period;

(iii) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

(iv) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

(v) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

REPORT ON MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Certificate pursuant to Schedule V read with Regulation 34 (3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the declaration by the Managing Director regarding affirmations for compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct are forming part of the Annual report for the year under review.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

i. **Conservation of Energy**:

- The steps taken or impact on conservation of Energy:

  Adequate measures have been taken to reduce the energy consumption by using energy efficient computers, Laptops and other equipment's and low energy consumption in tube light fittings, usage of LED/CFL lights in offices, installing power capacitors, replacement of very old air conditioners to reduce power consumption, reduction in daily A.C. running time, switching off lights and air conditioners during lunch breaks.

- The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of Energy:

  As much as possible the Company uses the ambient light for lighting purposes. This reduces electricity consumption due to lesser need of lighting during the day.

- The capital investment on energy conservation:

  The measures taken have resulted in savings in overheads. Since energy cost comprises a small part of the Company's total expenses, the financial impact of these measures is not material.

ii. **Technology Absorption:**

There was no Technology Absorption during the year.

iii. **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

i) Expenditure in foreign currency: ₹ 438.53 lakhs (Previous Year- ₹ 692.77 lakhs)

ii) Earnings in foreign currency: ₹ 830.92 lakhs - (Previous Year – ₹ 806.87 lakhs)

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

Statutory Auditors:

M/s Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm registration No.: 105215W/W100057) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, was appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on August 07, 2024 for 5(Five) years holding office till 2029. They have conducted the statutory audit for the financial year 2025-26. The Independent Auditor's Report is forming part of the Annual Report. There have been no qualifications, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remarks given in the report.

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Alwyn Jay & Co, Practising Company Secretaries [FRN: P2010MH021500] were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for 5(five) years holding office till 2030 by the Board of Directors on May 15, 2025 and the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2025 for conducting secretarial audit. The secretarial Audit Report is attached as **Annexure-III.** There have been no qualifications, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remarks given in the report.

Internal Auditors

M/s Santosh G. Ghag & Co., Chartered Accountants [FRN: 112786W] were appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 by the Board of Directors on May 15, 2025. They conduct the audit as prescribed under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Their report was discussed and deliberated by the Audit Committee of the Company.

Cost Auditors

The provision of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made there under pertaining to appointment of Cost Auditor are not applicable to the Company. Also, the company is not required to maintain cost records.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved as such by the Central Government pursuant to Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors confirm the compliance of the Secretarial Standards during the year under review.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Presently, the details of the Board of Directors and Key managerial personnel of the Company comprises the following as of the closure of the financial year 2025-26:

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN/PAN	Designation
1	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	00111001	Chairperson and Managing Director
2	Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah	00111751	Whole-time director
3	Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	00111148	Whole-time director
4	Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah	00111598	Whole-time director
5	Ms. Greena Mahesh Karani	08757175	Independent Director
6	Ms. Monica Bhatia	06852987	Independent Director
7	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	00049287	Independent Director
8	Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah	02886221	Independent Director
9	*Mr. Shrihari Bhat	AAKPB0029J	Chief Executive Officer
10	@Mr. Gourav Modi	AFBPM3984K	Chief Financial Officer
11	#Ms. Nayana Nair	BNNPP6570P	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
12	$Ms. Renuka Patel	DGQPP7560H	Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
13	%Ms. Sayli Munj	AZKPM2304G	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
14	^Mr. Shailesh Mandani	AYIPM0559N	Chief Financial Officer

* Mr. Shrihari Bhat had resigned from the position of Chief Executive Officer with effect from close of business hours of April 29, 2026.

@ Mr. Gourav Modi had resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer with effect from close of business hours of June 25, 2026.

Ms. Nayana Nair has resigned from the position of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer from the close of business hours of November 30, 2025.

$ Ms. Renuka Patel has been appointed as Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from February 13, 2026.

% Ms. Sayli Munj has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from August 12, 2026.

^ Mr Shailesh Mandani has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from August 12, 2026

During the financial year 2025-26, five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on the following dates: May 15, 2025, August 12, 2025, October 16, 2025, November 11, 2025 and February 13, 2026

The attendance of Directors at these meetings is as follows:

Board Meetings during the year: -

S. No.	Name of the Director	Number meetings directors liable to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended by the directors
1	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	5	5
2	Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah	5	5
3	Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	5	5
4	Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah	5	5
5	Ms. Greena Mahesh Karani	5	5
6	Ms. Monica Bhatia	5	4
7	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	5	5
8	Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah	5	5
9	Ms. Meera Jasbir Rawat	1	0

There are 4 Independent Directors in the Company during the financial year 2025-26. All Independent Directors have submitted declarations confirming that they meet/continue to meet, as the case may be, the criteria of Independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Further, the Board, after taking these declarations/ disclosures on record and acknowledging the veracity of the same, opines that the Independent Directors of the Company strictly adheres to corporate integrity, possesses requisite expertise, experience and qualifications to discharge the assigned duties and responsibilities as mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, none of the Directors are debarred from holding office as Director by virtue of any order of SEBI or any other competent authority.

The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act and have also confirmed their registration with the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in compliance with the requirements of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

The Independent Directors of the Company have passed or exempted from the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

Performance Evaluation

The Board of Directors, on the basis of criteria specified by the policy on performance evaluation, has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors based on criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors based on criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. At the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors and meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

Further, the independent directors of the Company, at their separate meeting held on February 13, 2026, reviewed the performance of non-independent directors, the board of directors as a whole, the performance of the Chairperson of the Company and accessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management of the Company and the Board that is necessary for the Board of directors to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflect the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees and on the basis of the report of the said evaluation, the present term of appointment of Directors shall be continued with the Company.

Familiarization Program of Independent Directors

During the financial year 2025-26, the Independent Directors were apprised of the business strategies of the Company. Independent Directors also had a meeting with the functional heads of the Company wherein the functional heads briefed the Independent Directors about departments in the Company and their function in the Company. They were made aware about the policies and code of conduct of the Company. Further, the details of the training and familiarization program are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report of the Company. Further, at the time of the appointment of an independent director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his / her role, function, duties and responsibilities.

The details of the familiarization programmes for Directors are available on the Company's website, viz. https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relations.

Director retiring by rotation

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act,2013, Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah (DIN: 00111751, Whole-time Director of the Company, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the consideration of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. A brief profile along with the resolution seeking members' approval for his appointment forms part of the notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD AND RELATED POLICIES

During the year 2025-26, in compliance with the SEBI listing regulations, the Company has constituted mandatory committees as mentioned below. The number of meetings held during the year and the participation of the members in the meetings are mentioned below:

A) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Directors was constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Reg 18 of SEBI listing regulations. The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the said provisions.

During the financial year 2025–26, Five (5) meetings of the Audit Committee were held on the following dates: May 15, 2025, August 12, 2025, October 16, 2025, November 11, 2025 and February 13, 2026.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation /Category	Number meetings directors liable to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended by the directors
1	Ms. Greena Mahesh Karani	Chairperson/ Independent Director	5	5
2	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Member/ Independent Director	5	5
3	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	Member/ Chairman and Managing Director	5	5

During the period under review, there were no instances of non-acceptance of any recommendation of the Audit Committee by the Board of Directors of the Company.

B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors as constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act.

During the financial year 2025–26, Three (3) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on the following dates: May 15, 2025, November 11, 2025 and February 13, 2026.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation /Category	Number meetings directors liable to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended by the directors
1	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Chairperson/ Independent Director	3	3
2	Ms. Monica Sanjeev Kumar Bhatia	Member/ Independent Director	3	2
3	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	Member/ Chairman and Managing Director	3	3

Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act:

The Board has adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMP and other Employees and also Policy on the Board Diversity, Succession Planning.

Further, Company's policy on appointment of directors and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors etc is specified in Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The NRC Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation.

Salient Features of this policy are as under: -

The **Nomination and Remuneration Policy** of the Company outlines a robust framework for the appointment, evaluation, and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), and Senior Management. The key features of the policy include:

- **Attracting and retaining competent leadership** through competitive and balanced remuneration packages.
- **Ensuring pay-for-performance alignment** by linking variable pay to individual and company performance.
- **Maintaining transparency and equity** in remuneration practices with a mix of fixed and incentive components.
- **Promoting board diversity** by identifying candidates with varied skills, backgrounds, and experiences.
- **Setting clear evaluation criteria** for Directors and the Board to ensure accountability and governance.
- **Providing for regulatory compliance**, including adherence to the Companies Act, SEBI LODR Regulations, and other applicable laws.

- **Administering employee stock options and succession planning** through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- **Conducting regular reviews and amendments** to keep the policy aligned with evolving business needs and legal requirements.

This policy serves as a strategic tool to support the Company's long-term objectives while ensuring fair and transparent governance practices.

C) Stakeholder Relationship Committee

During the financial year 2025–26, One (1) meeting of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee was held on February 13, 2026.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation /Category	Number meetings directors liable to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended by the directors
1	Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah	Chairperson/ Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Member/ Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah	Member/ Whole-time Director	1	1

D) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

During the financial year 2025–26, One (1) meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on February 13, 2026.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation /Category	Number meetings directors liable to attend during the year	Number of meetings attended by the directors
1	Ms. Monica Sanjeev Kumar Bhatia	Chairperson/ Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah	Member/ Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Umesh Navnitlal Shah	Member/ Whole-time Director	1	1
4	Mr. Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	Member/ Whole-time Director	1	1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has initiated activities in accordance with the said Policy, the details of which have been mentioned in Annexure - II. CSR policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has always believed in providing a safe workplace for every woman employee working with your Company. Your Company has a policy on the prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which is in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder. Your Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) and the same has been duly constituted in compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year, the Company hasn't received any complaints under Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further, as on the close of financial year 2025-26, no complaint was pending before the ICC for its resolution. Also, the Company had organized training programs concerning sexual harassment from time to time, for its employees and staff. The said training programs and workshops helped create the necessary awareness and encourage a cooperative environment in the organisation.

During the Financial year ended March 31, 2026:

- number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: **NIL**
- number of complaints disposed off during the year: **NA**
- number of cases pending for more than ninety days: **NA**

DISCLOSURE RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961:

Our permanent employees and workers are covered under health and accident insurance, and maternity and paternity benefits and during the year under review, the Company has complied with Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to the Company. As per SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015, the constitution of Risk Management committee is not applicable to your Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees in conformation with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations, to report concerns about unethical behaviour. It also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of person who use this mechanism and direct access to the Chairperson. This Policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the same. We affirm that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUD REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

During the year under review, auditors of the Company viz. statutory auditor and secretarial auditor, internal auditor has not reported to the Audit Committee any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in this Report under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

DETAILS OF VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

There was no transaction done related to valuation of one-time settlement or taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institution.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016)

During the year under review, no applications were made, nor any proceeding were pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

As per Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the requirement to submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) is applicable only to the top 1000 listed companies based on market capitalisation, as at the end of the immediate previous financial year. Since the Company does not fall within the top 1000 listed entities as per the criteria prescribed, the submission of BRSR is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

LISTING

The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on August 28, 2024. The Company has paid the Listing fees to the Stock Exchanges for the financial year 2025-26.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND KMPs

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company in compliance with Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. For the financial year 2025-26, all Board members and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed the compliance with the code as applicable to them.

The said Code is available on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We extend our sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders—including our valued clients, vendors, investors, bankers, and employees—for their unwavering trust and continued support throughout the year. Each of these relationships plays a vital role in our journey, and we deeply appreciate the confidence they have placed in us.

We also place on record our heartfelt appreciation for the dedication, commitment, and tireless efforts of our employees at all levels. Their hard work, unity, and resilience have been instrumental in driving our consistent growth and operational success. It is their collective contribution that continues to strengthen our foundation and propel us forward.

We are also grateful to the Government of India and various regulatory authorities for their ongoing guidance and cooperation. In particular, we thank the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, the GST authorities, the Securities and Exchange Board of India

(SEBI), and the respective departments of state governments. Their support has been crucial in ensuring compliance and enabling a conducive business environment. We look forward to their continued support in the years to come.

For ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)
On Behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
AJAY BALIRAM SAWANT
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111001

Sd/-
Umesh Navnitlal Shah
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00111751

Date: August 12, 2026
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE – I
to Directors Report

Form No. AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts Rules, 2014).

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associates Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with **Amount (Rs.) in Lakhs**

1.	Sl. No.	1
2.	Name of the subsidiary	Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31.03.2026
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
5.	Share Capital	1
6.	Reserves & Surplus	426.39
7.	Total assets	900.66
8.	Total Liabilities	473.27
9.	Investment	NIL
10.	Turnover	987.83
11.	Profit before taxation	181.28
12.	Provision for taxation	49.15
13.	Profit after taxation	132.13
14.	Proposed dividend	NIL
15.	% of Shareholding	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NA
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates Companies and Joint Ventures

(Amounts in Lakhs)

	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	**Athena IT & Telecom Private Limited**	**AIT Internet Services Private Limited**
1.	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	31.03.2026	31.03.2026
2.	**Shares of Associates / Joint Ventures held by company on the year end**		
	No.	46,000	46,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	77.29	113.77
	Extend of Holding %	46%	46%
3.	**Description of how there is significant influence**	Pursuant to shareholding	Pursuant to shareholding
4.	**Reason why the associates / Joint Ventures in not consolidated**	NA	NA
5.	**Networth attributed to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	182.48	181.28
6.	**Profit / Loss for the year**		
i.	Considered in Consolidation	77.40	20.74
ii.	Not considered in Consolidation	(459.55)	(15.58)

1. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

Note: This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.

For ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)
On Behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
AJAY BALIRAM SAWANT
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111001

Sd/-
Umesh Navnitlal Shah
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00111751

Date: August 12, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Annexure – II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(o) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereof

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the Company's commitment to conduct business in a manner that contributes positively to society and the environment. The Company believes that true business success lies in creating long-term value for all stakeholders, including the communities it serves. The essence of CSR lies in integrating the Company's economic, social, and environmental objectives into its core operations and growth strategy. By doing so, the Company aims to foster sustainable development, promote inclusive growth, and minimize its environmental footprint.

CSR is not only about compliance or philanthropy; it is about building meaningful partnerships with society and giving back in recognition of the resources drawn from it. The Company is dedicated to aligning its CSR initiatives with national development goals and addressing key societal challenges through thoughtful, impactful projects.

The Corporate Social responsibility policy of **Orient Technologies Limited** *(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)* ("Orient"/ "Company")is guided by the vision and philosophy of its Management. The CSR policy is formulated with items specified in the VII Schedule of the Companies Act, 2013. Orient Technologies Limited will act as a good corporate citizen and the objective of the policy is to actively contribute to the social, environmental and economic development of the society in which the company operates.

A detailed CSR Policy was framed by the Company with approvals of CSR Committee and board. The policy inter alia covers the following:

1. Philosophy & Vision

3. Constitution of CSR Committee

4. Sectors

5. Implementation

6. Expenditure not covered or recognized

7. Funding and Allocation

8. Monitoring mechanism

9. Reporting Format

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Ms. Monica Bhatia	Chairperson /Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Viren Shah	Member/ Independent Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Umesh Shah	Member / Whole-time Director	1	1
4.	Mr. Ujwal Mhatre	Member / Whole-time Director	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company: https://www.orientindia.in/

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). - **Not applicable**

As per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014 provides that impact assessment for CSR projects are mandatory for companies with an average CSR obligation of Rs.10 crore or more in the three preceding financial years, and for projects with an outlay of Rs.1 crore or more that have been completed for at least one year. Thus, Impact assessment was not applicable to the Company during the financial year 2025-26

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - **Not applicable during the financial year 2025-26.**

Sl No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
NIL			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).

The calculation of Net profit for the last three is as follows:

Particulars	Net Profit /(Loss) (Rs.)
Net Profit before tax (as per section 198) of 2022-23	48,49,35,327
Net Profit before tax (as per section 198) of 2023-24	53,63,98,401
Net Profit before tax (as per section 198) of 2024-25	69,66,72,581
Total (A)	**1,71,80,06,309**
Average of Net Profit of the preceding 3 Financial Years (B) =(A/3)	**57,26,68,770**
Minimum CSR Obligation (being 2% of last three-year profit before tax) (C)=(B*2%)	**1,14,53,375**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 1,14,53,375/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.: Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 1,14,53,375/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2025-26:

Total amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
1,14,53,375	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year 2025-26:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
NIL												
2.												
3.												
	TOTAL											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year 2025-26:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs.).	Mode of imple-mentation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Reg-istration No.
1.	Apna Shelter India Foundation	Promoting education, eradicating hunger, promoting healthcare, etc.	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	28,63,343/-	No	Apna Shelter India Foundation	CSR 00036371
2.	Shree Swami Narayan Sewa Samiti Trust	Promoting Education	No	Chattisgarh	Durg	85,90,032/-	No	Shree Swami Narayan Sewa Samiti Trust	CSR 00087157
	TOTAL					1,14,53,375/-			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NA

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 1,14,53,375/-

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NA

Sl No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,14,53,375/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,14,53,375/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: -

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount re-maining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	Defi-ciency if any
					Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
NIL									

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount Allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing.
NIL								
2.								
3.								
	TOTAL							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details). - **Not applicable**

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **- Not applicable**

For ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Sd/-
AJAY BALIRAM SAWANT
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111001

Sd/-
MONICA BHATIA
Independent Director
DIN: 06852987

Date: August 12, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Annexure – III

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Orient Technologies Limited,

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Orient Technologies Limited (Formerly known as "Orient Technologies Private Limited**) (CIN: L64200MH1997PLC109219) (hereinafter called "the Company") for the financial year ended **31st March, 2026**.

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's statutory registers, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2026** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has followed proper Board-processes and have required compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2026** according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder for compliance to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, **as applicable**;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') **as amended from time to time**: -

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **- Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review**;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted / proposed to delist its equity shares during the year under review**;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued and listed non-convertible securities during the financial year under review;**

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

(vi) Other specific business/industry related laws applicable to the Company - The Company has complied with specific applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines viz., The Information Technology Act, 2000 and rules made thereunder, The Special Economic Zone Act, 2005, Policy relating to Software Technology Parks of India and its regulations, The Indian Copyright Act, 1957, The Patents Act, 1970, The Trade Marks Act, 1999, Indian Telegraph Act, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)/Department of Telecommunication (DOT) Guidelines, Other Service Provider Guidelines (Governed by DOT) and other applicable general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to following observations:

1. The Company has received an email from the Investigation Department of SEBI on 31/12/2025, 28/02/2026 and 02/03/2026 pertaining to the information sought in respect of an investigation in the matter of alleged insider trading in the scrip of the Company by the persons having access to or in possession of the UPSI with respect to audited financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2024. In this connection, the Company has submitted the reply on March 06, 2026 along with required documents and information. The Company is awaiting further communication from SEBI's Investigation Department.

   Further, the Company has taken necessary corrective actions in respect of observations, if any, arising from the regulatory/statutory penalties imposed/administrative warnings/notices issued to the Company by the regulatory authorities.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors including Women Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice including shorter notice is given to all Directors to schedule Board Meetings; agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent properly before the scheduled meeting, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for a meaningful participation at the meeting.

The minutes of the Board meetings and Committee Meetings have not identified any dissent by members of the Board /Committee of the Board, respectively hence we have no reason to believe that the decisions by the Board/committee were not approved by all the directors/ members present.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to communication received from various statutory / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period, following specific events/actions have taken place, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards:

1. Approval of the shareholders of the Company was obtained by way of a Special Resolution with requisite majority on 19th December, 2025 through postal ballot to issue bonus equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to the eligible members of the Company holding fully paid-up equity shares of the Company in the proportion of 1 (one) new equity share for every 10 (ten) existing fully paid-up equity shares held by the members.

2. The Company has issued and allotted 41,64,174 fully Paid-Up Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each by way of Bonus Issue on 6th January, 2026.

3. Approval of the shareholders of the Company was obtained by way of a Special Resolution with requisite majority on 27th March, 2026 through postal ballot for the extension of the timeline for utilization of the proceeds of the public issue, as disclosed in the company's Prospectus dated 26th August, 2024, up to 31st March, 2027.

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Alwyn Jay & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Jay D'Souza
FCS 3058
COP No: 6915
UDIN: F003058H001091673

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2026

Office Address:
Annex-103, Dimple Arcade,
Asha Nagar, Kandivali (East),
Mumbai 400101.

Annexure A

To
The Members,
Orient Technologies Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations, standards applicable to **Orient Technologies Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

2. Maintenance of secretarial and other records of applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.

3. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial and other legal records, legal compliance mechanism and corporate conduct. Further, part of the verification was done on the basis of electronic data provided to us by the Company and on test check basis to ensure that correct facts as reflected in secretarial and other records produced to us. We believe that the processes and practices we followed, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

5. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about list of applicable laws, compliance of laws, rules and regulations and major events during the audit period.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Alwyn Jay & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Jay D'Souza
FCS 3058
COP No: 6915
UDIN: F003058H001091673

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2026

Office Address:
Annex-103, Dimple Arcade,
Asha Nagar, Kandivali (East),
Mumbai 400101.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Section C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as amended, this Report on Corporate Governance of Orient Technologies Limited (formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited) ("Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is presented below:

1. ORIENT'S PHILOSOPHY ON THE CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

At Orient Technologies Limited (the "Company"), we believe that strong corporate governance is fundamental to building a resilient and responsible organisation and to creating sustainable, long-term value for all our stakeholders. Our governance philosophy is founded on the principles of **integrity, transparency, accountability, fairness and responsible decision-making**.

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance through an effective governance framework that promotes ethical conduct, prudent management and appropriate oversight. The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in providing strategic direction, overseeing management performance, ensuring effective risk management and safeguarding the interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

Our corporate governance framework is aligned with our core values and seeks to foster a culture of trust, accountability and ethical business practices across the organisation. We endeavour to ensure that our decisions and actions are guided by the highest standards of professional conduct and are undertaken with due regard to the interests of our shareholders, employees, customers, business partners and other stakeholders.

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is aimed at:

(a) creating sustainable and long-term value for shareholders through sound strategic direction, responsible decision-making and prudent financial management;

(b) promoting transparency, fairness and accountability in the conduct of the Company's business and in its dealings with all stakeholders;

(c) strengthening systems, processes and internal controls to support effective risk management, operational efficiency and regulatory compliance;

(d) ensuring timely, accurate and transparent disclosures in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and recognised governance practices; and

(e) continuously reviewing and enhancing our governance framework to respond to evolving business, regulatory and stakeholder expectations.

The Company remains committed to conducting its business in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. We endeavour to adopt and implement recognised best practices in corporate governance, wherever appropriate, while continuously strengthening our policies, systems and controls.

We recognise that effective governance is not limited to compliance with laws and regulations, but is an integral part of the way we conduct our business. Accordingly, we seek to embed responsible and ethical practices across all levels of the organisation and encourage a culture where accountability and transparency are integral to decision-making.

Through this approach, the Company strives to build a trusted, resilient and future-ready organisation, capable of delivering sustainable growth while upholding the confidence and interests of its stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with half of the Board comprising of Independent Directors. The Members of the Board are highly qualified and experienced persons of repute, eminence and have a good and mix of combination of Board. The Board composition confirms with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.) The Board functions with the objective of creating long-term value for the stakeholders of the Company.

Further, the Independent Directors ("IDs") have duly submitted the declaration of independence during the financial year under review. The Company has received confirmation from all the existing IDs of their registration on the Independent Directors Database maintained by the Institute of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. The Independent Directors unless exempted, have also passed the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

In consonance with Section 165 of the Act, and Regulation 17A of Listing regulations none of the Directors on the Board hold the office of Director (including office held as alternate director, if any) in more than (Twenty) 20 companies and out of the total directorship held by the members of Board, none of the Director holds office as a director in more than ten (10) public companies (including private companies that are either holding or subsidiary company of a public company). Additionally, no director serves as a director in more than seven listed entities.

Further, in terms of Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations, none of the directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director ("IDs") in more than seven listed entities and none of the IDs are WTDs/Managing Directors in any listed entity. Furthermore, none of the Whole-Time director (WTDs) of the Company serve as IDs in more than three listed entities.

In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors are members in more than Ten (10) committees or act as chairperson of more than Five (5) committees (the committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee) across all public limited companies in which he/she is a director.

The below table shows the details of the Directors of the Company, number of other directorships, chairmanships/memberships of Board committees in various other companies as on March 31, 2026;

Name of Director	Category/ Designation	Attendance at last AGM held on September 23,2025	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Relationship with other directors in the company	*No of Directorship in other Public companies	Name of the other listed entity in which Director hold Directorship	**No of Audit/ Stakeholders Committee Membership in other companies	**No of Audit/ Stakeholders Committee as Chairperson	Number of shares or Convertible instruments/ securities held as on March 31, 2026#
Mr. AJAY BALIRAM SAWANT **DIN**: 00111001	Promoter, Chairman and Managing Director	YES	5	None	2	-	-	-	80,64,140 Equity Shares
Mr. UJWAL ARVIND MHATRE **DIN**: 00111148	Promoter, Whole-Time Director	YES	5	None	1	-	-	-	80,64,580 Equity Shares
Mr. JAYESH MANHARLAL SHAH **DIN**: 00111598	Promoter, Whole-Time Director	YES	5	None	1	-	-	-	80,64,030 Equity Shares
Mr. UMESH NAVNITLAL SHAH **DIN**: 00111751	Promoter, Whole-Time Director	YES	5	None	2	-	-	-	80,64,030 Equity Shares
Mr. TUSHAR MADHUVANDAS PARIKH **DIN**: 00049287	Non-Executive Independent Director	YES	5	None	1	1	-	-	0
Mr. VIREN CHAMPAKLAL SHAH **DIN**: 02886221	Non-Executive Independent Director	YES	5	None	1	-	-	-	0

Name of Director	Category/ Designation	Attendance at last AGM held on September 23,2025	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Relationship with other directors in the company	*No of Directorship in other Public companies	Name of the other listed entity in which Director hold Directorship	**No of Audit/ Stakeholders Committee Membership in other companies	**No of Audit/ Stakeholders Committee as Chairperson	Number of shares or Convertible instruments/ securities held as on March 31, 2026#
Ms. MONICA SANJEEV KUMAR BHATIA **DIN**: 06852987	Non-Executive Independent Director	YES	4	None	1	-	-	-	0
Ms. GREENA MAHESH KARANI **DIN**: 08757175	Non-Executive Independent Director	YES	5	None	1	-	-	-	0

#The Company has not issued any convertible instruments/securities.

*Includes directorship in Public Companies including listed companies (but excluding our Company) and private companies that are either holding or subsidiary companies of a public company

** Includes all public limited companies, whether listed or not and excluding all other companies including private limited companies, foreign companies, high-value debt listed companies, companies incorporated under section 8 of the Act and membership in our Company.

The detailed profile of the Board of Directors is available on the Company's website at https://www.orientindia.in/ . During the period under review, Ms. Meera Rawat resigned from the position of Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 07, 2025.

During the period under review, 5 (Five) Board meetings **[Dates of Board Meeting: 15.05.2025, 12.08.2025, 16.10.2025, 11.11.2025 and 13.02.2026]** were held. The maximum time gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days.

During the financial year 2025-26, Independent Directors were apprised regarding the business strategies of the Company and the vision of the Company. Independent Directors met functional heads of the Company; functional heads briefed the Independent Directors about their department and function in the Company. They were made aware about the policies and code of conduct of the Company. Pursuant to Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations the details of Familiarization Programme are uploaded on the Company's website at the web link: Investor Relations | Orient Technologies Financial Insights

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprised of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise to enable them to effectively contribute in deliberations at Board and Committee meetings. The Board has identified the following matrix summarizing a mix of skills, expertise and competencies expected to be possessed by our individual Directors, which are key to corporate governance and Board effectiveness:

Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies Available with the Board:

The Board comprises of highly qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The Directors of the Company bring with them a wide range of skills and experience to the Board, which enhances the quality of the Board's decision-making process.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Part (C)(2)(h) of Listing Regulations, the Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

Sr. No.	Areas of expertise required	Description	Skill areas actually available with the Board
1.	Experience of Leadership / Operational experience	Experience of having managed organizations with large consumer / customer interface in diverse business environments and economic conditions which helps in leveraging consumer insights for business benefits	YES
2.	Information Technology	Expertise or experience in information technology business, technology consulting and operations, emerging areas of technology such as digital, cloud and cyber security, intellectual property in information technology domain, and knowledge of technology trends.	YES
3.	Strategic Planning	Experience in developing long-term strategies to grow consumer business, consistently, profitably, competitively and in a sustainable manner in diverse business environments and changing economic conditions	YES
4.	Global Business	Experience in understanding global markets and developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity, and enhance enterprise reputation.	YES
5.	Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management	Comprehensive understanding of financial accounting, reporting and controls and analysis.	YES
6.	Corporate Governance	Experience in the application of Corporate Governance principles. Ability to identify key risks to the Company in a wide range of areas including legal and regulatory compliance.	YES

In the table below, the key skills, expertise and competence of the Board of Directors in the context of the Company's business for effective functioning and as available with the Board have been highlighted

Name of the Director	Expertise / Skills					
	Experience of Leadership / Operational experience	Information Technology	Strategic Planning	Global Business	Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management	Corporate Governance
Ajay Baliram Sawant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jayesh Manharlal Shah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Umesh Navnitlal Shah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Viren Champaklal Shah	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes
Monica Sanjeev Kumar Bhatia	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Greena Mahesh Karani	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes

Pursuant to Clause C(2)(i) of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of Listing Regulations, in the opinion of the Board, all the independent directors fulfill the conditions as specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a Director of the Company is dependent on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets identified by the Board as above and whether the person is a proven leader in running a business that is relevant to the Company's business or is a proven academician in the field relevant to the Company's business. Being an IT service provider, the Company's business runs across different industry verticals, geographical markets and is global in nature. The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries/fields from where they come.

Our Independent Directors meet the criteria of Independence as per Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations. The Independent Directors provide an annual confirmation that they meet the criteria of independence. The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified under Schedule V of Listing Regulations and are Independent of the management. During the year under review, there was cessation Ms. Meera Rawat (DIN:10415698) from the position of Independent Director with effect from May 7, 2025.

3. COMMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Committees of the Board play a crucial role in the governance structure of your Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/ activities which concern your Company and need a closer review. The Company has six Board-level committees viz. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration

Committee, Stakeholders relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Independent Director's Committee and IPO Committee. These Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of these Committees. All decisions pertaining to the constitution of Committees, appointment of members and fixing of terms of reference for Committee members are taken by the Board of Directors. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees are placed before the Board for review. All decisions / recommendations made by various Committees during FY 2025-26 were noted / accepted by the Board. The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings.

Details on the role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance, is provided below:

I) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to act as a catalyst in helping your Company to achieve its objectives by overseeing the integrity of your Company's financial statements, adequacy & reliability of the internal control systems of your Company, compliance with legal & regulatory requirements and your Company's code of conduct, performance of your Company's statutory & internal auditors, systems of your Company;

All the members of the Committee are financially literate and experienced and bring in the specialized knowledge and proficiency in the fields of accounting, audit, finance, taxation, compliance, strategy and management.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are based on the role of the Audit Committee, as mentioned in Section 177 of the Act, Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations and as determined by the Board from time to time.

The Audit Committee also receives the report on compliance under the Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015. Further, Compliance Reports under Whistle Blower Policy are also placed before the Committee. The details of the Audit Committee are also available on the website of the Company.

❖ **Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee:**

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, from time to time, the following:

Role of the Audit Committee

a. oversight of financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information relating to our Company to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;

b. recommendation for appointment, re-appointment, replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of our Company and the fixation of the audit fee;

c. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

d. formulation of a policy on related party transactions, which shall include materiality of related party transactions;

e. reviewing, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by our Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;

f. reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

(a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

(c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

(d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

(e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

(f) disclosure of any related party transactions;

(g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

g. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter,

h. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

i. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;

j. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments

k. valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

m. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems

n. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

o. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

p. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

q. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

r. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

s. to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

t. approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

u. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI SEBI Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority.

v. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision. consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

x. mandatorily review the following information

(a) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

(b) management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors

(c) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses

(d) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee

(e) statement of deviations:

(i) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

(ii) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

xi. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

xii. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

xiii. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company.

xiv. The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified in Section 177(4) or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the company.

xv. The auditors of a company and the key managerial personnel shall have a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report but shall not have the right to vote.

xvi. The vigil mechanism shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and shall provide direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

❖ **Composition, Attendance and Meetings of the committee during the year;**

The composition of the Audit Committee is in line with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. All the Committee members are financially literate and possess sound knowledge of accounts, finance, audit, governance and legal matters. As on March 31, 2026, the Committee comprise of the following members:

Sr. No	Name of the Member	Position in the Committee	Designation	NO OF MEETING HELD DURING THE YEAR	NO OF MEETING ATTENDED
1	Ms Greena Mahesh Karani	Chairperson	Independent Director	5	5
2	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Member	Independent Director	5	5
3	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	Member	Chairman and Managing Director	5	5

During the year, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board which were mandatorily required have been accepted by the Board.

II) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has been vested with the authority to, interalia, recommend nominations for Board membership, develop and recommend policies with respect to the Board diversity, developing a succession plan for our Board and senior management. The role and the terms of reference of the NRC are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter alia oversees the Company's nomination process including succession planning for the senior management and the Board and recommend a policy for their remuneration. The details of the NRC are also available on the website of the Company

All the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the Financial Year 2025-26 were duly accepted by the Board.

❖ **Term of references of NRC**

a. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors of our Company a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees (Remuneration Policy);

b. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while formulating the Remuneration Policy, ensure that:

i. the level and composition of remuneration be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run our Company successfully;

ii. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

iii. remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of our Company and its goals.

c. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

1. use the services of an external agencies, if required;

2. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

3. consider the time commitments of the candidates

d. Formulation of criteria for appointment and evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;

e. Devising a policy on Board diversity;

f. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.

g. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

h. recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

❖ **Composition, Attendance and Meetings of the committee during the year;**

The composition of NRC has been in compliance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2026, the Committee comprise of the following members:

Sr. No	Name of the Member	Position in the Committee	Designation	NO OF MEETING HELD DURING THE YEAR	NO OF MEETING ATTENDED
1	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Chairperson	Independent Director	3	3
2	Ms. Monica Sanjeev Kumar Bhatia	Member	Independent Director	3	2
3	Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant	Member	Chairman and Managing Director	3	3

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Board Evaluation Process

The Board had carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and of its committees as well as the performance of each individual Directors as per the criteria specified by the NRC and expressed its satisfaction for the same. Board Evaluation criteria feedback was sought based on the evaluation criteria approved by the NRC for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.

As per policy on performance evaluation of the Company, evaluation of the Board, Committee, and individual directors was based on criteria such as mentioned in the policy.

In order to ensure confidentiality, the Board's evaluation was undertaken by way of a questionnaire as part of policy on performance evaluation. All the directors participated in the evaluation process. The responses received from the Board members were compiled and a consolidated report was submitted to the Board through the Company Secretary. The evaluation report was also discussed at the meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board deliberated over the suggestions and inputs to augment its own effectiveness and optimise the individual strengths of the directors. The directors were satisfied with the Company's standard of governance, its transparency, meeting practices and overall Board effectiveness.

During the year under review, 1 meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on February 13, 2026 as required under Schedule IV to the Act (Code of Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Further, the independent directors of the Company, at their separate meeting held on February 13, 2026, reviewed the performance of non-independent directors, board of directors as a whole, performance of chairperson of the Company and accessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management of the Company and the Board that is necessary for the Board of directors to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

The Meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors as on that date and Mr. Tushar Parikh chaired the said meetings. The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors is in compliance with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Formal letters of appointment are issued to the Independent Directors after their appointment by the Members. As required by Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/.

III) STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted Stakeholders Relationship Committee pursuant to Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations. The Committee oversees the resolution of grievances of the security holders of your Company including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report or non- receipt of declared dividends etc.

❖ **Terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

❖ **Composition, Attendance and Meetings of the committee during the year;**

Sr. No	Name of the Member	Position in the Committee	Designation	NO OF MEETING HELD DURING THE YEAR	NO OF MEETING ATTENDED
1	Mr. Viren Champaklal Shah	Chairperson	Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	Member	Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Jayesh Manharlal Shah	Member	Whole-Time Director	1	1

Ms. Nayana Nair was the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company effective till November 30, 2025 and Ms. Renuka Patel was appointed as 'Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer' of the company effective from February 13, 2026 and was holding office till August 11, 2026. Further, Ms. Sayli Munj was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect form August 12, 2026. During the year, the Company has received 1 complaint and it was resolved and there was no complaint pending as on March 31, 2026. Status Report of investor queries and complaints for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 is given below:

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Investor complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-
2	Investor complaints received during the year	1
3	Investor complaints disposed of during the year	1
4	Investor complaints remaining unresolved at the end of the year	-

SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONEL:

The particulars of the senior management as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are as follows:

Sr. No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Shrihari Kishor Bhat*	Chief Executive Officer
2	Mr. Gourav Modi**	Chief Financial Officer
3	Ms. Nayana Nair***	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
4	Ms. Yashashree Parab	Chief Sales Officer
5	Mr. Suresh Bachwani	Chief Technology Officer
6	Ms. Ridhima Sawant	Chief Transformation Officer
7	Mr. Shailesh Mandani#	Chief Financial Officer
8	Ms. Renuka Patel****	Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
9	Ms. Sayli Munj*****	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

(i) Mr. Shrihari Bhat* resigned from the position of Chief Executive Officer with effect from April 29, 2026.

(ii) Mr. Gourav Modi** resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer with effect from June 25, 2026.

(iii) Ms. Nayana Nair*** resigned from the position of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from November 30, 2025.

(iv) Ms. Renuka Patel**** was appointed as Interim Company Secretary and Compliance Officer effective from February 13, 2026 and further was re-designated as Deputy Company Secretary with effect from August 12, 2026.

(v) Ms. Sayli Munj***** was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from August 12, 2026.

(vi) Mr. Shailesh Mandani was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer with effect from August 12, 2026.

Profile of Senior Management is available on the Company website at https://www.orientindia.in/about-us.

a. Directors:

The remuneration is fixed considering various factors such as qualification, experience, expertise, prevailing remuneration in the corporate world, financial position of the Company, etc. Given below is the remuneration details of the Directors including Non-Executive Directors:

	AJAY BALIRAM SAWANT	UJWAL ARVIND MHATRE	JAYESH MANHAR-LAL SHAH	UMESH NAVNITLAL SHAH	MEERA JASBIR RAWAT	TUSHAR MADHU-VANDAS PARIKH	VIREN CHAM-PAKLAL SHAH	MONICA SANJEEV KUMAR BHATIA	GREENA MAHESH KARANI
Basic Salary	44,00,000	44,00,000	44,00,000	44,00,000	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fees*	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2,15,000	1,45,000	1,30,000	1,75,000
Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Benefits, Bonuses and Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of fixed component and per-formance linked incentives	33,79,750	33,79,750	33,79,750	33,79,750	-	-	-	-	-
Service contracts, notice period, severance fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Total Sitting fees paid during the year includes sitting fees for Board Meeting and Committee Meeting.

The Non-executive Directors play an active role in the meetings of the Board and are associated with the various Board Committees.They also bring independent judgment in the Board's deliberations and decisions. Further, the Non-executive Directors do not draw any remuneration from the Company except sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings and has no other pecuniary relationship (monetary / non-monetary) with the Company. The remuneration structure of executive directors is given above in the table. The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy (NRC Policy) is placed on the website of the Company can be accessed on https://www.orientindia.in/which is adopted by the Board.

4. SUCCESSION PLANNING

The NRC works with the Board on the leadership succession plan to ensure orderly succession in appointments to the Board and in the senior management. The Company strives to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience, within the organization and the Board, in an endeavour to introduce new perspectives, whilst maintaining experience and continuity. By integrating workforce planning with strategic business planning, the Company deploys the necessary financial and human resources to meet its objectives. Succession planning and elevation within the organization, fuel the ambitions of its talent force, to earn future leadership roles.

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

I. The last three Annual General Meetings and Extra-Ordinary General Meetings of the Company were held as under: -

Financial Year	Venue of the Meeting	Date, Day and Time	Special Resolution passed	Whether any resolution passed through Postal Ballot, If yes, Person who conducted the Postal Ballot
2022-23	The 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai 400093.	Thursday, 21st September, 2023 at 11:00 A.M.	None	No
2023-24	The 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held 602, 6th Floor, Ackurti Center Point, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai 400093.	Wednesday, 7th August, 2024 at 11:00 A.M	None	No
2024-25	The 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held 602, 6th Floor, Ackruti Center Point, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai- 400093	Tuesday, 23rd September, 2025 at 04:00 P.M.	Yes	National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

II. POSTAL BALLOTS

a. The Company had sought the approval of the shareholders by way of a Ordinary Resolution through notice of postal ballot dated November 11, 2025 for the below mentioned resolution:

1. To consider and approve the issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (one) equity share for every 10 (ten) equity shares held by the members of the company.

The voting period for shareholders was commenced from Wednesday, November 19, 2025, 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends at 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Thursday, December 18, 2025. (both days inclusive)

The above ordinary resolution were duly passed and the results of which were announced on December 19, 2025 at stock exchanges – BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Mr. Alwyn D'souza (Membership No. FCS 5559 & Certificate of Practice No. 5137) designated partner of M/s Alwyn D'Souza & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot process by voting through electronic means only (remote e-voting) in a fair and transparent manner.

2. To consider and, if thought fit, approve the extension of the timeline for utilization of the proceeds of the Public Issue, as disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated August 26, 2024, up to March 31, 2027.

The voting period for shareholders was commenced from Wednesday, February 25, 2026, 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends at 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Thursday, March 26, 2026. (both days inclusive)

The above resolution were duly passed and the results of which were announced on March 27, 2026 at stock exchanges – BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Mr. Alwyn D'souza (Membership No. FCS 5559 & Certificate of Practice No. 5137) designated partner of M/s Alwyn D'Souza & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot process by voting through electronic means only (remote e-voting) in a fair and transparent manner.

During the financial year 2025-26, no Extraordinary General Meeting(s) were conducted by the Company.

III. Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

QUARTERLY RESULTS;

The Quarterly and Half-yearly/Annual financial results are forthwith communicated to the BSE Limited (the "BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), (both BSE and NSE are collectively referred as the "Stock Exchanges"), as soon as they are approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors. Additionally, your Company's quarterly/half yearly/ annual financial results are simultaneously published in **Financial Express, Free Press Journal - English** and **Navshakti - Marathi** Newspaper Publication in accordance with SEBI Listing Regulations. The results also placed on your Company's website at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation.

Quarter Ended [FY 2025-26	Date of Board Meeting	Date of Publication of Results	Weblink of results published	Whether it also displays official news releases
March 31, 2026	May 27, 2026	May 29, 2026	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#bm	Yes
December 31, 2025	February 13, 2026	February 14, 2026	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#bm	Yes
September 30, 2026	November 11, 2025	November 13, 2025	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#bm	Yes
June 30, 2025	August 12, 2025	August 14, 2025	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#bm	Yes

PRESENTATIONS MADE TO INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS OR TO THE ANALYSTS.

Your Company hosts a quarterly conference call post declaration of quarterly/half yearly/annual results of your Company. This is followed by the question and answer session by the analysts/ investors logged into the conference call. Presentations made, if any, to the Institutional Investors/Analysts are hosted on the website of your Company, along with the Transcripts of the Investor/Analysts Calls/Meets hosted by your Company on the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation. Details of any scheduled Analysts Meet/ Conference Call are usually intimated to the Stock Exchanges in advance and the outcome of such Analysts Meet/Conference Call are intimated within the requisite timelines to the Stock Exchanges.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING [FINANCIAL YEAR: 2025-2026]

	Wednesday, September 23, 2026 AT 3:00/P.M. IST
	VENUE (through Video- Conferencing)

FINANCAL YEAR – April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026

DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE: Not Applicable

ISIN: INE0PPK01015

Details about Payment of Annual Listing Fee to each of such Stock Exchange(s);

Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code	Date of Payment of Stock Exchange Fees
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400001	544235	April 08, 2026
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra East, Mumbai- 400051	ORIENTTECH	April 08, 2026

REGISTRAR TO AN ISSUE AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS;

Your Company's Registrars & Transfer Agents ("RTA") for its share registry (both, physical as well as electronic) is '**MUFG Intime India Private Limited**' *(Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)* having its office at C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083, India.

SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

During the year under review, RTA of the Company ensured compliance with all the procedural requirements with respect to transfer, transmission and transposition of shares and formalities with respect to name deletion, sub-division, consolidation, renewal, exchange and endorsement of share certificates.

Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode have been requested to register their email address, bank account details and mobile number with their depository participants (if not registered). Those holding shares in physical mode have been requested to furnish PAN, nomination, contact details, bank account details and specimen signature for their corresponding folios.

Shareholders may contact the RTA at rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

Orient Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)

Distribution of Shareholding (Rupees) Report Type – All (NSDL+CDSL+PHYSICAL)

Sr. No	Shareholding of Nominal Value of ₹	Number of Shareholders	% of Total Shareholders	Share Amount (₹)	% of Total Share Amount
1	1 to 500	90793	95.9159	5702557	12.4494
2	501 to 1000	2157	2.2787	1494463	3.2626
3	1001 to 2000	1081	1.1420	1429314	3.1204
4	2001 to 3000	265	0.2800	648157	1.4150
5	3001 to 4000	89	0.0940	306675	0.6695
6	4001 to 5000	75	0.0792	336194	0.7340
7	5001 to 10000	120	0.1268	816913	1.7834
8	10001 to *********	79	0.0835	35071643	76.5657
	TOTAL	**94659**	**100.0000**	**45805916**	**100.0000**

Sr. No	Category	DEMAT Securities	DEMAT Holders	Physical Securities	Total Securities	Total Value	Percent
1	Clearing Members	24735	10	0	24735	2,47,350.00	0.0540
2	Other Bodies Corporate	135243	105	0	135243	13,52,430.00	0.2953
3	Hindu Undivided Family	331319	1052	0	331319	33,13,190.00	0.7233
4	Non Resident Indians	181145	461	0	181145	18,11,450.00	0.3955
5	Non Resident (Non Repatriable)	1260750	388	0	1260750	1,26,07,500.00	2.7524
6	Public	11483715	92598	0	11483715	11,48,37,150.00	25.0704
7	Promoters	32364764	26	0	32364764	32,36,47,640.00	70.6563
8	Body Corporate - Ltd Liability Partnership	9914	16	0	9914	99,140.00	0.0216
9	FPI (Corporate) - I	3219	2	0	3219	32,190.00	0.0070
10	FPI (Corporate) - II	11112	1	0	11112	1,11,120.00	0.0243
	TOTAL :	**45805916**	**94659**	**0**	**45805916**	45,80,59,160.00	**100**

As on March 31, 2026, 100% of the issued shares of the Company are dematerialized. Shares of the Company were not suspended by any of the stock exchanges during the financial year 2025-26.

Further, there were no outstanding Global depository receipts or American depository receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date which have likely impact on equity;

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

Pursuant to Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulation, 2018, a Practicing Company Secretary shall carry out a Secretarial Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialised form held with NSDL and CDSL.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES:

➔ In view of the nature of the Company's business, the said disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

PLANT LOCATION:

➔ In view of the nature of the Company's business, the said disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

LIST OF ALL CREDIT RATINGS OBTAINED BY THE ENTITY ALONG WITH ANY REVISIONS THERETO DURING THE RELEVANT FINANCIAL YEAR, FOR ALL DEBT INSTRUMENTS OF SUCH ENTITY OR ANY FIXED DEPOSIT PROGRAMME OR ANY SCHEME OR PROPOSAL OF THE LISTED ENTITY INVOLVING MOBILIZATION OF FUNDS, WHETHER IN INDIA OR ABROAD:

➔ In view of the nature of the Company's business, the said disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

Name	Address
Registrar & Transfer Agent- M/s MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as 'Link Intime India Private Limited')	C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083, India Contact No : +91 224 918 6200 Email ID : rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
Orient Technologies Limited *(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)* Ms. Sayli Munj, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	602, 6th Floor, Ackruti Center Point, MIDC, Central Road, Andheri East, Mumbai 400 093. Contact No:- +91 22 4292 8777 Email ID: complianceofficer@orientindia.net

8. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a) There were no related party transactions of a material nature during the financial year under review. Transactions with related parties as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 are disclosed in Note 37 of the Financial Statements.

b) There has been no non-compliance, penalties, strictures imposed by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any statutory authority, on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years: Not Applicable

c) As per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Company has established vigil mechanism to enable stakeholders including directors and individual employees and their representative bodies to report concerns about unethical behaviours, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethical policy. The whistle blowers may lodge their complaints/concern with the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, whose contact details are provided in the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company and direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee was available to the stakeholders who resorted to the vigil mechanism of the Company. The policy offers appropriate protection to the whistle blowers from victimization, harassment or disciplinary proceedings. The Company affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website at https://orientindia.in/investor-relations.

d) The Company has adhered to all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as prescribed under the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, to the extent applicable on the Company. The certificate regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance received from a practising company secretary is also annexed to this Report.

e) The Company during the year has acquired shareholding in the below mentioned companies :- The policy for determining "Material Subsidiaries" is disclosed on the website of the company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp.

Sr. No	Company Name	Percentage of Stake
1	Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited	100%
2	Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	46%
3	AIT Internet Services Private Limited	46%

f) The policy on dealing with "Related party transaction" and "Material Subsidiaries" is hosted on the website of the company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp.

g) The Company is not involved in commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities. Therefore, this disclosure is not applicable to the company.

h) The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the year under review.

i) In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has received a certificate from M/s Alwyn Jay & Co, Practising Company Secretaries to the effect that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. The same forms part of this Report.

j) There were no instances where any recommendation of the Committee hasn't been adopted by the Board of Directors.

k) **TOTAL FEES FOR ALL SERVICES PAID BY THE COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS, TO THE STATUTORY AUDITOR AND ALL ENTITIES IN THE NETWORK FIRM/NETWORK ENTITY OF WHICH THE STATUTORY AUDITOR IS A PART: REFER NOTE 30 OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

l) As per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the disclosure as required under provision of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is duly provided in the Board's Report of the Company. The Company has devised a policy namely, "Policy on Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace" which is available at the website of the Company at https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp.

During the year No complaints were received in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

m) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount: Not Applicable

n) Company has no material subsidiaries during the financial year under review.

9. The Company has complied with the applicable compliances of the Corporate Governance Report as specified in sub-paras 2 to 10 of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

10. Compliance status with Discretionary Requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted is given below:

A. At present, there is no separate office in the Company for use of Chairperson nor any expenditure reimbursed in performance of his duty.

B. Half yearly financial results including summary of the significant events are presently not being sent to shareholders of the Company

C. During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.

D. There is no separate position of Chairman and Managing Director in the Company. The position of Chairman and Managing Director is held by Mr. Ajay Baliram Sawant. Further, the Company has not appointed a Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

E. The Internal Auditors directly report to the Audit Committee and are invited to be present as invitees at the Audit Committee meetings.

F. The Independent Directors have held One(1) meeting during the reporting financial year.

G. The Company has not constituted any Risk Management committee under Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

H. Your Company follows a robust process of communicating with the shareholders which have been elaborated in the Report under the heading "Means of Communication".

I. The quarterly and half yearly financial results are submitted to Stock Exchanges, published in newspapers and posted on the Company's website and are not sent to the shareholders separately."

11. Disclosures of the compliances with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46:

i) The Company has complied with the applicable corporate governance requirements in Regulation 17 to 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

ii) Appropriate disclosures on the Company's website, regarding compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46:

Clause	Name of Policy, Code or Charter	Web Link
b	Terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp
c	Composition of various committees of board of directors	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation
d	Code of conduct of Board of directors and Senior Management Personnel	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp
e	Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp
f	Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors, if the same has not been disclosed in annual report	The same is disclosed in this report.
g	Policy on dealing with related party transactions	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp
h	Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp
i	Details of familiarization programmes	https://www.orientindia.in/investor-relation#cp

D. DECLARATION FOR AFFIRMANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT:

In compliance with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has framed and adopted a Code of Conduct for all Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The code is available on the Company's website. The Code is applicable to all Board members and Senior Management personnel of your Company. Pursuant to Regulation 26(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, all members of senior management have confirmed that there are no material, financial and commercial transactions wherein they have a personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, all the Board members and senior management of your Company as on March 31, 2026 have affirmed compliance with their respective Codes of Conduct. A Declaration to this effect, duly signed by the Chairman and Managing Director is as below:

DECLARATION ON COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

Orient Technologies Limited *(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)* is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and with highest standards of business ethics. The Company has adopted a Code of conduct for Directors, KMP and SMP. I hereby certify that the Board members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for the financial year 2025 -26.

For Orient Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)

Sd/-
Ajay Baliram Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director

E. Compliance Certificate from Auditors/ practicing company secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance:

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Under regulation 34 read with schedule V of the SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To,
The Members of **ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**,

1. We have examined the compliances of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ("the Company") for the financial year ended **31st March, 2026**, as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub- regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paras C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015 ('Listing Regulations').
2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
4. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. Alwyn & Jay D'Souza
Company Secretaries,

Sd/-
Jay D'Souza
FCS. 3058
COP NO. 6915
UDIN/ PEER REVIEW NO.: F003058H001091695

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2026

F. Disclosures with respect to Demat Suspense account/ Unclaimed Suspense account

The Company does not have any shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

G. Disclosure on certain types of agreements binding on the listed entities.

There is no agreement entered by the Company.

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS:

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with sub-clause (10)(i) of Clause C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
Orient Technologies Limited
Off No-502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Central Road MIDC,
Opp. Ackruti Centre Point, Andheri (East),
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400093

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Orient Technologies Limited** having **CIN L64200MH1997PLC109219** and having registered office at Off No-502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Central Road MIDC, Opp. Ackruti Centre Point, Andheri (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400093 (hereinafter referred to as '**the Company**'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Sub-clause 10(i) of Clause C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on **31st March, 2026** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment
1.	Ajay Baliram Sawant	00111001	Managing Director	04/07/1997
2.	Ujwal Arvind Mhatre	00111148	Whole-time director	04/07/1997
3.	Jayesh Manharlal Shah	00111598	Whole-time director	04/07/1997
4.	Umesh Navnitlal Shah	00111751	Whole-time director	04/07/1997
5.	Meera Jasbir Rawat*	10415698	Director	08/12/2023
6.	Tushar Madhuvandas Parikh	00049287	Director	22/08/2023
7.	Viren Champaklal Shah	02886221	Director	22/08/2023
8.	Monica Sanjeev Kumar Bhatia	06852987	Director	22/08/2023
9.	Greena Mahesh Karani	08757175	Director	22/08/2023

* **Resigned as an Independent Director w.e.f. 07/05/2025**

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. **Alwyn & Jay D'Souza**
Company Secretaries,

Sd/-
Jay D'Souza
FCS: 3058
COP NO. 6915
UDIN/ PEER REVIEW NO.: F003058H001091739

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 12, 2026

Compliance Certificate

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of **Orient Technologies Limited** *(Formerly Known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)* ("Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

iii. there are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of Company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.

We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:

i. there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

ii. there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and

iii. that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Orient Technologies Limited
(Formerly Known as Orient Technologies Private Limited)

Sd/-
Ajay Baliram Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director

Sd/-
Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Orient Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Orient Technologies Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition	
The Company enters into contracts that may include multiple products and services. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer, based on the transaction price agreed in the contract. The Company generally acts as the principal in these arrangements. Revenue from goods is recognised at a point in time, typically on delivery, while revenue from services is recognised over time as services are rendered. In certain cases, billing does not align with revenue recognition, resulting in unbilled revenue (for services performed but not yet billed) or deferred revenue (for amounts billed in advance). Similarly, the Company also recognises prepaid expenses for payments made towards back-to-back AMC contracts, before receiving the services. Given the volume of transactions and judgement involved in revenue recognition, including treatment of unbilled revenue, deferred revenue, and prepaid expenses, this was considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of revenue recognition, including deferred revenue, unbilled revenue, and prepaid expenses, included the followings: - Obtained an understanding of the Company's revenue recognition policies and assessed compliance with the applicable accounting standards - On a sample basis, tested revenue transactions by verifying supporting documents such as sales orders, invoices, delivery proofs, and service completion records - Performed cut-off testing around the year-end to ensure revenue was recognised in the appropriate accounting period - Examined the basis for recognising unbilled revenue and deferred revenue and verified their accuracy with supporting documentation - Reviewed prepaid expense schedules to ensure they were correctly classified and amortised over the appropriate periods These procedures were designed to evaluate the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition practices and related balances in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and auditor's report(s) thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Management and 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of Standalone Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

The accompanying Standalone Financial Statements include unaudited financial information of the Company's branch located in Singapore (Orient Technologies Limited – Singapore Branch, Registration No. T16FC0015G), which reflects total assets of ₹1,167.81 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenue from operations of ₹830.92 lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹169.21 lakhs, total other comprehensive income of ₹ NIL and net cash outflows of ₹61.05 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial information have been approved and provided to us by the Company's Management and Board of Directors. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the Singapore Branch, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. According to the information and explanations given to us, these unaudited financial information are not material to the Company.

Our opinion above on the Standalone Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 36 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

iv. The management of the Company has represented to us that to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts:

- no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- Based on such audit procedures we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(f) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 261254971SQDVH6431
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Orient Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of its intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment (PPE) under which all the assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed as Property, Plant and Equipment in the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company. However, consequent to the change in the name of the Company from Orient Technologies Private Limited to Orient Technologies Limited as approved by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on 12th October 2023, the formalities for updating the name in the title deeds are under process. The Company is, however, in possession of the original title documents.

(d) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) Physical verification of inventories has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate noticed on such verification.

(b) As disclosed in Note 19 to the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. We have examined the quarterly revised returns/ statements of current assets filed by the company with the Bank and they are found in agreement with the books of accounts and no material discrepancies observed.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments in subsidiaries and associates during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not granted any loans or unsecured advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties covered under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or secured advances in the nature of loans to any other parties during the year

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried out by us and as per the information and explanations given to us

A. Investments made in subsidiaries and associates:

Particulars	Amount (in lakhs)	Nature	Date of Acquisition
Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited	571.81	Subsidiary	01.11.2025
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	113.77	Associate	01.12.2025
Athena IT & Telecom Private Limited	77.29	Associate	01.12.2025

The Company has not given any loans, advances in the nature of loans, guarantees or provided security to these entities

B. The Company has not granted any secured loans, unsecured loans or unsecured advances in the nature of loans to parties other than those mentioned above during the year. The Company has not stood guarantee or provided security to any other parties.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company

Clauses (c), (d), (e) and (f) are not applicable as the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, provisions of Para 3 (v) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) In our opinion and according to information and explanation provide to us, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Accordingly, provisions of Para 3 (vi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues

(a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally been regular (with slight exceptions) in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of undisputed amounts payable in respect of above statutory dues which were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, following statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of dispute:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved	Amount not deposited as at March 31, 2026
Goods and Service Tax	Goods and Service Tax	Department of Goods & Service Tax, Maharashtra	FY 2020-2021	123.77	123.77
Goods and Service Tax	Goods and Service Tax	Department of Goods & Service Tax, Maharashtra	FY 2022-2023	110.54	110.54
Goods and Service Tax	Goods and Service Tax	Department of Goods & Service Tax, Gujarat	FY 2020-2021	3.94	3.94
Goods and Service Tax	Goods and Service Tax	Department of Goods & Service Tax, Karnataka	FY 2022-2023	4.49	4.49
Goods and Service Tax	Goods and Service Tax	Department of Goods & Service Tax, Maharashtra	FY 2023-2024	188.05	188.05

(viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account and were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(ix) We report that :

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary or associate companies.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or associate companies.

(x) We report as below:

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the monies raised by way of Initial Public Offer during the previous year were applied for their intended purposes in the current year, except that the Company has paid GST on Offer related expenses from the IPO Public Escrow Account, which was not a part of the IPO Offer document. Further, the Company has obtained an extension during the year for utilization of the unutilized IPO proceeds. Pending deployment, the Company has invested the unutilized proceeds in Fixed deposits with scheduled commercial banks.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi)

(a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, if any, while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv)

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued during the year and till the date of this report, for the period under audit have been considered by us, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion:

(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year under report and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 49 to the Standalone Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, in our opinion, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of our present audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 261254971SQDVH6431
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Orient Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Orient Technologies Private Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Orient Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements are a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 261254971SQDVH6431
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

Standalone Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7,259.27	2,068.54
(b) Right-of-use Asset	4	263.60	410.82
(c) Intangible Assets	5	1,497.33	-
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	782.97	20.10
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7a	2,483.63	1,559.10
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	386.80	374.11
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	9a	-	1,613.74
Total - Non-Current Assets		**12,673.60**	**6,046.41**
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,509.29	1,282.32
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	11		
- Billed		21,256.42	23,145.03
- Unbilled		3,725.10	5,844.77
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	6,250.66	11,407.55
(iii) Other Balances with Banks	13	1,026.42	164.88
(iv) Loans and advances	14	15.53	-
(v) Other Financial Assets	7b	789.33	883.83
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	15	2,933.36	516.25
(d) Other Current Assets	9b	6,262.62	3,209.47
Total - Current Assets		**43,768.73**	**46,454.10**
TOTAL ASSETS		**56,442.33**	**52,500.51**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	4,580.59	4,164.17
(b) Other Equity	17	28,880.53	28,803.90
Total Equity		**33,461.12**	**32,968.07**
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	18a	117.06	384.15
(b) Provisions	19a	1,122.07	575.61
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,239.13**	**959.76**
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	5,889.71	140.30
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18b	190.65	70.53
(iii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	21	1,336.66	226.45
- Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	21	10,591.60	14,548.68
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,609.34	2,305.68
(b) Other current liabilities	23	1,025.37	1,228.87
(c) Provisions	19b	98.75	52.17
Total Current Liabilities		**21,742.08**	**18,572.68**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**56,442.33**	**52,500.51**
Material accounting policy information	**2**		

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A.	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	24	86,493.19	83,953.06
	Other Income	25	573.37	675.60
	Total Income		**87,066.56**	**84,628.66**
B.	**Expenses**			
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	26	68,641.49	65,888.90
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	27	(226.97)	72.19
	Direct Expenses	28	4,894.38	4,227.00
	Employee Benefits Expense	29	5,688.02	4,862.27
	Other Expenses	30	3,316.56	2,143.28
	Total Expenses		**82,313.48**	**77,193.64**
C.	**Profit before exceptional items, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, and tax (EBITDA)**		**4,753.08**	**7,435.02**
	Finance Costs	31	512.07	121.58
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	1,365.40	511.79
D.	**Profit before tax and exceptional items**		**2,875.61**	**6,801.65**
	Exceptional Items	33	2,368.33	-
E.	**Profit before tax**		**507.28**	**6,801.65**
F.	**Tax Expense**			
	Current Tax		298.21	1,794.76
	Tax Expense relating to earlier years [debit/ (credit)]		(1.47)	13.58
	Deferred Tax [debit/ (credit)]		(68.27)	(50.34)
	Total Tax Expenses		**228.47**	**1,758.00**
G.	**Profit for the year**		**278.81**	**5,043.65**
H.	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to P&L:			
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(4.73)	62.59
	Income Tax relating to above items		1.19	(15.75)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(3.54)**	**46.84**
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**275.27**	**5,090.49**
I.	**Earnings Per Share (Face Value ₹10)**			
	Basic EPS (₹)	34	0.61	11.01
	Diluted EPS (₹)	34	0.61	11.01
J.	**Weighted average number of equity shares**			
	Basic		4,58,05,916	4,58,05,916
	Diluted		4,58,05,916	4,58,05,916
	Material accounting policy information	**2**		

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax	507.28	6,801.65
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,365.40	511.79
Finance Costs	512.07	121.58
Write back of financial liabilities no longer required	(1.22)	(176.01)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at fair value	-	(78.99)
Dividend income	-	(0.14)
Interest Income	(465.81)	(407.47)
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity	65.00	-
(Profit)/ Loss from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(43.28)	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	473.33	140.24
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(53.90)	(2.85)
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets	19.50	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**2,378.37**	**6,909.80**
Net Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(226.97)	72.19
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	3,142.55	(13,565.62)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	0.36	(5.91)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	140.14	(337.21)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(3,072.65)	926.71
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,845.65)	5,818.23
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	188.91	(18.50)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	891.97	1,100.50
Total Net Changes in Working Capital	**(1,781.34)**	**(6,009.61)**
Cash Generated from Operations	**597.03**	**900.19**
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(2,659.95)	(2,014.58)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**(2,062.92)**	**(1,114.39)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Advance and Intangible assets	(6,287.64)	(2,553.61)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	71.02	-
Investment / Proceed from Fixed Deposit (Margin Money)	(924.89)	(595.12)
Loan Given	(15.53)	-
Investment / Proceeds from Mutual Funds / Redemption	0.00	4,015.50
Investment in subsidiaries and associates	(762.87)	-
Interest received	420.17	365.09
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	(861.53)	(164.88)
Dividend Received	-	0.14
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	**(8,361.27)**	**1,067.12**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Proceeds / (repayment) of borrowings	5,749.41	(341.36)
Proceeds from Issue of Shares (net of expenses)	-	10,792.60
Expenses for Issue of Bonus Shares	(16.00)	-
Receipt of share issue expenses pertaining to OFS from promoters	225.53	-
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest	(211.84)	(221.35)
Dividend paid during the year including tax	-	(749.31)
Finance cost paid	(479.80)	(77.30)
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	**5,267.30**	**9,403.28**
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)	**(5,156.89)**	**9,356.01**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**11,407.55**	**2,051.54**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	**6,250.66**	**11,407.55**
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents : (refer note 12)		
Cash on Hand	5.99	5.91
Balances with Banks		
On current account	2,490.27	2,447.68
On IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring Agency account	226.04	2,453.96
Deposit account (original maturity upto 3 months)	3,528.36	6,500.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**6,250.66**	**11,407.55**
Material accounting policy information	2	

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of standalone financial statements

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 16)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3,58,16,500	3,581.65
Changes in equity share capital during the year	58,25,242	582.52
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,16,41,742**	**4,164.17**
Balance as at April 1, 2025	4,16,41,742	4,164.17
Changes in equity share capital during the year	41,64,174	416.42
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,58,05,916**	**4,580.59**

B. OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note 17)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other component of equity			Total
	Capital Reserves	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Shareholders' Contribution (Refer Note 35)	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**33.94**	**1,004.30**	**12,841.05**	**-**	**111.57**	**(41.90)**	**13,948.96**
Profit for the Year			5,043.65				5,043.65
Dividend Paid			(749.55)				(749.55)
Fresh Issue of Shares		11,417.47					11,417.47
Less : IPO related expenses (net of taxes)		(903.47)					(903.47)
Add: Measurement of defined employee benefit plan					46.84		46.84
Less: Investment in equity instrument measured at FVTOCI			(41.90)			41.90	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**33.94**	**11,518.30**	**17,093.25**	**-**	**158.41**	**-**	**28,803.90**
Profit for the Year			278.81				278.81
Add: Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity				65.00			65.00
Issue of Shares under Bonus		(416.42)					(416.42)
Bonus Issue Expense		(15.98)					(15.98)
IPO related expenses (net of taxes)		168.76					168.76
Add: Measurement of defined employee benefit plan					(3.54)		(3.54)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**33.94**	**11,254.66**	**17,372.06**	**65.00**	**154.87**	**-**	**28,880.53**
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	**2**						

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of standalone financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Note 1: Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Company Overview

Orient Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Orient") is a 30 years old IT company with its headquarters at Mumbai and branches all over India. The Company has a large pool of technical resources who are present at more than 250 locations across India.

Orient Technologies provides end to end IT infrastructure and technology services, including infrastructure design, systems integration, data centre, cloud, HCI, SD WAN, SDS and VDI solutions. The Company offers IaaS, PaaS and SaaS models along with managed infrastructure, break fix, managed print, cloud computing and application development and maintenance services. With strong domain expertise, a skilled talent pool and a robust service delivery infrastructure, Orient serves customers across diverse industry verticals with both traditional and new age technology solutions.

The company was incorporated under provisions of Co's act 1956, having its Registered Office at 502, Ackruti Star Building, Central Road, MIDC, Andheri East, Mumbai 400093 (CIN No L64200MH1997PLC109219). As a listed company, the Company also complies with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of directors on May 27, 2026.

The standalone financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

Figures for the previous years have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the figures presented in the current year.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

The standalone finance statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

i. Financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss; and

ii. The defined benefit asset/(liability) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The standalone finance statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company`s functional currency.

All amounts included in the standalone finance statements are reported in Millions of Indian rupees (in Millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

(iv) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle up to twelve months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone finance statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the standalone finance statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialized.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments made in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following accounting policies.

a) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

c) Impairment of financial assets

d) Provision for Income taxes and uncertain tax positions

e) Revenue recognition based on percentage completion.

f) Defined benefit plans and compensated absences

g) Measurement of fair value of non-marketable equity investments

h) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

i) Expected credit losses on financial assets.

2.2 Material accounting policy information

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost. Capital work-in-progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any

Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line method and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, over its useful life specified in the Act, or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management based on technical evaluation and advice. The residual value is 5% of the acquisition cost which is considered to be the amount recoverable at the end of the asset's useful life. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end.

The Management's estimates of the useful life of various categories of fixed assets where estimates of useful life are lower than the useful life specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life (Years)
Building	60
Plant and equipment	
- Computers – Desktops / Laptops	6
- Computers – Servers / Storages	3
- Computers – Others	2
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	5

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Deposits and advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at each reporting date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not available for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually have been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(ii) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised in equity as capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any). Goodwill associated with disposal of an operation that is part of cash-generating unit is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained, unless some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

(iii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The amortisation of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated. The estimated useful life of amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life (Years)
Intangible assets-Computer Software	3-6
Intangible assets-Licenses	As per license period

(iv) Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to:

a) control use of an identified asset,

b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and

c) direct the use of the identified asset

The Company determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognises a Right of Use ("RoU") asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short-term leases) and low value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The cost of the RoU assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the RoU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The RoU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of RoU assets. The estimated useful lives of RoU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of nonfinancial assets below.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The Company recognises the amount of the remeasurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the RoU assets. Where the carrying amount of the RoU asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

Payment of Lease liabilities are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee are classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease. For leases under which the Company is an intermediate lessor, the Company accounts for the head-lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is further classified either as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the RoU asset arising from the headlease.

(v) Financial Instrument

a) Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

Financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, contract assets, employee and other advances, investments in equity, debt and mutual fund securities and eligible current and noncurrent assets.

Financial liabilities include long and short term loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, trade payables, lease liabilities, eligible current and non-current liabilities, . Non derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognized only when the Company has not retained control over the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below

A. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

B. Investments

Financial instruments - The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than the investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates which are measured at cost) at fair value.

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition): • the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and • the contractual terms of theinstrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

(FVTOCI) (except) for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition) • the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial asset; and • the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income is recognized in statement of profit and loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to statement of profit and loss. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognized in statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognized in statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established. Investments in equity instruments designated to be classified as FVTOCI: The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these instruments. Movements in fair value of these investments are recognized in other comprehensive income and the gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss on disposal of these investments. Dividends from these investments are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

Other financial assets: Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled revenues, cash and cash equivalents and other assets.

Trade and other payables Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under IFRS 9. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (except) for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition)

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial asset; and

- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognized in statement of profit and loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The gain or loss on disposal is recognized in statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognized in statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Investments in equity instruments designated to be classified as FVTOCI:

The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these instruments. Movements in fair value of these investments are recognized in other comprehensive income and the gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss on disposal of these investments.

Dividends from these investments are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

(vi) Other financial assets:

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled revenues, cash and cash equivalents and other assets.

"Other financial assets primarily include unbilled revenue, security deposits, interest accrued, and margin money deposits. These are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method in accordance with Ind AS 109."

(vii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

"Trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities and are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, in line with Ind AS 109. Given the short-term nature, the carrying value approximates fair value."

b) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under IFRS 9. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(viii) Measurement of fair values

The Company`s accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a treasury team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The treasury team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third party to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(ix) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and the net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale. Cost is determined on a First in First out basis. A periodic review is made of slow-moving stock and appropriate provisions are made for anticipated losses, if any.

(x) Impairment

Financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments classified as FVTOCI, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, finance lease receivables and other financial assets. Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted using the effective interest rate. Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Lifetime expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes in to account, risk profiling of customers and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward looking information. For other financial assets, expected credit loss is measured at the amount equal to twelve months expected credit loss unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those are measured at lifetime expected credit loss.

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and acquired intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually at the same time and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of cash generating unit or groups of cash generating units which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value-in-use ("VIU"). The VIU of longlived assets is calculated using projected future cash flows. FVLCD of a cash generating unit is computed using turnover and earnings multiples. If the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment losses previously recognised are reversed such that the asset is recognised at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment losses had not been recognised initially. An impairment in respect of goodwil is not reversed.

(xi) Foreign Currency transactions

Reporting and presentation currency

The standalone finance statements are presented in Millions of Indian Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results of operating activities except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. Gains/(losses) relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance expense. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, such as equities classified as FVTOCI are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

The exchange differences arising from the translation of standalone finance statements of foreign branch, differences arising from translation of long-term inter-branch receivables or payables relating to foreign operations settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and presented within equity as FCTR

(xii) Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of IT and related other products, maintenance of software/hardware and related services.

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative selling price or residual method. selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when it is regularly sold separately, in cases where the Company is unable to determine the selling price the Company uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or the Company uses expected cost-plus margin approach in estimating the selling price. For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognised by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgment and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided. The method for recognising revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered:

Time and materials contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and materials contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.

Fixed-price development contracts

Revenues from fixed-price development contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, are recognised using the "percentage-of-completion" method. The performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project.

The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. If the Company is not able to reasonably measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred for which recoverability is probable. When total cost estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates as an onerous contract provision. A contract asset is a right to consideration that is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price development contracts and are classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones. A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Unbilled receivables on other than fixed price development contracts are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Maintenance contracts

Revenues related to fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using percentage of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customers and the cost to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenue for contracts in which the invoicing is representative of the value being delivered is recognised based on our right to invoice. If our invoicing is not consistent with value delivered, revenues are recognised as the service is performed using the percentage of completion method.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term

Element or Volume based contracts Revenues and costs are recognised as the related services are rendered

Products Revenue on product sales are recognised when the customer obtains control of the specified product.

Rendering of Services

Revenue is recognized from rendering of services when the performance obligation is satisfied, and the services are rendered in accordance with the terms and conditions of customer contracts. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognized on an output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.

The Company accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates, pricing incentives to customers and penalties as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract. The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Company may be entitled and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. – Revenues are shown net of allowances/ returns, sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax and applicable discounts and allowances.

The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognised. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.

Incremental costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract with a customer are recognised as an asset when the Company expects to recover these costs and amortised over the contract term.

The Company recognises contract fulfilment cost as an asset if those costs specifically relate to a contract or to an anticipated contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in future; and the costs are expected to be recovered. The asset so recognised is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.

Estimates of transaction price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contract and are recognised in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses.

Contract Assets

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprise interest income on deposits, dividend income, gains/ (losses) on disposal of investments and net gain on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established

Other Income

- Profit on sale of investments is determined as the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of the investment upon disposal of investments.
- Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company`s right to receive payment is established.
- Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

the gross carrying amount of the financial asset;

or

the amortized cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired after initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Insurance claims are accounted for based on claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

- Interest on Refund from Income Tax Department are accounted for on receipt basis.

(xiii) Finance Cost

Finance costs comprise interest cost on borrowings, lease liabilities and net defined benefit liability, gains or losses arising on re-measurement of financial assets measured at FVTPL, net loss on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings and changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

(xiv) Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are accounted on an accrual basis and on crystallization of such expenses. And provisions for all known losses and liabilities are made. Provisions are made for future unforeseeable factors, which may affect the ultimate profit on fixed price software development contracts. Expenses on software development on time-and-material basis are accounted for in the year in which it is expended. Expenses incurred for future software projects are carried forward and will be adjusted against revenue, based on the completion method. In case of new products, which are clearly defined, and the costs are attributable to the products, such costs are deferred and amortized equally over a period of three to five years based on Management's evaluation of expected sales volumes and duration of the product life cycle.

(xv) Employee Benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's sole obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognised as an expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, comprising actuarial gains or losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are immediately recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period. Net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of re-measurements of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

The Company has the following employee benefit plans:

Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. The contributions to the trust managed by the Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return. Certain employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the government administered provident fund. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. This is accounted as a defined contribution plan as the obligation of the Company is limited to the contributions made to the fund.

Defined Benefit plan

Define benefits plan includes gratuity payments in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity is not funded.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the period of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Past service cost is recognized to the extent the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortized on a Straight-Line method over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations such as cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit sharing plans are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(xvi) Income Tax

Tax expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates in accordance with tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at reporting date. Deferred taxes pertaining to items recognized in other comprehensive income are also disclosed under the same head. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the respective entity's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

The company recognizes income earned by its foreign branch as part of its total income for income tax purposes. Foreign tax credits are utilized under the relief provided by Section 90 of the Income Tax Act

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the standalone finance statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences that is expected to reverse within the tax holiday period, taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and foreign branches where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

(xvii) Provisions (other than employee benefits) and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

(xviii) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). In this scenario, the number of equity shares outstanding increases without an increase in resources due to which the number of equity shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of equity shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xx) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Office Building	Computer & Related Equipment & Accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Office equipment	Total
GROSS BLOCK						
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**687.67**	**384.06**	**85.40**	**244.84**	**169.86**	**1,571.83**
Additions	-	990.10	17.05	10.46	222.75	1,240.36
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	8.19	1.80	4.04	(14.03)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**687.67**	**1,382.35**	**104.25**	**259.34**	**378.58**	**2,812.19**
Additions	1,814.47	3,866.23	133.46		403.90	6,218.06
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	(43.14)	-	-	-	(43.14)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,502.14**	**5,205.44**	**237.71**	**259.34**	**782.48**	**8,987.11**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**37.46**	**246.33**	**32.38**	**60.58**	**66.21**	**442.96**
Depreciation charge	12.49	188.67	7.75	45.19	46.59	300.69
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**49.95**	**435.00**	**40.13**	**105.77**	**112.80**	**743.65**
Depreciation charge	31.62	805.91	16.74	46.68	98.65	999.60
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	(15.41)	-	-	-	(15.41)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**81.57**	**1,225.50**	**56.87**	**152.45**	**211.45**	**1,727.84**
NET BLOCK						
As at March 31, 2025	**637.72**	**947.35**	**64.12**	**153.57**	**265.78**	**2,068.54**
As at March 31, 2026	**2,420.57**	**3,979.94**	**180.84**	**106.89**	**571.03**	**7,259.27**

Notes

a. The title deeds of all the immoveable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company except pursuant to change in the name of the company from Orient Technologies Private Limited to Orient Technologies Limited post receipt of approval from the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai dated 12th October 2023, the formalities for transfer in the new name of the company is in process.

b. The Company has not carried out any revaluation of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

c. A charge has been created over office building, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer equipment in respect of the Company's borrowings (refer Note 20).

d. No borrowing costs were capitalised to property, plant and equipment during the year.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 4 - RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Building	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**874.48**	**874.48**
Additions during the year	15.06	15.06
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**889.54**	**889.54**
Additions during the year	32.60	32.60
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**922.14**	**922.14**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**267.62**	**267.62**
Depreciation for the year	211.10	**211.10**
Disposals/Adjustments	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**478.72**	**478.72**
Depreciation for the year	179.82	**179.82**
Disposals/Adjustments	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**658.54**	**658.54**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at March 31, 2025	**410.82**	**410.82**
As at March 31, 2026	**263.60**	**263.60**

IND AS 116 - Leases

a) The Company has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment. Consequently, the Company has recorded its lease liability using the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition and the right-of-use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease but discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition.

b) The weighted average rate of discount applied to lease liabilities is 8%

c) For Leases refer Note 48

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 5 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software and licences	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**
Additions during the year	1,683.31	1,683.31
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**1,683.31**	**1,683.31**
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**
Amortization for the year	185.98	185.98
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**185.98**	**185.98**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**1,497.33**	**1,497.33**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investment at Cost		
Unquoted Investment		
(a) Investment in Subsidiary (100%) (at cost) (Refer Note 1 below)		
Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited	571.81	-
9,992 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each		
Total Investment in Subsidiaries	**571.81**	**-**
(b) Investment in Associates (46%) (at cost) (Refer Note 1 below)		
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	77.29	-
46,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each		
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	113.77	-
46,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each		
Total Investment in Associates	**191.06**	**-**
Unquoted Investment		
Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income :		
(a) Investment in EquityShares (Refer Note 2 below)		
AllTime IT Solutions Private Limited		
4,48,000 fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 12.50/- each	56.00	56.00
Less: Provision for impairment (refer note 2 and 4 below)	(56.00)	(56.00)
Unity Small Finance Bank	3.97	3.97
3,97,040 Equity Warrants @1 each (refer note 2 and 3 below)		
Vasai Vikas Sahakari Bank Ltd.	0.25	0.25
1000 fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 25/- each (refer note 2 below)		
Total Other Equity Investment	**4.22**	**4.22**
Carried at amortized :		
(b) Investment in Preference Shares		
Unity Small Finance Bank (refer note 2 and 3 below)	15.88	15.88
1,58,818 1% Non Convertible, Non Cumulative, Perpetual Preference shares @10 each		
Total Other Investments	**15.88**	**15.88**
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	**782.97**	**20.10**
Aggregate value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (net of impairment)	782.97	20.10
Aggregate amount of impairment in value	56.00	56.00

Note 1: During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company acquired stakes in companies as below:

- Red Hut Innovation Technology Pvt Ltd: 100% equity stake, w.e.f. November 1, 2025
- AIT Internet Services Private Limited: 46% equity stake, w.e.f. December 1, 2025
- Athena IT & Telecom Private Limited: 46% equity stake, w.e.f. December 1, 2025

The gross consideration for these acquisitions is Rs.762.87 Lakhs In accordance with Ind AS 27, these investments are recognized at cost.

Note 2 : Costs of certain unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the directors believes this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

Note 3 : Under the settlement process as per Government of India sanctioned Punjab and Maharashtra Co-operative Bank Limited (PMC Bank) (Amalgamation with Unity Small Finance Bank Limited) Scheme 2022 -

1) 80% of the Bank balance and Fixed deposit held by the company with PMC Bank i.e. Rs. 15.88 lakhs has been converted into Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Unity Bank with dividend of 1% per annum, payable annually and these preference shares shall be bought back at face value at the end of 10th year i.e. January 25, 2032 subject to certain terms and conditions, and;
2) 20% of the Bank balance and Fixed deposit held by the company with PMC Bank i.e. Rs. 3.97 lakhs has been converted into equity warrants of Unity Bank at a price of Re.1 per warrant and these equity warrants will be further converted into equity shares of Unity Bank at the time of Initial Public Offer when Unity Bank goes for public issue.

Note 4 : The company has made a provision for impairment based on the financial position of AllTime IT Solutions Private Limited.

Note 5 : The Company has made an irrevocable election of accounting policy at the earliest reporting period to fair value investment in equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income (‘OCI’).

NOTE 7 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 7a- Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Unsecured, Considered Good unless stated otherwise		
Carried at amortized cost		
Security Deposits		
- Unsecured, Considered Good	98.60	98.96
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity > 12 months) *	2,385.03	1,460.14
Total Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)	**2,483.63**	**1,559.10**
Note 7b- Other Current Financial Assets		
(a) Advance Receivable in cash or kind		
Carried at amortized cost		
Other receivable	7.96	4.42
Less - Provision for Impairment of Advance	(3.97)	-
	3.99	**4.42**
(b) Unsecured Considered Good		
Earnest Money Deposit	675.93	815.64
Interest accrued	109.41	63.77
Security Deposit	2.00	2.00
Less - Provision for Impairment of Security Deposit	(2.00)	(2.00)
	785.34	**879.41**
Total Other Financial Assets (Current)	**789.33**	**883.83**

* Fixed Deposit Receipts are lying at the Bank as Margin against Bank Guarantee

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Analysis of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets presented in the balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets	707.07	511.85
Deferred tax liabilities	(320.27)	(137.74)
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets (net)	**386.80**	**374.11**

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognized in Profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing balance
Movement in deferred taxes during the year ended March 31, 2026				
Deferred tax asset/ (liability) in relation to:				
Difference in WDV of Fixed Assets as per Income Tax & Companies Act	(137.74)	(182.53)	-	(320.27)
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	158.00	148.07	1.19	307.26
On Investment at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Disallowance on account of 43B (h)	-	106.37	-	106.37
Temporary difference on account of lease accounting	11.04	0.06	-	11.10
On expected credit loss	99.69	34.37	-	134.06
	130.99	**106.34**	**1.19**	**238.52**
Deferred tax Assets on Share issue expenses directly accounted in securities premium expenses (refer note 3 below)	243.12	(38.07)	(56.77)	148.28
Total	**374.11**	**68.27**	**(55.58)**	**386.80**
Movement in deferred taxes during the year ended March 31, 2025				
Deferred tax asset/ (liability) in relation to:				
Difference in WDV of Fixed Assets as per Income Tax & Companies Act	(108.69)	(29.05)	-	(137.74)
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	140.07	33.68	(15.75)	158.00
On Investment at FVTPL	(5.63)	5.63	-	-
Temporary difference on account of lease accounting	6.26	4.78	-	11.04
On expected credit loss	64.39	35.30	-	99.69
	96.40	**50.34**	**(15.75)**	**130.99**
Deferred tax Assets on Share issue expenses directly accounted in securities premium expenses	-	243.12	-	243.12
Total	**96.40**	**293.46**	**(15.75)**	**374.11**

Note

Note 1- The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2- Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Note 3 - ₹56.77 lakh represents the reversal of deferred tax asset previously recognised directly in Securities Premium. The reversal has been recognised directly in equity and, accordingly, has no impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

NOTE 9 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 9a - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
Capital Advances (refer Note 3 below)	-	1,613.74
Total Other Non-Current Assets	**-**	**1,613.74**
NOTE 9b - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
Prepaid Expenses (refer note 1 below)	4,413.04	3,059.94
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	29.90	24.32
Indirect tax balances with governmental authorities	1,711.25	-
Service tax balance receivable	97.43	97.43
Other receivables (refer note 2 below)	11.00	27.78
Total Other Current Assets	**6,262.62**	**3,209.47**
Total Other Non-Current and Current Assets	**6,262.62**	**4,823.21**

Note 1: Prepaid expenses includes expenses incurred on back-to-back periodical annual maintenance charges procured for customer support

Note 2: The Company filed its DRHP on February 27, 2024 for the proposed Initial Public Offer and Offer for Sale. The Company allocated 60% of the IPO-related expenses to the Initial Public Offer and 40% as receivable from promoters in respect of the Offer for Sale; the related current-asset balances are disclosed.

Note 3: During the year the company has capitalized the property purchased at Turbhe Location

NOTE 10 - INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
Stock-in-Trade		
- IT Hardware and Equipment	1,509.29	1,282.32
Total Inventories	**1,509.29**	**1,282.32**

Note: Inventories mainly includes Laptops,Computers, Hardware Spares and IT related accessories. Inventories are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 11 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables (Considered Good - Unsecured)		
(a) Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Receivables considered good - Unsecured	21,256.42	23,145.03
(c) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Receivables - credit impaired	532.68	180.05
Gross Trade Receivables	21,789.10	23,325.08
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(532.68)	(180.05)
	21,256.42	**23,145.03**
Unbilled revenue	**3,725.10**	**5,844.77**
Total	**24,981.52**	**28,989.80**

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March, 2026

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #	Undisputed - Considered Good	Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Undisputed - Credit impaired	Disputed - Considered Good	Disputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Disputed - Credit impaired	Unbilled Revenue	Total
Not due	6,025.14	-	-	-	-	-	3,725.10	**9,750.24**
Less than 6 months	12,724.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	**12,724.25**
6 months to 1 Year	1,699.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,699.22**
1-2 Years	438.12	-	345.48	-	-	-	-	**783.60**
2-3 Years	369.69	-	29.87	-	-	-	-	**399.56**
More than 3 Years	-	-	157.33	-	-	-	-	**157.33**
Total	**21,256.42**	**-**	**532.68**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,725.10**	**25,514.20**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(532.68)	-	-	-	-	**(532.68)**
Total (net)	**21,256.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,725.10**	**24,981.52**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #	Undisputed - Considered Good	Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Undisputed - Credit impaired	Disputed - Considered Good	Disputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Disputed - Credit impaired	Unbilled Revenue	Total
Not due	6,996.03	-	-	-	-	-	5,844.77	**12,840.80**
Less than 6 months	15,160.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	**15,160.33**
6 months to 1 Year	611.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	**611.83**
1-2 Years	369.69	-	29.87	-	-	-	-	**399.56**
2-3 Years	7.15	-	150.18	-	-	-	-	**157.33**
More than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**23,145.03**	**-**	**180.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,844.77**	**29,169.85**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	**-**	**-**	**(180.05)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(180.05)**
Total (net)	**23,145.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,844.77**	**28,989.80**

The Company has used practically expedient by computing expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables based on provision matrrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss expreience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	180.05	253.77
Add: Allowance during the year	473.33	140.24
Less: Reversal during the year		-
Less: Amounts written off	(120.70)	(213.96)
Balance at the end of the year	**532.68**	**180.05**

Note 1 : Trade Receivables are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks

Note 2 : The carrying amount of the Trade Receivables are considered as a reasonable approximation of fair value as it is expected to be collected within twelve months

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 12 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	5.99	5.91
Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	2,490.27	2,447.68
- In IPO Accounts	226.04	2,453.96
- In Demand Deposits (Original maturity < 3 months)	3,528.36	6,500.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**6,250.66**	**11,407.55**

NOTE 13 - OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits with original maturity > 3 months but < 12 months	1,026.42	164.88
Total Other Balances with Banks	**1,026.42**	**164.88**

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 the fixed Deposit were created from unutilised amount from IPO proceeds

Restricted cash: Amounts in the IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring Agency accounts are restricted as to use and are available only for the purposes stated in the prospectus.These amounts are not available for general corporate purposes

NOTE 14 - LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good:		
Advances to Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	15.53	-
Total loans	**15.53**	**-**

NOTE 15 - CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax assets (Net)		
Income tax balances with governmental authorities (refer Note 38)	2,933.36	516.25
Total current tax assets (net)	**2,933.36**	**516.25**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL				
5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	5,00,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,00,000	5,000.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	4,58,05,916	4,580.59	4,16,41,742	4,164.17
Total Equity Share Capital	**4,58,05,916**	**4,580.59**	**4,16,41,742**	**4,164.17**

A. RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at beginning of year	4,16,41,742	4,164.17	3,58,16,500	3,581.65
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year	41,64,174	416.42	-	-
Add: Fresh Shares issued during the year	-	-	58,25,242	582.52
Shares outstanding at end of year	**4,58,05,916**	**4,580.59**	**4,16,41,742**	**4,164.17**

During the year March 31,2026 the company has made the following issue of equity shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Issue Price per share	Face Value per share	Premium per share	Amount credited to share capital in Lakhs
Issued in Bonus	41,64,174	-	10.00	-	416.42

During the year March 31,2025 the company has made the following issue of equity shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Issue Price per share	Face Value per share	Premium per share	Amount credited to share capital in Lakhs
Issued in Initial Public Offering (Refer Note 44)	58,25,242	206.00	10.00	196.00	582.52

B. CLASS & PAR VALUE OF SHARES

Company has only one class of Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs.10/-

C. SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% OF THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Mr. Ajay Sawant	80,64,140	17.61%	76,00,000	18.25%
Mr. Jayesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%	75,99,900	18.25%
Mr. Ujwal Mhatre	80,64,580	17.61%	76,00,400	18.25%
Mr. Umesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%	75,99,900	18.25%

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. SHARES HELD BY HOLDING COMPANY / PROMOTERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of Shares	% Holding	Change %	No. of Shares	% Holding	Change %
Mr. Ajay Sawant	80,64,140	17.61%	(0.64%)	76,00,000	18.25%	(6.18%)
Mr. Jayesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%	(0.64%)	75,99,900	18.25%	(6.18%)
Mr. Ujwal Mhatre	80,64,580	17.61%	(0.64%)	76,00,400	18.25%	(6.18%)
Mr. Umesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%	(0.64%)	75,99,900	18.25%	(6.18%)

E. RIGHTS, PREFERENCES & RESTRICTIONS OF THE CLASS OF SHAREHOLDERS

i) The holder of these Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of the preferential payments. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up shares pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash (except bonus as mentioned above) and has not bought back any shares during the preceding five years.

F. PARTICLUARS OF SHARES ISSUES AS BONUS SHARES IN PRECEEDING 5 YEARS:

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Bonus shares issued	**41,64,174**	-	1,75,00,000	-	10,00,000

The Company has issued Bonus shares of 41,64,174 at a 1:10 ratio on 5 th Jan, 2026 and necessary adjustments have been made in computing earnings per share

G. The Company has not issued any security which is convertible into equity or preference shares.

NOTE 17 - OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	33.94	33.94
Add:	-	-
Closing Balance	**33.94**	**33.94**
(b) Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	11,518.30	1,004.30
Add: Fresh Issue of Shares	-	11,417.47
Less: Shares Issued under Bonus	(416.42)	-
Less: Bonus Issue Expenses	(15.98)	-
Add: IPO Related expenses (net off tax)	168.76	(903.47)
Closing Balance	**11,254.66**	**11,518.30**
(c) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	17,093.25	12,841.05
Add: Profit for the year	278.81	5,043.65
Less: Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	-	(41.90)

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Less: Dividend Paid	-	(749.55)
	Closing Balance	**17,372.06**	**17,093.25**
(d)	**Shareholders' Contribution (Refer Note 35)**		
	Opening Balance		
	Add: Movement during the year	65.00	-
	Closing Balance	**65.00**	**-**
(e)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Items that will not be reclassified to P&L:		
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	158.41	158.41
	Add : Movement during the year	(3.54)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**154.87**	**158.41**
	Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	(41.90)
	Add : Movement during the year	-	41.90
	Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**
	Total Other Equity	**28,880.53**	**28,803.90**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Capital reserves

Capital reserve represents excess of fair value of assets acquired over the fair value of the liabilities acquired in a Business combination transaction

Security premium

Security premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained Earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

Shareholders' Contribution

Shareholders' Contribution represents the equity component recognised at the fair value of services received by the Company without consideration.

Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the value of certain liabilities toward employee compensation in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plan reserve within equity

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 18a - LEASE LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current Lease Liabilities		
Lease liabilities (due after 12 months)	117.06	384.15

NOTE 18b - LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Lease Liabilities		
Lease liabilities (due within 12 months)	190.65	70.53
Total Lease Liabilities	**307.71**	**454.68**

Note: Refer Note 48 for Lease Liability Disclosures

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for office premises and IT equipment.

These leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities under Ind AS 116.

NOTE 19 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 19a LONG-TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
(a) Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no 39)	909.55	460.24
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note no 39)	212.52	115.37
Total Long-term Provisions	**1,122.07**	**575.61**
NOTE 19b SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
(a) Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no 39)	75.61	39.42
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note no 39)	23.14	12.75
Total Short-term Provisions	**98.75**	**52.17**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 20 - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 19 - CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Secured Borrowings:		
(a) Working Capital Loans from Banks		
- Cash Credit from CITI Bank	4,000.00	-
- Cash Credit from ICICI Bank	900.00	-
- Cash Credit from Yes Bank	989.71	-
(b) Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	140.30
TOTAL CURRENT BORROWINGS	**5,889.71**	**140.30**
TOTAL BORROWINGS	**5,889.71**	**140.30**

Terms and condition

Name of Loan	Rate of Interest	Maturity	Secured	Personal Guarantee
Siemens Factoring Private Limited				
Loan outstanding Rs.106.45 lakhs	0.00	Jun-25	Secured against Items purchased from Cisco under the Loan agreement	Mr.Ajay Sawant
Loan outstanding Rs.77.34 lakhs	0.00	Apr-25	NA	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
Loan outstanding Rs.253.16 lakhs	0.00	Aug-25	NA	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
Loan outstanding Rs. 44.71 lakhs	0.00	Dec-25	NA	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah

Cash credit or Working Capital Loans

Name of Loan	Rate of Interest	Tenure	Secured	Personal Guarantee
CITI Working capital loan	7.70%	Repayable on demand	First charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
Yes Bank Working capital loan	8.10%	Repayable on demand	Pari passu charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
ICICI Working capital loan	8.75%	Repayable on demand	Pari passu charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah

a) During the year, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of it's loans taken from other parties.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

c) There were no charges or satisfaction of charges except the following, which were yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as on the closing of the reporting year:

Satisfaction of charge not registered with ROC: (₹ lakhs)

Charge ID	Charge Holder Name	Date of Creation	Amount
90141361	Citi Bank	September 22, 2004	50.00
10111790	Citi Bank, NA	June 27, 2008	88.00

d) The quarterly revised returns/ statements of current assets filed by the company with Bank are generally in agreement with the books of accounts and there were no material discrepancies in the same which require further disclosure in the Financial statements.

Movement in Borrowings

Particulars	Opening Balance 1 April 2025	Short Term Borrowings (Net)	Loan repaid during the year	Closing Balance March 31, 2026
Loans from institutions other than bank	140.30		(140.30)	-
Short term borrowings (Net)	-	5,889.71	-	5,889.71
Total	**140.30**	**5,889.71**	**(140.30)**	**5,889.71**

Particulars	Opening Balance 1 April 2024	Loan taken during the year	Loan repaid during the year	Closing Balance March 31, 2025
Loans from institutions other than bank	481.66	-	(341.36)	140.30
Short term borrowings (Net)	-	-	-	-
Total	**481.66**	**-**	**(341.36)**	**140.30**

NOTE 21 - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises	1,336.66	226.45
Due to Others	10,591.60	14,548.68
Total Trade Payables	**11,928.26**	**14,775.13**

AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #	MSME	Others	Disputed dues - MSME	Disputed dues - Others	Total
Not due	1,336.66	7,946.88	-	-	**9,283.54**
Less than 1 Year	-	2,644.72	-	-	**2,644.72**
1-2 Years	-	-	-	-	**-**
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	**-**
More than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1,336.66**	**10,591.60**	**-**	**-**	**11,928.26**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #	MSME	Others	Disputed dues - MSME	Disputed dues - Others	Total
Not due	226.45	9,057.09	-	-	**9,283.54**
Less than 1 Year	-	5,491.59	-	-	**5,491.59**
1-2 Years	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**226.45**	**14,548.68**	-	-	**14,775.13**

The Micro and Small Enterprise suppliers defined under "The Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006" has been identified for suppliers who have acknowledged their status under the said Act and the necessary evidence for such suppliers is in the possession of the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1,336.66	226.45
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	NIL	NIL
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	NIL	NIL
Further **interest remaining** due and payable for earlier years	NIL	NIL

There are no dues beyond 45 days as on March 31,2026 and March 31, 2025.

similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.

NOTE 22 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other current financial liabilities		
Employee Related Payables	727.41	618.13
Accrued expenses	1,826.34	1,676.07
Security deposit	28.60	11.24
Unclaimed Dividend	0.37	0.24
Other Payables	26.62	-
Total other current financial liabilities	**2,609.34**	**2,305.68**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 23 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues	426.95	238.06
Deferred revenue	471.71	729.66
Advance from customers	126.71	261.15
Total other current liabilities	**1,025.37**	**1,228.87**

NOTE 24 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
IT & IT Infrastructure products and services	41,837.25	49,892.92
Cloud and Data Management services	29,973.74	20,905.13
ITES services	14,682.20	13,155.01
Total Revenue from Operations	**86,493.19**	**83,953.06**

Note 1: Revenue from Operations are shown at net of discounts, returns & rebates

(a) Revenue by location of customers

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
India	84,918.70	83,146.19
Outside India	1,574.49	806.87
Total revenue from contract with customers	**86,493.19**	**83,953.06**

b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss with contracted price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue as per contracted price	86,522.00	84,104.41
Less: adjustment on account of price variation	10.57	137.14
Less: Turnover discount	18.24	14.21
Total	**86,493.19**	**83,953.06**

c) Contract Balances

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Contract Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	3,725.10	5,844.77
Contract Liabilities		
Advance from customers	126.71	261.15
Revenue received in advance (Deferred Revenue)	471.71	729.66

A contract asset represents the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer, where such right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets are recognised when the Company has performed its obligations under a contract before the customer's right to payment becomes unconditional. Contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional and are subject to impairment assessment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A contract liabilities is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

d) Unsatisfied performance obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Total value of performance obligation of the Company remaining unsatisfied at the end of year with timelines within which it is expected to recognise revenue :		
Within one year	**471.71**	**729.66**
More than one year	**-**	**-**
Total	**471.71**	**729.66**

NOTE 25 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	459.63	394.75
Interest unwinding on security deposits	6.18	4.24
Interest on other financial assets	0.01	8.48
Interest on tax refund	53.90	2.85
Net gain from investment carried at FVTPL	-	78.99
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	43.28	0.00
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	9.15	10.14
Dividend Income	-	0.14
Liabilities no longer required written back (net)	1.22	176.01
Total Other Income	**573.37**	**675.60**

NOTE 26 - PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Purchase of IT products, spare parts and related accessories	68,641.49	65,888.90
Total Purchase of Stock-In-Trade	**68,641.49**	**65,888.90**

NOTE 27 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening Stock	1,282.32	1,354.51
Closing Stock	(1,509.29)	(1,282.32)
Total Changes In Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	**(226.97)**	**72.19**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 28 - DIRECT EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, incentives and allowances (refer note below)	4,781.23	4,167.86
Transporation Expense	73.75	49.40
Installation Charges	39.40	9.74
Total Direct Expense	**4,894.38**	**4,227.00**

Note: The employee cost for billable resources have been classified under Direct expenses separately

NOTE 29 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, incentives and allowances (refer note 37 and note below)	9,768.49	8,468.21
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity (Refer Note 35)	65.00	-
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 39)	329.21	299.07
Gratuity expense (refer Note 39)	210.95	154.05
Staff Welfare Expenses	95.61	108.80
Less:		
Allocated to Direct Expenses (refer note below)	**(4,781.23)**	**(4,167.86)**
Total Employee Benefits Expense	**5,688.02**	**4,862.27**

Note: The employee cost amounting to Rs.4,781.23 lakhs (March 2025:- 4,167.86 lakhs) have been disclosed separately under Note 28 Direct expenses

NOTE 31 - FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Borrowings	258.69	2.14
Interest on Lease Liabilities	32.27	44.28
Other Borrowing Costs (including Bank Guarantee charges)	221.11	75.16
Total Finance Costs	**512.07**	**121.58**

NOTE 32 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on tangible assets (refer note 3)	999.60	300.69
Depreciation/ Amortization on right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	179.82	211.10
Depreciation/ Amortization on Intangibles (refer note 5)	185.98	-
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense Costs	**1,365.40**	**511.79**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 30 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Office rent	35.40	7.92
Legal and professional fees expenses	618.80	384.27
Electricity expenses	63.69	42.78
Repairs and maintenance	38.84	6.15
Office expenses	532.15	143.30
Printing and stationery	9.14	12.26
Insurance	215.64	153.54
Communication expenses	138.91	106.89
Travelling and conveyance	194.01	214.67
Commission expenses	500.26	294.30
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below)	44.56	31.60
Provision for doubtful debts	473.33	140.24
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer Note 42)	114.53	97.15
Rates & Taxes	10.69	10.96
Business Promotion and Selling Expenses	225.43	472.42
Filing fees	-	0.24
Miscellaneous expenses	101.18	24.59
Total other expenses	**3,316.56**	**2,143.28**

Note - Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payments to Statutory Auditors		
Statutory audit fees	19.00	15.50
Limited Review	9.00	4.50
Certifications and others matters	8.00	5.30
Out-of-pocket expenses	0.40	0.50
Total	**36.40**	**25.80**
Payments to Other Auditors		
Singapore Branch Audit Fees	6.66	5.05
Tax Audit Fees	1.50	0.75
Total	**8.16**	**5.80**
Total Auditor's remuneration	**44.56**	**31.60**

NOTE 33 - EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Note 33 a - Impact of new labour code implementation

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of legal opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under Exceptional item in the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of Rs.334.97 lakhs and long-term compensated absences of Rs.73.47 lakhs primarily arises due to change in wage definition.

Note 33 b - cost on account of discontinued customer

During the year, the Company discontinued its relationship with a major customer, resulting in the loss of expected future economic benefits from certain cloud-based marketplace support costs and associated committed costs incurred specifically in relation to the customer's operations. Accordingly, the unamortised balance of such costs amounting to ₹1,959.89 lakhs has been written off and recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Considering the materiality and the specific, non-recurring nature of the write-off, the amount has been presented as an Exceptional Item in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 34 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakhs)	278.81	5,043.65
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares:		
Shares Outstanding at Beginning of Year	4,16,41,742	3,58,16,500
Effect of Shares Issued during the Year	41,64,174	99,89,416
Weighted Average Shares (Basic)	**4,58,05,916**	**4,58,05,916**
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	**0.61**	**11.01**
B. DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakhs)	278.81	5,043.65
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Basic)	4,58,05,916	4,58,05,916
Add: Effect of Dilutive Stock Options (ESOP)	-	-
Weighted Average Shares (Diluted)		
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	**0.61**	**11.01**
C. RECONCILIATION OF SHARES		
Number of Shares at Beginning of Year	4,16,41,742	3,58,16,500
Add: Issue of Fresh Shares	-	58,25,242
Add: Bonus Shares Issued (refer note 2 below)	41,64,174	41,64,174
Add: Rights Issue	-	-
Less: Shares Bought Back	-	-
Number of Shares at End of Year	**4,58,05,916**	**4,58,05,916**
Face Value per Share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Paid-up Share Capital (₹ Lakhs)	4,580.59	4,580.59

Note 1 : The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earning per share of the Company remain the same.

Note 2 : The Company has issued Bonus shares of 4164174 at a 1:10 ratio on January 06, 2026 and necessary adjustments have been made in computing earnings per share for the current year, and previous year have been restated for the purpose of EPS calculation.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 35 - Shareholders' Contribution

The Company had issued an employment letter to its former CEO providing for remuneration of ₹1 and a conditional entitlement to 11 lakh equity shares, subject to approval by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). The NRC did not approve such entitlement and, accordingly, no shares were allotted by the Company. Separately, the Promoters transferred 11,83,440 equity shares to the former CEO pursuant to a personal Memorandum of Understanding, to which the Company is not a party.

In respect of services rendered by the former CEO, the Company has recognised notional remuneration of ₹65.00 lakhs, being the fair value of services received without consideration, as determined by the management in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS. The amount has been recognised as Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, with a corresponding credit to Other Equity under "Shareholders' Contribution".

Further, the former CEO has issued a legal notice claiming entitlement to the aforesaid shares. Since the claimed entitlement was not approved by the NRC and remains under dispute, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements. The matter has accordingly been disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

NOTE 36 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (not provided for)		
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Income Tax Demands under dispute	-	-
GST/Service Tax Demands under dispute		
FY 17-18	-	21.73
FY 20-21	127.71	127.71
FY 21-22	-	101.36
FY 22-23	115.03	110.54
FY 23-24	188.05	-
Sub-total	**430.79**	**361.34**
(ii) Bank Guarantees:		
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the Company	3,114.51	1,683.43
(iii) Claim relating to share entitlement by former CEO (refer note 35) The Company has received a legal notice from its former CEO claiming entitlement to equity shares pursuant to the terms of his employment. The said entitlement was subject to approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which was not granted. The matter is under dispute and, based on the assessment of the Company, no provision is considered necessary at this stage. The amount of the potential liability, if any, is presently not quantifiable. Accordingly, the matter has been disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37. **(iv) Corporate Guarantee** The Company has provided a corporate guarantee in favour of ICICI Bank Limited on behalf of Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited, in respect of the credit facilities availed amounting to ₹ 490 Lakh		
B. OTHER COMMITMENTS		
Other contractual commitments	-	75.56

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 37 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. LIST OF RELATED PARTIES

a) Subsidiaries and Associates

Redhut Innovation Technology Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	w.e.f November 1,2025
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	w.e.f December 1,2025
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	Associate	w.e.f December 1,2025

b) Key Managerial Personnel

(i) Key Managerial Personnel

Ajay Sawant	Chairman and Managing Director
Jayesh Shah	Whole time Director
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole time Director
Umesh Shah	Whole time Director
Sunil Arora	Chief Financial Officer Retired w.e.f. March 31, 2025
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary Resigned w.e.f November 30,2025
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary w.e.f Februaury13,2026
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. April 1, 2025
Shrihari Bhat	Chief Executive Officer Resigned w.e.f. April 29, 2026

(ii) Independent Directors

Greena Karani	Independent Directors
Tushar Parikh	Independent Directors
Viren Shah	Independent Directors
Monica Bhatia	Independent Directors
Meera Rawat	Independent Directors Resigned w.e.f. May 07, 2025

(iii) Close members of Key managerial personnel (where transactions have taken place)

Vishakha Sawant
Parul Shah
Deepa Mhatre
Sejal Shah
Pankti Shah
Ridhima Sawant
Yasshika Sawant
Vinay Sawant
Deepa Mhatre
Nihal Shah
Sanjay Sawant
Aarnav Mhatre
Atharva Mhatre

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

d) Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence (where transaction have taken place)

Align Digiventures Private Limited

Code Positive Private Limited

Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC

Arshstyle Fashions LLP

Orient Arth Management LLP

B. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Directors Remuneration			
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	77.81	84.35
Jayesh Shah	Whole time Director	77.81	84.35
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole time Director	77.81	84.35
Umesh Shah	Whole time Director	77.81	84.35
Salaries			
Parul Shah	Relative of KMP	69.59	69.11
Sejal Shah	Relative of KMP	69.59	69.11
Vishakha Sawant	Relative of KMP	69.59	69.11
Deepa Mhatre	Relative of KMP	69.59	69.11
Arnav Mhatre	Relative of KMP	7.41	5.62
Ridhima Sawant	Relative of KMP	43.53	31.54
Yasshika Sawant	Relative of KMP	10.28	8.87
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary	9.60	11.14
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary	0.71	-
Sunil Arora	Chief Financial Officer	-	16.67
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer	47.95	0.00
Pankti Shah	Relative of KMP	14.39	10.55
Shrihari Bhat (refer note 1 below)	Chief Executive Officer	-	-
Sale of Goods			
Jayesh Shah	Director	-	1.04
Ujwal Mhatre	Director	3.28	1.04
Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	46.42	43.23
Code Positive Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	-	-
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	-	0.38

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Redhut Innovation Technology Private Limited	Subsidiary	102.66	-
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	426.86	-
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	Associate	-	-
Purchase of services			
Align Digiventures Private Limited		107.37	70.68
Code Positive Private Limited		-	-
Sitting fees to Independent Directors			
Greena Karani	Independent Director	1.75	3.35
Tushar Parikh	Independent Director	2.25	3.65
Viren Shah	Independent Director	1.55	2.95
Monica Bhatia	Independent Director	1.30	3.05
Meera Rawat	Independent Director	0.50	2.00
Dividend Paid			
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	-	136.80
Jayesh Shah	Director	-	136.80
Ujwal Mhatre	Director	-	136.80
Umesh Shah	Director	-	136.80
Parul Shah *	Relative of KMP	-	0.00
Sejal Shah *	Relative of KMP	-	0.00
Vishakha Sawant	Relative of KMP	-	0.45
Deepa Mhatre	Relative of KMP	-	0.01
Arnav Mhatre	Relative of KMP	-	0.04
Ridhima Sawant	Relative of KMP	-	0.25
Yasshika Sawant	Relative of KMP	-	0.25
Sunil Arora	KMP	-	0.03
OFS related expenses reimbursable from Promoters			
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	-	6.95
Jayesh Shah	Director	-	6.95
Ujwal Mhatre	Director	-	6.95
Umesh Shah	Director	-	6.95
Advances given			
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	15.53	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. BALANCES OUTSTANDING

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Directors Remuneration and Salaries Payable			
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	-	7.03
Jayesh Shah	Director	-	7.03
Ujwal Mhatre	Director	-	7.03
Umesh Shah	Director	-	7.03
Parul Shah	Relative of KMP	4.22	5.76
Sejal Shah	Relative of KMP	4.32	5.76
Vishakha Sawant	Relative of KMP	4.32	5.76
Deepa Mhatre	Relative of KMP	4.32	5.76
Arnav Mhatre	Relative of KMP	0.66	0.61
Ridhima Sawant	Relative of KMP	2.87	1.23
Yashika Sawant	Relative of KMP	0.88	0.70
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary	-	0.87
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary	0.44	-
Pankti Shah	Relative of KMP	1.08	-
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer	2.65	-
Sunil Arora	Chief Financial Officer	-	1.39
Trade Receivable			
Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	45.86	63.10
Redhut Innovation Technology Private Limited	Subsidiary	97.07	-
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associates	503.69	-
Code Positive Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	-	7.71
Trade Payable			
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	0.37	17.37
Reimbursement Receivable			
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	-	0.99
Code Positive Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	-	3.43
Advances given			
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or relative have Significant Interest	15.53	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
D. CORPORATE GUARANTEE			
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	490	-

Note 1 - Mr Shrihari Bhat was appointed as Chief Executive officer (CEO) with effect from January 1,2025. For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, he has offered to render his services on an honary basis, for a token remuneration of Rs 1 (Rupee One only). No other benefits, perquisites, or allowances have been paid or accrued to him during the FY 2025-26. (refer note 35)

* Insignificant amount rounded off to nearest ₹ in lakhs upto 2 decimals

NOTE 38 - TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. TAX EXPENSE RECOGNIZED IN P&L		
Current Tax:		
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	**298.21**	**1,794.76**
Adjustments for Prior Years	(1.47)	13.58
Total Current Tax	**296.74**	**1,808.34**
Deferred Tax:		
Relating to Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(68.27)	(50.34)
Total Deferred Tax	**(68.27)**	**(50.34)**
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE	**228.47**	**1,758.00**
B. TAX EXPENSE RECOGNIZED IN OCI		
Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(4.73)	62.59
Income Tax relating to above items	1.19	(15.75)
Total Tax Expense in OCI	**(3.54)**	**46.84**
C. RECONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSE		
Profit Before Tax	507.28	6,801.65
Applicable Tax Rate (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at Applicable Rate	127.67	1,711.84
Tax Effect of:		
On account of CSR Expense	28.83	24.45
On account of Interest and penalty on statutory dues	1.22	0.40
On Notional Interest income	1.56	3.21
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity	16.36	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Others including prior year deferred tax	54.30	4.52
TAX EXPENSE AS PER P&L	**229.94**	**1,744.42**
Tax for earlier years	(1.47)	13.58
TAX EXPENSE AS PER P&L	**228.47**	**1,758.00**
D. CURRENT TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		
Non Current tax liabilities		
Current tax liabilities/Provisions	2,044.88	3,229.16
Current tax assets	4,978.24	3,745.41
Net Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**2,933.36**	**516.25**

NOTE 39 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The disclosure required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below

(A) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has recognized Rs. 329.21 lakhs (Previous Year : Rs. 299.07 lakhs in March 25) towards defined contribution plan comprising of Provident Fund and other funds in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

(B) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company does not have any funded plan assets for its defined contribution payout. The Company has provided for a lump sum payout of gratuity liability to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for service, payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months and also death benefits. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

This section provides the Report under Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits in respect of Gratuity Plan.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1. Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.03%	6.72%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	10.00%	10.00%
Withdrawal/Attrition Rate	12.00%	12.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Average future service (in Years)	28.10 Years	27.85 Years
2. Change in Present Value of Obligations		
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	499.66	453.34
Interest Cost	33.58	32.68
Current Service Cost	177.37	-
Past Service Cost	334.97	121.37
Benefits paid	(65.15)	(45.14)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	4.73	(62.59)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**985.16**	**499.66**
3. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair value of plan asset at the beginning of year		
Employers' Contributions	65.15	45.14
Benefit Paid	(65.15)	(45.14)
Actuarial Gain /(loss) on Plan Assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	**-**	**-**
4. The amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	985.16	499.66
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-	-
Funded Status	(985.16)	(499.66)
Unrecognised Acturial (gains)/ Lossses	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	**(985.16)**	**(499.66)**
5. Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	177.37	121.37
Past Service Cost(including curtailment Gains/Losses) (Refer Note 31)	334.97	-
Interest Cost	33.58	32.68
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)		
Settlement Cost / (Credit)		
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	**545.92**	**154.05**
6. Other comprehensive income		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on liabilities	(4.73)	62.59
Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets		
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	**(4.73)**	**62.59**
7. Sensitivity Analysis		
Base Liability	985.16	499.66
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	951.24	385.85
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	1,021.42	413.68
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	1,044.69	426.26
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	929.71	374.86

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	914.91	371.31
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	1,090.27	444.19
8. Expected Future Cash Flows		
Year 1	75.61	39.79
Year 2	80.09	34.26
Year 3	89.04	39.79
Year 4	95.62	34.26
Year 5	119.57	46.91
Beyond 5 Years	1,402.94	736.68

Risk Exposure

Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

The Gratuity is a Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lumpsum payment made on exit either by way of retirement , death or disability. The Benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be :

Discount rate risk : The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities.

Salary Growth risk : Salary growth rate is enterprise's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis.

Demographic risks: Attrition rates are the enterprise's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of The Enterprise, business plan, HR Policy etc.

(C) Defined Benefits Plans - Compensated absences (unfunded)

The Company recognises the compensated absences expenses in the statement of profit and loss based on the actuarial valuation.

(i) Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.03% per annum	6.72% per annum
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	10% p.a.	10% p.a.
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Average future service (in Years)	28.10 Years	27.85 Years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

(ii) The expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the compensated absences liability at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Liability at the beginning of the year	128.12	103.21
Benefits paid during the year	(34.15)	(27.53)
Provided / (Reversal) during the year	141.69	52.44
Liability at the end of the year	235.66	128.12

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 40 - FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expenditure in Foreign Currencies		
IT Product purchases and Cloud fees	424.19	681.16
Administrative expenses	14.34	11.61
TOTAL	**438.53**	**692.77**
Income in Foreign Currencies		
Product sale	830.92	806.87
Other Income		
TOTAL	**830.92**	**806.87**

Note: This represents sales by the Singapore branch office (refer Note 41).

41 Income in Foreign Currencies

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Product sale	806.87	469.55
Other Income	-	20.60
TOTAL	**806.87**	**490.15**

Note - This represent sale by Singapore Branch office (Refer Note 43)

NOTE 41 - FOREIGN BRANCH

Company has started Branch office in Singapore on January 28, 2016 known as "Orient Technologies Ltd, Singapore Branch". The principal activities of the Singapore Branch are wholesale of Computer Peripheral Equipment's. Financials for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are unaudited and the same is being merged while finalising the Books of Accounts of this company.

The details of Foreign branch operations are as below based on the unaudited financial statement of branch:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Total Assets	1,167.81	709.62
Total Liabilities	65.49	32.40
Total Revenue	830.92	806.87
Total Expenses	438.53	688.30
Profit before tax	205.34	118.57
Tax expenses	36.13	20.16

NOTE 42 - CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility activities. the areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art & culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. CSR committee has been formed by the company as per Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilised through the year on these activities, which are specified in schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Amount required to be spent during the year	114.53	97.15
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	114.53	97.15
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Nature of CSR activities:	Promoting Education, Healthcare, Eradicating hunger and poverty & Animal welfare	
(g) Details of related party transactions in CSR:	NA	NA

The Company's spend towards CSR does not involve any long term projects and accordingly, disclosure requirements relating to ongoing projects is not applicable as at reporting dates.

NOTE 43 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary (Business) Segment:

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance.

The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

With effect from April 1, 2025, the Company has changed its internal organisation structure and the basis on which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews financial information for performance assessment. Previously, the Company reported 3 segments - a) IT Infrastructure Products and Services, b) Cloud and Data Management and c) ITES Services.

Now, based on the revised performance assessment, the CODM has identified 2 reportable segments -

a) IT Infrastructure Solutions

b) IT Infrastructure and Application Services

The Comparative segment information has been restated accordingly.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses.

The assets and liabilities of the Group are used interchangeably amongst segments. Allocation of such assets and liabilities is not practicable and any forced allocation would not result in any meaningful segregation. Hence assets and liabilities have not been identified to any of the reportable segments.

Summarised segment information for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at and For the year Ended March 2026

Particulars	IT Infrastructure Solutions	IT Infrastructure and Application Services	Unallocated	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from operations	41,837.25	44,655.94		86,493.19
Other Income			573.37	573.37
Total Segment Revenue	**41,837.25**	**44,655.94**	**573.37**	**87,066.56**
Expenses				
Purchases	37,502.64	30,911.88		68,414.52
Direct Expenses	113.15	4,781.23	-	4,894.38
Employee Benefit Expense	-	-	5,688.02	5,688.02
Other Expenses	-	-	3,316.56	3,316.56
Finance costs	-	-	512.07	512.07
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	1,365.40	1,365.40
Total Expenses	**37,615.79**	**35,693.11**	**10,882.05**	**84,190.95**
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**4,221.46**	**8,962.83**	**(10,308.68)**	**2,875.61**
Exceptional Items			**2,368.33**	**2,368.33**
Profit before tax	**4,221.46**	**8,962.83**	**(12,677.01)**	**507.28**
Current Tax			298.21	298.21
Tax for earlier year			(1.47)	(1.47)
Deferred Tax			(68.27)	(68.27)
Segment Result	**4,221.46**	**8,962.83**	**(12,905.48)**	**278.81**
Segment Assets			56,442.33	56,442.33
Segment Liabilities			22,981.21	22,981.21
Capital Expenditure (including intangible assets)			7,901.37	7,901.37

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at and For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	IT Infrastructure Solutions	IT Infrastructure and Application Services	Unallocated	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from operations	50,442.92	33,510.14		83,953.06
Other Income			675.60	675.60
Total Segment Revenue	**50,442.92**	**33,510.14**	**675.60**	**84,628.66**
Expenses				
Purchases	45,609.94	20,351.15		65,961.09
Direct Expenses	59.14	4,167.86		4,227.00
Employee Benefit Expense			4,862.27	4,862.27
Other Expenses			2,143.28	2,143.28
Finance costs			121.58	121.58
Depreciation and amortisation expense			511.79	511.79
Total Expenses	**45,669.08**	**24,519.01**	**7,638.92**	**77,827.01**
Profit before tax	**4,773.84**	**8,991.13**	**(6,963.32)**	**6,801.65**
Current Tax			1,794.76	1,794.76
Tax for earlier year			13.58	13.58
Deferred Tax			(50.34)	(50.34)
Segment Result	**4,773.84**	**8,991.13**	**(8,721.32)**	**5,043.65**
Segment Assets			52,500.51	52,500.51
Segment Liabilities			19,532.44	19,532.44
Capital Expenditure (including intangible assets)			1,240.36	1,240.36

NOTE 44 - IPO FUNDS

The Company received an amount of Rs. 10,792.60 Lakhs (net of estimated IPO expense of Rs. 1,207.40 Lakhs) via fresh issue of 58,25,242 equity shares through Initial Public Offering (IPO). The Company's equity shares were listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and on the BSE Limited (BSE) on the August 28, 2024. The utilization of net IPO proceeds is summarized below:

Utilization summary of March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Objects of the issue as per Prospectus	Utilised up to March 31, 2026	Unutilised Amount as on March 31, 2026
Acquisition of office premise at Navi Mumbai	1,034.80	1,034.80	-
Funding our Capital Expenditure requirements	7,965.00	4,021.40	3,943.60
General corporate purposes	1,792.80	1,792.80	-
Total net proceeds	10,792.60	6,849.00	3,943.60

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Utilization summary of March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Objects of the issue as per Prospectus	Utilised up to March 31, 2026	Unutilised Amount as on March 31, 2026
Acquisition of office premise at Navi Mumbai	1,034.80	1,024.45	10.35
Funding our Capital Expenditure requirements	7,965.00	-	7,965.00
General corporate purposes	1,792.80	1,600.00	192.80
Total net proceeds	10,792.60	2,624.45	8,168.15

Out of the total unutilised gross proceeds from IPO representing company's share as at March 31, 2026, Rs.4400.00 lakhs are temporarily invested in fixed deposits (inclusive of interest on fixed deposits of Rs.114 lakhs) and Rs.89 lakhs is held in IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring accounts.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on Februrary 13 2026, had duly evaluated the status of IPO funds proceeds utilization and recognized the need to extend the timeline to align with the evolving requirements. Accordingly, the Board formally approved the proposal to seek sharedolder's consent for an extension of the timeline for utilizing the unspent IPO proceeds by an additional period of one year.

Pursuant to this Board resolution, the Company sought shareholder's approval through a Special Resolution, in compliance with applicable provisions of Companies Act,2013 and SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. The resolution was passed with the requisite majority via Postal ballot on March 26, 2026, thereby authorizing the extension of the utilization period for the IPO proceeds upto March 31, 2027.

Details of IPO Expense

The Company has estimated Rs. 1807.40 Lakhs as IPO related expenses and allocated such expenses between the Company and Selling Shareholders based on an agreement between the Company and Selling Shareholders and in proportion to the total proceeds raised of Rs. 21,476.00 Lakhs, amounting to Rs. 12,000 Lakhs and 9,476 Lakhs respectively. The Company's share of expenses of 1,207.40 (net of GST benefits) incurred till March 31, 2025 has been adjusted against Securities Premium.

NOTE 45 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade & other receivables, security deposits given and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risks. The Company's senior management oversees the mitigation of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:-

1. Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. It primarily includes two components: interest rate risk and currency risk. The Company's exposure to market risk arises from its financial instruments, which include loans and borrowings, deposits, and derivative financial instruments. These instruments are sensitive to movements in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, which may impact the Company's financial position and performance.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's borrowings at fixed interest rates are measured at amortized cost. As such, these instruments are not exposed to interest rate risk as defined under Ind AS 107, since neither their carrying amount nor their future contractual cash flows are affected by changes in market interest rates

The company's investments in fixed deposits with bank are mostly towards margin and therefore do not expose the company to significant interest rate risks.

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The company tries to obtain such facilities on the best possible terms and always compares it with the rate of interest prevailing in the market and tries to minimize the outflow on the account of interests.

b. Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from direct transactions in foreign currency and also indirectly through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functionality currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable currency cash flows. As per the risk management policy, the foreign currency exposure is primarily unhedged.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities which expose the Company to currency risk are disclosed below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivable	965.81	438.63
Bank balances	194.73	255.78
Net exposure for assets	**1,160.54**	**694.41**
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables, accruals and others	52.80	32.40
Deferred revenue	-	-
Net exposure for liabilities	**52.80**	**32.40**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**1,107.74**	**662.01**

2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables

a. Customer Concentration Risk

During the year, two customers individually contributed more than 10% of the total revenue. While the Company continues to maintain strong, long-standing relationships with these key customers, the Company remains focused on broadening its customer base and reducing revenue concentration risk over time.

b. Trade receivable

Customer credit is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 60 to 120 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to transact only with counterparties who are highly creditworthy which are assessed based on internal due diligence parameters. In respect of trade receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The following table summarises the changes in the loss allowance measured using ECL:

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**180.05**	**253.77**
Add: Allowance during the year	473.33	140.24
Less: Reversal during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts written off	(120.70)	(213.96)
Balance at the end of the year	**532.68**	**180.05**

c Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made as per guidelines and within limits approved by Board of Directors. Board of Directors/ Management reviews and update guidelines, time to time as per requirement. The guidelines are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as a risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by the Senior Management.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company held Mutual fund investments of Rs.Nil that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	0-1 Year	1 to 5 Year	> 5 Year	0-1 Year	1 to 5 Year	> 5 Year
Borrowings	5,889.71	-	-	140.30	-	-
Lease liabilities	190.65	117.06	-	70.53	384.15	-
Trade payables	11,928.26	-	-	14,775.13	-	-
Other financials liabilities	2,609.34	-	-	2,305.68		
	20,617.94	**117.06**	**-**	**17,291.64**	**384.15**	**-**

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 46 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves . The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital and net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, interest accrued on borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings Long Term		
Borrowings Short Term	5,889.71	140.30
Borrowings Long Term current portion (grouped under Short term borrowings)	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due		
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	6,250.66	11,407.55
Less : Other Bank balances	1,026.42	164.88
(a) Net debts	**(1,387.37)**	**(11,432.13)**
(b) Total equity (as per balance sheet)	**33,461.12**	**32,968.07**
(c) Total capital	**33,461.12**	**32,968.07**
(d) Net gearing ratio (a)/(c)	**(0.04)**	**(0.35)**

NOTE 47 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in an active market. This included listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair Value		At Amortised cost		Fair value meas-urement hierarchy level
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Financial assets							
Equity shares at FVTOCI	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	-	-	L3
Preference shares at amortized cost	15.88	15.88	-	-	15.88	15.88	NA
Trade receivables	24,981.52	28,989.80	-	-	24,981.52	28,989.80	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	6,250.66	11,407.55	-	-	6,250.66	11,407.55	NA
Other balances with banks	1,026.42	164.88	-	-	1,026.42	164.88	NA
Other financial assets	789.33	883.83	-	-	789.33	883.83	NA
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	5,889.71	140.30	-	-	5,889.71	140.30	NA
Lease liabilities	307.71	454.68	-	-	307.71	454.68	NA
Trade payables	11,928.26	14,775.13	-	-	11,928.26	14,775.13	NA
Other financial liabilities	2,609.34	2,305.68	-	-	2,609.34	2,305.68	NA

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The Fair values of Mutual Funds and Equities are based on NAV / Quoted Price at the reporting date.
- The Company has not disclosed the fair value of financial instruments such as trade receivables, trade payables, short term loans, etc. because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value and few financial assets and liabilities have been calculated at amortized cost
- The management considers that the carrying amount of financial liabilities carried as amortised cost approximates their fair value

NOTE 48 - LEASE COMMITMENT

The company has lease contract for office premises and these lease contracts are cancellable-renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms during the tenure of leases contracts.

Leases have lease terms between 2 and 5 years The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Company has lease contracts that includes extension option, however the lease term in respect of such extension option is not defined in the contract.

The Company has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance as per beginning of the year	454.68	631.75
Lease liability recognised during the year	32.60	19.77
Reversal	-	(19.77)
Finance cost accrued during the year	32.27	44.28
Payment of Lease Liability	(211.84)	(221.35)
Balance at the end	307.71	454.68
Lease Liability - Current	190.65	70.53
Lease Liability - Non-Current	117.06	384.15

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities - Contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Less than One Year	209.31	190.26
One to Five Years	328.66	501.22
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at end of the year	**537.97**	**691.48**
Lease liabilities included in the financial statements:		
Current	190.65	70.53
Non Current	117.06	384.15

Amounts recognised in Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	32.27	44.28
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	179.82	211.10
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets	35.40	7.92

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 49 - FINANCIAL RATIOS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Change %	Remarks
Current Ratio in times	2.01	2.50	-19.48%	NA
Current assets / Current liabilities				
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.18	-	Not comparable	The ratio became 0.18 in FY26 from nil in FY25 because the Company obtained short-term borrowings during the year.
Total debt / Shareholder's equity				
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.74	28.39	-97.39%	The Company has taken short term borrowing during the year, hence there is net reduction in this ratio.
EBITDA / (borrowing + Interest)				
Return on Equity Ratio (ROE)	0.84	0.20	320.42%	Net profit has reduced significantly due to exceptional item in current year, hence ROE has reduced.
Profit after tax / Average Shareholder's equity				
Inventory Turnover Ratio	49.01	50.03	-2.04%	NA
Cost of goods sold / Average inventory				
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	3.21	3.75	-14.40%	NA
Revenue / Average trade receivables				
Trade payables turnover ratio	5.12	5.52	-7.25%	NA
Cost of goods sold / Average payables				
Net capital turnover ratio	3.93	3.01	30.56%	Working capital has reduced compared to last year due to utilization in business operations, hence there is increase in ratio.
Revenue / Working capital				
Net profit ratio	0.32%	6.02%	-94.68%	Net profit has reduced significantly due to exceptional item in current year, hence net profit ratio has reduced.
Profit after tax / Total turnover				

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Change %	Remarks
Return on Capital employed (ROCE)	12.08%	21.90%	-44.84%	Decrease in operating profitability and/or increase in capital employed during the year due to labour code effect and discontinued of customer during the year.
EBITDA / Capital employed				
Return on Investment	-	-	NA	Since all mutual fund investment has been redeemed during the previous year, ROI is nil.
Gain on Investment / Investment				

NOTE 50 - OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

a The company does not hold any benami property and there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

b The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to its promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, there are no such outstanding balances as at the reporting date.

c The Company has not advanced to or loaned to or invested funds in any other person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that such Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

d The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

e The company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.

f The company does not have any charges yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The company has taken supply chain financing (Scheme Name CCCFD) from Axis Bank against Rs.300 lakhs which was closed on 31/03/2021, the charges for the same are pending to satisfy.

g There is no Scheme of Arrangements which has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

h The company does not have any unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

i The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

j The management have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the period.

k There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

l Previous year's figures are re-grouped, re-arranged & re-classified wherever is necessary to confirm current year classification.

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Orient Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Orient Technologies Limited ('the Holding Company') and its one subsidiary and two associates (the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associates together referred to as 'the Group') as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary and associates company as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of other auditors referred to in Paragraph 13 of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition	
The Group enters into contracts that may include multiple products and services. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer, based on the transaction price agreed in the contract. The Group generally acts as the principal in these arrangements. Revenue from goods is recognised at a point in time, typically on delivery, while revenue from services is recognised over time as services are rendered. In certain cases, billing does not align with revenue recognition, resulting in unbilled revenue (for services performed but not yet billed) or deferred revenue (for amounts billed in advance). Similarly, the Group also recognises prepaid expenses for payments made towards back-to-back AMC contracts, before receiving the services.	Our audit procedures in respect of revenue recognition, including deferred revenue, unbilled revenue, and prepaid expenses, included the followings: - Obtained an understanding of the Group Company's revenue recognition policies and assessed compliance with the applicable accounting standards - On a sample basis, tested revenue transactions by verifying supporting documents such as sales orders, invoices, delivery proofs, and service completion records - Performed cut-off testing around the year-end to ensure revenue was recognised in the appropriate accounting period - Examined the basis for recognising unbilled revenue and deferred revenue and verified their accuracy with supporting documentation - Reviewed prepaid expense schedules to ensure they were correctly classified and amortised over the appropriate periods

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Given the volume of transactions and judgement involved in revenue recognition, including treatment of unbilled revenue, deferred revenue, and prepaid expenses, this was considered a key audit matter.	These procedures were designed to evaluate the appropriateness of the Group Company's revenue recognition practices and related balances in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and auditor's report(s) thereon. The Holding Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Holding Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Group 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 respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company 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 and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

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

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

The audited consolidated annual financial statement include unaudited annual financial statement of Singapore Branch, whose financial information include total assets of Rs 1167.81 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, revenue from operations of Rs.830.92 lakhs, net profit after tax of Rs.169.21 Lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs.61.05 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026. This unaudited financial information's have been approved and furnished to us by the Management and Board of Directors and our opinion on the annual financial statement, in so far as it relates to the affairs of Singapore Branch, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management and Board of Directors, this unaudited annual financial information's are not material to the Group.

Our Opinion on the consolidated annual financial statement is not modified in respect of the above matters.

The consolidated annual financial statement include the audited financial statement of One subsidiary, whose financial statements/financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.900.66 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.509.94 lakhs and total comprehensive income (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 84.86 lakhs and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.25.20 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated annual financial statement, which have been audited by its respective independent auditor. The consolidated annual financial statement also include the Group's share of total net Profit after tax of Rs.98.14 Lakhs and other comprehensive income of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2026, as considered in the consolidated annual financial statement, in respect of two (2) associates, whose financial statements/ financial information have been audited by its respective independent auditors. The independent auditor's reports on financial statements/ financial information of these entities have been furnished to us by the management.

Our opinion on the consolidated annual financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on the reports of such auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the consolidated annual financial statement is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the group in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer Note 36 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

      ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Holding Company, there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year.

      iv. The management of the Holding Company has represented to us that to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts:

         - no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- Based on such audit procedures we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(f) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Group Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 26125497 N TCWLF4495
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Orient Technologies Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

xxi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have no unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Name	CIN	Subsidiary/ Associates	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
Orient Technologies Limited	L64200MH1997PLC109219	Holding	NA
Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited	U72200KA2013PTC071397	Subsidiary	NA
AIT Internet Service Private Limited	U74900KA2014PTC075421	Associates	NA
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	U64200KA2009PTC050279	Associates	NA

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 26125497 N TCWLF4495
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Orient Technologies Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Orient Technologies Limited (here by referred to as 'the Holding Company'), its one subsidiary and two associate companies (the Holding Company, its subsidiary and two associate companies together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its one subsidiary companies, and its two associate companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the its one subsidiary and two associate company, as audited by the other auditors, the Holding Company and those companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies and two associate company, where the provisions relating to internal financial controls were applicable, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and two associate companies as aforesaid based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to one subsidiary and two associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership no 125497
UDIN: 26125497 N TCWLF4495
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026
ASSETS		
1. Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7,664.17
(b) Right-of-use Asset	4	266.62
(c) Intangible Assets	5a	1,550.26
(d) Goodwill on Consolidation	5b	171.54
(e) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	6	309.30
(ii) Other Investments		
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7a	2,484.63
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	392.70
Total - Non-Current Assets		**12,839.22**
2.Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	9	1,509.29
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Trade Receivables		
- Billed	10	21,358.31
- Unbilled	10	3,807.11
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	6,276.97
(iii) Other Balances with Banks	12	1,027.85
(iv) Loans & Advances	13	15.53
(v) Other Financial Assets	7b	802.90
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	14	2,951.87
(d) Other Current Assets	15	6,399.30
Total - Current Assets		**44,149.13**
TOTAL ASSETS		**56,988.35**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1. Equity		
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	4,580.59
(b) Other Equity	17	29,058.72
Total Equity		**33,639.31**
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	18a	47.67
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19a	118.43
(b) Provisions	20a	1,137.89
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,303.99**
3. Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	18b	5,891.38
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19b	192.40
(iii) Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	21	1,472.08
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	21	10,643.73
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,639.03
(b) Other current liabilities	23	1,107.18
(c) Provisions	20b	99.25
Total Current Liabilities		**22,045.05**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**56,988.35**
Material accounting policies	**2**	

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026
A.	**Income**		
	Revenue from Operations	24	86,954.45
	Other Income	25	576.77
	Total Income		**87,531.22**
B.	**Expenses**		
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	26	68,705.40
	Changes in Inventories of stock in Trade	27	(226.97)
	Direct Expenses	28	4,894.38
	Employee Benefits Expense	29	5,826.20
	Other Expenses	30	3,417.48
	Total Expenses		**82,616.49**
C.	**Profit before finance cost, tax, depreciation and amortization and exceptional items (EBITDA)**		**4,914.73**
	Finance Costs	31	522.98
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	32	1,405.29
D.	**Profit before tax and exceptional items**		**2,986.46**
	Exceptional Items	33	2,368.33
E.	**Profit before tax**		**618.13**
F.	**Tax Expense**		
	Current Year Tax Expenses		320.85
	Tax Expense relating to earlier years [debit/ (credit)]		(3.15)
	Deferred Tax [debit/ (credit)]		(58.43)
	Total Expenses		**259.27**
G.	**Net Profit for the Year before share of associates**		**358.86**
	Share of profit/ (loss) of associates (net of tax)		98.14
H.	**Profit for the Year**		457.00
I.	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Items that will not be reclassified to P&L:		
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans gain / (loss)		(4.73)
	Gains/(Losses) from Investments in Equity Instruments		
	Income Tax relating to above items		1.19
	Share of other comprehensive income in associates (net of tax)		-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(3.54)**
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**453.46**
	Net profit/ (loss) attributable to		
	a) Owners of the Holding Company		457.00
	b) Non-controlling interest		-
	Other comprehensive income attributable to		
	a) Owners of the Holding Company		(3.54)
	b) Non-controlling interest		-
	Total comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to		
	a) Owners of the Holding Company		453.46
	b) Non-controlling interest		-
J.	**Earnings Per Share (Face Value ₹10)**		
	Basic EPS (₹)	34	1.00
	Diluted EPS (₹)	34	1.00
K.	**Weighted average number of equity shares**		
	Basic		4,58,05,916
	Diluted		4,58,05,916
	Material Accounting Policies	**2**	

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2026
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Profit Before Tax	618.13
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1,405.29
Finance Costs	522.98
Write back of financial liabilities no longer required	(4.50)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at fair value	-
Dividend income	-
Interest Income	(465.90)
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity	65.00
(Profit)/ Loss from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(43.28)
Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	498.03
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(53.90)
Interest on unwinding of security deposits	(0.03)
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets	19.50
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**2,561.32**
Changes in Working Capital:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(226.97)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	2,939.09
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	140.39
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(3,039.93)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,709.88)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	186.73
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	891.61
Cash Generated from Operations	**742.36**
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(2,683.37)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**(1,941.01)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Advance and Intangible assets	(6,300.47)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	71.02
Investment / Proceed from Fixed Deposit (Margin Money)	(924.98)
Loan & Advances given	(15.53)
Investment / Proceeds from Mutual Funds / Redemption	-
Payment to selling shareholders for acquisition of shares in subsidiary and associates	(762.87)
Interest received	420.26
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	(861.53)
Dividend Received	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	**(8,374.10)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net Proceeds / (repayment) of borrowings	5,670.20
Expenses for Issue of Bonus Shares	(16.00)
Receipt of share issue expenses pertaining to OFS from promoters	225.53
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest	(212.69)
Dividend paid during the year including tax	
Finance cost paid	(483.62)
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	**5,183.42**
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)	**(5,131.69)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**11,407.55**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	**6,275.86**
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents : (refer note 11)	
Cash on Hand	6.05
Balances with Banks	
On current account	2,515.41
On IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring Agency account	226.04
Deposit account (original maturity upto 3 months)	3,528.36
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,275.86
Material Accounting Policies	**2**

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 16)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2025	4,16,41,742	4,164.17
Changes in equity share capital during the year	41,64,174	416.42
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,58,05,916**	**4,580.59**

B. OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note 17)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Component of Equity		Total
	Capital Reserves	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Shareholder's Contribution (Refer Note 35)	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**33.94**	**11,518.30**	**17,093.25**	**-**	**158.41**	**28,803.90**
Profit for the Year		-	457.00			457.00
Add: Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity		-		65.00		65.00
Issue of Shares under Bonus		(416.42)				(416.42)
Bonus Issue Expense		(15.98)				(15.98)
Less : IPO related expenses (net of taxes)		168.76				168.76
Add: Measurement of defined employee benefit plan		-			(3.54)	(3.54)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**33.94**	**11,254.66**	**17,550.25**	**65.00**	**154.87**	**29,058.72**
Material Accounting Policies	**2**					

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No: 1

Corporate Information:

Orient Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Orient" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (referred collectively as "Group") is primarily engaged in providing end-to-end IT infrastructure and technology services, including infrastructure design, systems integration, data centres, cloud, hyperconverged infrastructure, software-defined wide area networking, software-defined storage and virtual desktop infrastructure solutions. The Holding Company offers infrastructure as a service, platform as a service and software as a service models, together with managed infrastructure, break-fix, managed print, cloud computing, and application development and maintenance services. With strong domain expertise, a skilled talent pool and robust service-delivery infrastructure, the Holding Company serves customers across diverse industry verticals through both traditional and new-age technology solutions.

The Holding Company was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and has its registered office at 502, Ackruti Star Building, Central Road, MIDC, Andheri East, Mumbai 400093 (CIN: L64200MH1997PLC109219). As a listed company, the Holding Company also complies with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

These Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026.

Note No: 2

Basis of Preparation, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Material Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

(a) Statement of Compliance & Basis of Preparation

These Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared and presented in all material aspects in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration; assets and liabilities assumed on business combination, defined benefit plans and plan assets which are accounted as per fair value in compliance with the Ind AS.

The entities considered for the purpose of preparation of financial statements

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Relationship and (basis of consolidation)	Date of Incorporation	Date of Acquisition	% of holding
1	Orient Technologies Limited	Holding Company	04-Jul-1997	NA	NA
2	Redhut Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary (line-by-line consolidation)	10-Oct-2023	01-Nov-2025	100%
3	Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate (Equity method)	26-Jun-2009	01-Dec-2025	46%
4	AIT Internet Services Private Limited	Associate (Equity method)	21-Jul-2014	01-Dec-2025	46%

The subsidiary was acquired with effect from November 1, 2025, the Group did not have a subsidiary during the comparative period ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the requirement for preparation of consolidated financial statements was not applicable for the previous period. Consequently, comparative figures for the previous period have not been provided in these consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the current period include the financial information of the subsidiary from the date of acquisition and, therefore, the current period figures are not comparable with the corresponding previous period figures.

(b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Holding Company has control. The Holding Company controls an entity when the Holding Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Holding Company.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of the subsidiary are aligned, where necessary, with those adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests, if any, in the results and equity of subsidiaries are presented separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Associates and equity method accounting

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Group's share of Other Comprehensive Income of the investee in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its Associates and its Joint Ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. The carrying amounts of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Group. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs up to two decimals except otherwise indicated.

(d) Basis of Measurement

These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of the consolidated finance statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Group Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Group Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated finance statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialized.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments made in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following accounting policies.

a) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

c) Impairment of financial assets

d) Provision for Income taxes and uncertain tax positions

e) Revenue recognition based on percentage completion.

f) Defined benefit plans and compensated absences

g) Measurement of fair value of non-marketable equity investments

h) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

i) Expected credit losses on financial assets.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost. Capital work-in-progress are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any

Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight-line method in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, over the useful lives specified therein or, where supported by technical evaluation and advice, over the useful lives estimated by Group management. The residual value is generally considered to be 5% of the acquisition cost, representing the amount expected to be recoverable at the end of an asset's useful life. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods for property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end.

Group management's estimates of the useful lives of various categories of property, plant and equipment, where such estimates are lower than the useful lives specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, are as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life (Years)
Building	60
Plant and equipment	
- Computers – Desktops / Laptops	6
- Computers – Servers / Storages	3
- Computers – Others	2
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	5

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Deposits and advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at each reporting date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not available for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually have been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(ii) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised in equity as capital reserve. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any). Goodwill associated with disposal of an operation that is part of cash-generating unit is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained, unless some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

(iii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The amortisation of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated. The estimated useful life of amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life (Years)
Intangible assets-Computer Software	3-6
Intangible assets-Licenses	As per license period

(iv) Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group enters into arrangements for the lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment, including computer equipment and vehicles. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at its inception. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to:

a) control use of an identified asset,

b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and

c) direct the use of the identified asset

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option. At the commencement of a lease contract, the Group recognises a right-of-use ("RoU") asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, except for leases with a term of less than twelve months (short-term leases) and leases of low-value assets. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognises lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The cost of the RoU asset comprises the initial measurement of the lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, RoU assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. RoU assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the RoU asset. The estimated useful lives of RoU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. The Group applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a RoU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of non-financial assets policy below.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments not paid at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined; otherwise, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate, considering factors such as the nature and location of the asset, collateral, and prevailing market terms and conditions in a similar economic environment. After the commencement date, lease liabilities are increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for lease payments made. The Group recognises the remeasurement of a lease liability as an adjustment to the RoU asset. Where the carrying amount of the RoU asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the lease liability, the Group recognises the remaining remeasurement amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Payment of Lease liabilities are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Group as a lessor

Leases under which the Group is a lessor are classified as either finance leases or operating leases. Lease contracts under which substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the lessee are classified as finance leases; all other leases are classified as operating leases. Where a Group entity is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the RoU asset arising from the head lease.

(v) Financial instruments

a) Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

Financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, contract assets, employee and other advances, investments in equity, debt and mutual fund securities and eligible current and noncurrent assets.

Financial liabilities include long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, trade payables, lease liabilities and other eligible current and non-current liabilities. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognised when substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. Where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognised only when the Group has not retained control over the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A. Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks and demand deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on principal. For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and demand deposits, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management. In the Consolidated Balance Sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

B. Investments

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortised cost, except for debt instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on initial recognition: the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"): Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI when the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other changes in fair value are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial instruments that do not meet the amortised-cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL, with gains or losses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established. For equity instruments not held for trading, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income; such changes are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal.

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except where they mature more than twelve months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current assets. These assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. They include trade receivables, unbilled receivables, cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, interest accrued, margin money deposits and other financial assets.

Trade and other payables: Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Their carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments: The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, it continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability, or a part thereof, is derecognised from the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (except) for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition)

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognized in statement of profit and loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserves is transferred to statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on FVTPL debt instruments is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Investments in equity instruments designated to be classified as FVTOCI:

The Group carries certain equity instruments that are not held for trading. The Group has made an irrevocable election to present changes in fair value of these instruments in other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal.

Dividends from these investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(vi) Other financial assets:

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except where they mature more than twelve months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current assets. These assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. They include trade receivables, unbilled receivables, cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, interest accrued, margin money deposits and other financial assets.

(vii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Their carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

b) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, it continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability, or a part thereof, is derecognised from the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(viii) Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has established a control framework for the measurement of fair values. This includes a treasury team with overall responsibility for overseeing significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reporting directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The treasury team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third party to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data to the extent possible. If inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the entire measurement is categorised in the same hierarchy level as the lowest-level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurs.

(ix) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and the net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale. Cost is determined on a First in First out basis. A periodic review is made of slow-moving stock and appropriate provisions are made for anticipated losses, if any.

(x) Impairment

Financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments classified as FVTOCI, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, finance lease receivables and other financial assets. Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted using the effective interest rate. Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are those resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument and are computed using a provision matrix that considers customer risk profiles, historical credit-loss experience and forward-looking information. For other financial assets, expected credit loss is measured at an amount equal to twelve-month expected credit loss unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case lifetime expected credit loss is recognised.

Non-financial assets

The Group assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant and equipment, RoU assets and acquired intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually at the same time and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit may be less than its carrying amount. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of a cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") and value in use ("VIU"). VIU is determined using projected future cash flows, while FVLCD may be determined using relevant turnover and earnings multiples. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If an indication exists at the reporting date that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists or has decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment loss is reversed, except for goodwill, so that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed.

(xi) Foreign Currency transactions

Reporting and presentation currency

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the presentation currency of the Group. The functional currency of each Group entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. Financial information is rounded to the nearest lakhs up to two decimal places, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/(losses), net within results of operating activities except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. Gains/(losses) relating to translation or settlement of borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported within finance expense. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, such as equities classified as FVTOCI are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, including foreign branches, and differences arising from translation of long-term inter-branch receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax, and accumulated in equity within the foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR").

(xii) Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from the sale of IT and related products, maintenance of software and hardware, and related services.

Revenue from customer contracts is considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties, the parties are committed to perform their respective obligations and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. To recognise revenue, the Group applies the following five-step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (5) recognise revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied. When collectability is uncertain, revenue recognition is deferred until the uncertainty is resolved.

At contract inception, the Group assesses its promises to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Group applies judgement to determine whether each promised product or service is capable of being distinct and is distinct in the context of the contract. If not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted for as a single performance obligation. The Group allocates consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices or, where appropriate, the residual method. Stand-alone selling prices are determined based on observable selling prices when products or services are sold separately.

Where the Group is unable to determine an observable stand-alone selling price, it uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or an expected cost-plus-margin approach. For performance obligations satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by measuring progress towards completion. The selection of the method used to measure progress requires judgement and is based on the nature of the promised products or services. The method for recognising revenue and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered.

Time and materials contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and materials contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.

Fixed-price development contracts

Revenues from fixed-price development contracts, including software development, and integration contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time, are recognised using the "percentage-of-completion" method. The performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project.

The cost-expended, or input, method is used to measure progress towards completion where there is a direct relationship between inputs and performance. If the Group cannot reasonably measure progress, revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred for which recovery is probable. Where total estimated costs exceed revenue under an arrangement, the estimated loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it becomes probable, as an onerous contract provision. A contract asset represents a right to consideration that is conditional on factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price development contracts and are classified as non-financial assets because the contractual right to consideration depends on completion of contractual milestones. A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received or is due. Unbilled receivables other than those relating to fixed-price development contracts are classified as financial assets where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Maintenance contracts

Revenues related to fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using percentage of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customers and the cost to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenue for contracts in which the invoicing is representative of the value being delivered is recognised based on our right to invoice. If our invoicing is not consistent with value delivered, revenues are recognised as the service is performed using the percentage of completion method.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognised with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilised by the customer is recognised as revenue on completion of the term

Element or Volume based contracts Revenues and costs are recognised as the related services are rendered

Products Revenue on product sales are recognised when the customer obtains control of the specified product.

Rendering of Services

Revenue is recognized from rendering of services when the performance obligation is satisfied, and the services are rendered in accordance with the terms and conditions of customer contracts. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognized on an output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.

The Group accounts for variable consideration, including volume discounts, rebates, customer incentives and penalties, as a reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the contract period. The Group estimates variable consideration using either the expected-value method or the most-likely-amount method, depending on which better predicts the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, and includes such amounts only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue will not occur when the related uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is presented net of allowances, returns, sales tax, value-added tax, goods and services tax, and applicable discounts.

The Group accrues the estimated cost of warranties when the related revenue is recognised. The accrual is based on the Group's historical experience of material usage and service-delivery costs.

Incremental costs incurred in obtaining a contract with a customer are recognised as an asset when the Group expects to recover those costs and are amortised over the contract term.

The Group recognises contract fulfilment costs as an asset when those costs relate directly to a contract or an anticipated contract, generate or enhance resources that will be used to satisfy future performance obligations, and are expected to be recovered. The asset is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of the related goods or services to the customer.

Estimates of transaction price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contract and are recognised in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses.

Contract Assets

Trade Receivables

A trade receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, for which only the passage of time is required before payment becomes due.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received, or is due, from the customer. Where consideration is received, or becomes due, before the Group transfers the related goods or services, a contract liability is recognised. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group satisfies the related performance obligation.

Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprise interest income on deposits, dividend income, gains/(losses) on disposal of investments and net gain on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Other Income

- Profit on sale of investments is determined as the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of the investment upon disposal of investments.
- Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.
- Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

the gross carrying amount of the financial asset;

or

the amortized cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired after initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

- Insurance claims are accounted for based on claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.
- Interest on Refund from Income Tax Department are accounted for on receipt basis.

(xiii) Finance Cost

Finance costs comprise interest cost on borrowings, lease liabilities and net defined benefit liability, gains or losses arising on re-measurement of financial assets measured at FVTPL, net loss on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings and changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

(xiv) Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis as the related obligations crystallise, and provisions are recognised for all known losses and liabilities. Provisions are also made for foreseeable factors that may affect the ultimate profitability of fixed-price software development contracts. Expenditure relating to software development arrangements on a time-and-material basis is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs incurred for future software projects are carried forward only when the applicable asset-recognition criteria are met and are subsequently recognised against revenue based on the stage of completion. For clearly defined new products, directly attributable development costs that satisfy the recognition criteria are deferred and amortised over a period of three to five years, based on Group management's assessment of expected sales volumes and the duration of the product life cycle.

(xv) Employee Benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

The Group participates in various employee benefit plans. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Group's obligation is limited to paying fixed contributions, with no further obligation if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks are borne by employees. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees render the related service. Under a defined benefit plan, the Group is obligated to provide the agreed benefits and bears the related actuarial and investment risks. The present value of defined benefit obligations is determined by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets excluding interest, are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income, net of tax, and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Group has the following employee benefit plans:

Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the approved provident fund trust managed by the Company. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. The contributions to the trust managed by the Company is accounted for as a defined benefit plan as the Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return. Certain employees receive benefits under the provident fund plan in which both the employer and employees make periodic contributions to the government administered provident fund. A portion of the employer's contribution is made to the government administered pension fund. This is accounted as a defined contribution plan as the obligation of the Company is limited to the contributions made to the fund.

Defined Benefit plan

Define benefits plan includes gratuity payments in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity is not funded.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the period of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Past service cost is recognized to the extent the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortized on a Straight-Line method over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost.

Compensated absences

Employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. Employees may carry forward a portion of unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash upon retirement or termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which employees render services that increase their entitlement. The expected cost is measured as the additional amount the Group expects to pay as a result of unused entitlement accumulated at the end of the reporting period. Accumulated compensated absences are recognised based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations such as cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit sharing plans are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus, management incentive plans or profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(xvi) Income Tax

Tax expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates in accordance with tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at reporting date. Deferred taxes pertaining to items recognized in other comprehensive income are also disclosed under the same head. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the respective entity's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

Income earned by the Group's foreign operations is included in the taxable income of the relevant Group entity in accordance with applicable tax laws. Foreign tax credits are utilised in accordance with the relief available under Section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements, except where deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences, including those associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and foreign operations, except where the Group controls the timing of reversal and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profits are no longer probable.

(xvii) Provisions (other than employee benefits) and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made. The amount recognised is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties. Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset only when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the contractual obligations. Such provisions are measured at the lower of the net cost of fulfilling the contract and the cost of terminating it.

(xviii) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. Cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are presented separately.

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). In this scenario, the number of equity shares outstanding increases without an increase in resources due to which the number of equity shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of equity shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xx) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable from April 1, 2025. The Group reviewed the amendment and, based on its evaluation, determined that it does not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable from April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current and to non-current liabilities with covenants. It requires the right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date to exist at the reporting date and to have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on the classification of liabilities with covenants. The Group assessed the amendment and determined that it does not have a significant impact on the classification of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable from April 1, 2025 – The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires disclosure of supplier finance arrangements, including their nature, the carrying amount of related liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 was amended to include supplier finance arrangements as a potential source of liquidity-risk concentration. The Group reviewed the amendments and determined that they do not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Office Building	Computer & Related Equipment & Accessories	Furniture and fix-tures	Lease-hold Improve-ments	Office equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
GROSS BLOCK							
Balance as at April 1, 2025	687.67	1,382.35	104.25	259.34	378.58	-	2,812.19
Addition on acquisition (Refer Note e below)	-	552.83	-	-	-	11.42	564.25
Additions	1,814.47	3,879.06	133.55	-	403.90	-	6,230.98
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	(43.14)	-	-	-	-	(43.14)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,502.14**	**5,771.10**	**237.80**	**259.34**	**782.48**	**11.42**	**9,564.28**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**49.95**	**435.00**	**40.13**	**105.77**	**112.80**	**-**	**743.65**
Addition on acquisition (Refer Note e below)	-	135.04	-	-	-	2.94	137.98
Depreciation charge	31.62	839.59	16.74	46.68	98.65	0.61	1,033.89
Disposals/ other adjustments	-	(15.41)	-	-	-		(15.41)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**81.57**	**1,394.22**	**56.87**	**152.45**	**211.45**	**3.55**	**1,900.11**
NET BLOCK							
As at March 31, 2026	**2,420.57**	**4,376.88**	**180.93**	**106.89**	**571.03**	**7.87**	**7,664.17**

Notes

a. The title deeds of all the immoveable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company except pursuant to change in the name of the company from Orient Technologies Private Limited to Orient Technologies Limited post receipt of approval from the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai dated 12th October 2023, the formalities for transfer in the new name of the company is in process.

b. The Company has not carried out any revaluation of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

c. Of the above, charge has been created over Office Building Furnitures & Fixtures, Vehicles, Office Equipments and Computers in regard to borrowings (Refer note 18)

d. No borrowing costs were capitalised to property, plant and equipment during the year.

e. Addition on account of acquisition represents the Gross Block and corresponding Accumulated Depreciation arising on acquisition of control over Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 4 - RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Building	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
Balance as at April 1, 2025	889.54	889.54
Addition on acquisition (Refer Note d below)	5.73	5.73
Additions during the year	32.60	32.60
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**927.87**	**927.87**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Balance as at April 1, 2025	478.72	478.72
Addition on acquisition (Refer Note d below)	1.92	1.92
Depreciation for the year	180.61	180.61
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**661.25**	**661.25**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at March 31, 2026	**266.62**	**266.62**

IND AS 116 - Leases

a) The Company has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment. Consequently, the Company has recorded its lease liability using the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition and the right-of-use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease but discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition.

b) The weighted average rate of discount applied to lease liabilities is 8%

c) For Leases refer Note 48

d) Addition on account of acquisition represents the Gross Block and corresponding Accumulated Depreciation arising on acquisition of control over Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 5 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

NOTE 5 a OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software and Licenses	Customer Contracts	Total
GROSS BLOCK			
Balance as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-
Additions during the year	1,683.31	57.74	1,741.05
Disposals/Adjustments	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**1,683.31**	**57.74**	**1,741.05**
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION			
Balance as at April 1, 2025	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	185.98	4.81	190.79
Disposals/Adjustments	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**185.98**	**4.81**	**190.79**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
As at March 31, 2026	**1,497.33**	**52.93**	**1,550.26**
USEFUL LIVES USED:			
Computer Software	3-6 years		
Licenses	As per license period		
Customer Contracts	5 years		

NOTE 5 b GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Holding Company acquired 100% equity stake in Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited effective November 1, 2025. The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method under Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations. The purchase consideration has been allocated to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values, and the resulting goodwill has been recognized on consolidation.

Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration - investment in subsidiary	**571.81**
Less:	
Net Assets Taken over	342.53
Fair value of customer contract recognized in consolidated financial statements	57.74
Total	**400.27**
Goodwill on Consolidation	**171.54**

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired and is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	
Investment at Cost (Refer Note 49)	
(a) Investment in Associates (46%)	
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	
46,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each	77.29
Add: Share of profit of associates accounted using equity method	77.40
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	
46,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each	113.77
Add: Share of profit of associates accounted using equity method	20.74
Total Investment in Associates Carrying Value	**289.20**
Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income :	
(b) Investment in Equity Shares (Refer Note 1 below)	
AllTime IT Solutions Private Limited	
4,48,000 fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 12.50/- each	56.00
Less: Provision for impairment (refer note 1 and 3 below)	(56.00)
Unity Small Finance Bank	3.97
3,97,040 Equity Warrants @1 each (refer note 1 and 2 below)	
Vasai Vikas Sahakari Bank Ltd.	0.25
Unity Small Finance Bank (refer note 2 below)	
Total Other Equity Investments	**4.22**
Carried at amortized Cost:	
(c) Investment in Preference Shares	
Unity Small Finance Bank (refer note 1 and 2 below)	15.88
1,58,818 1% Non Convertible, Non Cumulative, Perpetual Preference shares @ ₹10 each	
Total Other Investments	**15.88**
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS - NET	**309.30**
Aggregate value of quoted investments	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**309.30**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value	**56.00**

Note 1 : Costs of certain unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the directors believes this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

Note 2 : Under the settlement process as per Government of India sanctioned Punjab and Maharashtra Co-operative Bank Limited (PMC Bank) (Amalgamation with Unity Small Finance Bank Limited) Scheme 2022 -

1) 80% of the Bank balance and Fixed deposit held by the company with PMC Bank i.e. Rs. 15.88 lakhs has been converted into Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Unity Bank with dividend of 1% per annum, payable annually and these preference shares shall be bought back at face value at the end of 10th year i.e. January 25, 2032 subject to certain terms and conditions, and;

2) 20% of the Bank balance and Fixed deposit held by the company with PMC Bank i.e. Rs. 3.97 lakhs has been converted into equity warrants of Unity Bank at a price of Re.1 per warrant and these equity warrants will be further converted into equity shares of Unity Bank at the time of Initial Public Offer when Unity Bank goes for public issue.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : The company has made a provision for impairment based on the financial position of AllTime IT Solutions Private Limited.

Note 4 : The Company has made an irrevocable election of accounting policy at the earliest reporting period to fair value investment in equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI').

NOTE 7 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Note 7 a Other Non-Current Financial Assets	
Unsecured, Considered Good unless stated otherwise	
Carried at amortized cost	
Security Deposits	
- Unsecured, Considered Good	99.60
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity > 12 months) *	2,385.03
Total Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)	**2,484.63**
NOTE 7 b Other Current Financial Assets	
(a) Advance Receivable in cash or kind	
Carried at amortized cost	
Other receivable	21.53
Less - Provision for Impairment of Advance	(3.97)
Sub total (a)	**17.56**
(b) Unsecured Considered Good	
Earnest Money Deposit	675.93
Interest accrued	109.41
Security Deposit	2.00
Less - Provision for Impairment of Security Deposit	(2.00)
Sub total (b)	**785.34**
Total Other Financial Assets (Current)	**802.90**

* Fixed Deposit Receipts are lying at the Bank as Margin against Bank Guarantee

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Analysis of deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets presented in the balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets	747.63	511.85
Deferred tax liabilities	(354.93)	(137.74)
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets (net)	**392.70**	**374.11**

Particulars	Opening balance	Addition on Acquisition	Recognized in Profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	Closing balance
Movement in deferred taxes during the year ended March 31, 2026					
Deferred tax asset/ (liability) in relation to:					
Difference in WDV of Fixed Assets as per Income Tax & Companies Act	(137.74)	(24.02)	(193.17)	-	(354.93)
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	158.00	3.89	148.29	1.19	311.37
On Investment at FVTPL	-		-	-	-
Disallowance on account of 43B (h)	-	34.65	106.36	-	141.01
Temporary difference on account of lease accounting	11.04	0.01	0.08	-	11.13
On expected credit loss	99.69	1.21	34.94	-	135.84
Sub-total	**130.99**	**15.74**	**96.50**	**1.19**	**244.42**
Deferred tax Assets on Share issue expenses directly accounted in securities premium expenses	243.12		(38.07)	(56.77)	148.28
Total	**374.11**	**15.74**	**58.43**	**(55.58)**	**392.70**

Note

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Addition on account of acquisition represents deferred tax assets/liabilities arising on acquisition of control over Redhut Innovation Technology Private Limited, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)	
Stock-in-Trade	
- IT Hardware and Equipment	1,509.29
Total Inventories	**1,509.29**

Note: Inventories mainly includes Laptops,Computers, hardware Spares and IT related accessories. Inventories are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks.

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Trade Receivables (Considered Good - Unsecured)	
(a) Receivables considered good - Secured	-
(b) Receivables considered good - Unsecured	21,358.31
(c) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-
(d) Receivables - credit impaired	539.74
Gross Trade Receivables	21,898.05
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	539.74
Sub-total (A)	**21,358.31**
Unbilled revenue (B)	**3,807.11**
Total (A+B)	**25,165.42**

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31 , 2026

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #	Undisputed - Considered Good	Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Undisputed - Credit impaired	Disputed - Considered Good	Disputed - Significant increase in credit risk	Disputed - Credit impaired	Unbilled Revenue	Total
Not due	6,087.35	-	-	-	-	-	3,807.11	**9,894.46**
Less than 6 months	12,724.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	**12,724.25**
6 months to 1 Year	1,731.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,731.84**
1-2 Years	331.27	-	408.41	-	-	-	-	**739.68**
2-3 Years	476.54	-	124.27	-	-	-	-	**600.81**
More than 3 Years	7.06	-	7.06	-	-	-	-	**14.12**
Total	**21,358.31**	**-**	**539.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,807.11**	**25,705.16**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(539.74)	-	-	-	-	**(539.74)**
Total (net)	**21,358.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,807.11**	**25,165.42**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has used practically expedient by computing expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables based on provision matrrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss expreience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	180.05
Add: Allowance during the year	498.03
Less: Reversal during the year	
Less: Amounts written off	(138.34)
Balance at the end of the year	**539.74**

Note 1 : Trade Receivables are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks

Note 2 : The carrying amount of the Trade Receivables are considered as a reasonable approximation of fair value as it is expected to be collected within twelve months

NOTE 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Cash on Hand	6.08
Balances with Banks:	
- In Current Accounts	2,516.49
- On IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring Agency account	226.04
- In Demand Deposits (Original maturity < 3 months)	3,528.36
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**6,276.97**

NOTE 12 - OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Deposits with original maturity > 3 months but < 12 months	1,027.85
Total Other Balances with Banks	**1,027.85**

During the year ended March 31,2026 the fixed Deposit were created from unutilised amount from IPO proceeds.

Restricted cash: Amounts in the IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring Agency accounts are restricted as to use and are available only for the purposes stated in the prospectus.These amounts are not available for general corporate purposes.

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Unsecured, Considered Good:	
Loans and advances to Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	15.53
Total loans	**15.53**

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 14 - CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Current tax assets (Net)	
Income tax balances with governmental authorities (Refer Note 38)	2,951.87
Totals	**2,951.87**

NOTE 15 - CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Unsecured, Considered Good:	
Prepaid Expenses (refer note 1 below)	4,545.32
Advances recoverable in cash and kind	34.30
Indirect tax balances with governmental authorities	1,711.25
GST Receivable	-
Service tax balance receivable	97.43
Other receivables (refer note 2 below)	11.00
Total Other Current Assets	**6,399.30**

Note 1: Prepaid expenses includes expenses incurred on back-to-back periodical annual maintenance charges procured for customer support.

Note 2: The Company filed its DRHP on February 27, 2024 for the proposed Initial Public Offer and Offer for Sale. The Company allocated 60% of the IPO-related expenses to the Initial Public Offer and 40% as receivable from promoters in respect of the Offer for Sale; the related current-asset balances are disclosed.

NOTE 16 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL	
5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	5,000.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL	
45805916 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	4,580.59
Total Equity Share Capital	**4,580.59**

A. RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at beginning of year	4,16,41,742	4,164.17
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year	41,64,174	416.42
Shares outstanding at end of year	**4,58,05,916**	**4,580.59**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

During the year March 31, 2026 the holding company has made the following issue of equity shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Issue Price per share	Face Value per share	Premium per share	Amount credited to share capital in lakhs
Issued in Bonus	41,64,174	-	10.00	-	416.42

B. CLASS & PAR VALUE OF SHARES

Holding Company has only one class of Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs.10/-

C. SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% OF THE SHARES OF THE HOLDING COMPANY

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% Holding
Mr. Ajay Sawant	80,64,140	17.61%
Mr. Jayesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%
Mr. Ujwal Mhatre	80,64,580	17.61%
Mr. Umesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%

D. SHARES HELD BY HOLDING COMPANY / PROMOTERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% Holding
Mr. Ajay Sawant	80,64,140	17.61%
Mr. Jayesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%
Mr. Ujwal Mhatre	80,64,580	17.61%
Mr. Umesh Shah	80,64,030	17.60%

E. RIGHTS, PREFERENCES & RESTRICTIONS OF THE CLASS OF SHAREHOLDERS

i) The holder of these Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holder of equity share will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Holding Company after distribution of the preferential payments. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Holding Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up shares pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash and has not bought back any shares during the preceding five years.

F. PARTICLUARS OF SHARES ISSUES AS BONUS SHARES IN PRECEEDING 5 YEARS:

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Bonus shares issued	**41,64,174**		1,75,00,000		10,00,000

The Holding Company has issued Bonus shares of 41,64,174 at a 1:10 ratio on 5 th Jan, 2026 and necessary adjustments have been made in computing earnings per share.

G. The Holding Company has not issued any security which is convertible into equity or preference shares.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 17 - OTHER EQUITY

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(a)	**Capital Reserve**	
	Opening Balance	33.94
	Add:	
	Closing Balance	**33.94**
(b)	**Securities Premium**	
	Opening Balance	11,518.30
	Add: Fresh Issue of Shares	-
	Less: Shares Issued under Bonus	(416.42)
	Less: Bonus Issue Expenses	(15.98)
	Add: IPO Related expenses (net off tax)	168.76
	Closing Balance	**11,254.66**
(c)	**Retained Earnings**	
	Opening Balance	17,093.25
	Add: Profit for the year	457.00
	Less: Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	-
	Less: Dividend Paid	-
	Closing Balance	**17,550.25**
(d)	**Shareholder's Contribution (Refer Note 35)**	
	Opening Balance	-
	Add: Movement during the year	65.00
	Closing Balance	**65.00**
(e)	**Other Comprehensive Income**	
	Items that will not be reclassified to P&L:	
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	158.41
	Add : Movement during the year	(3.54)
	Balance at the end of the year	154.87
	Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-
	Add : Movement during the year	-
	Balance at the end of the year	-
	Closing Balance	**154.87**
	Total Other Equity	**29,058.72**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Capital reserves

Capital reserve represents excess of fair value of assets acquired over the fair value of the liabilities acquired in a Business combination transaction

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2023

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained Earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the value of certain liabilities toward employee compensation in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plan reserve within equity

Shareholder's Contribution (Refer Note 35)

Shareholder's Contribution reprensents the equity component recognised at fair value of the services received by the company without consideration

NOTE 18 - BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT)

NOTE 18 a NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Secured Borrowings:	
(a) Loans from institutions other than bank	47.67
Total Secured Non-Current Borrowings	**47.67**
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	**-**
(Shown under Current Liabilities)	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS	**47.67**

NOTE 18 b CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Secured Borrowings:	
(a) Working Capital Loans from Banks	
- Cash Credit from CITI Bank	4,000.00
- Cash Credit from ICICI Bank	900.00
- Cash Credit from Yes Bank	989.71
Total Secured Current Borrowings	**5,889.71**
Unsecured Borrowings:	
- From Others	1.67
TOTAL CURRENT BORROWINGS	**5,891.38**
TOTAL BORROWINGS	**5,939.05**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Terms and Conditions

Cash credit or Working Capital Loans

Name of Loan	Rate of Interest	Tenure	Secured	Personal Guarantee
CITI Working capital loan	7.70%	Repayable on demand	First charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
Yes Bank Working capital loan	8.10%	Repayable on demand	Pari passu charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
ICICI Working capital loan	8.75%	Repayable on demand	Pari passu charge on Property situated at 502, 5th Floor, Ackruti Star, Road 7, Kondivita Road, Andheri East - 400093, Trade receivables and Inventory position	Mr.Ajay Sawant, Mr.Ujwal Mhatre, Mr.Umesh Shah and Mr.Jayesh Shah
Loan from Non Banking Financial Company	9.50%	1-5 years	Hypothecation of Current Assets and Vehicles	Directors of Subsidiary

a) During the period, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of it's loans taken from other parties.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

c) There were no charges or satisfaction of charges except the following, which were yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as on the closing of the reporting period:

Satisfaction of charge not registered with ROC:

Charge ID	Charge Holder Name	Date of Creation	Amount
90141361	Citi Bank	September 22, 2004	50.00
10111790	Citi Bank, NA	June 27, 2008	88.00

The quarterly revised returns/ statements of current assets filed by the company with Bank are generally in agreement with the books of accounts and there were no material discrepancies in the same which require further disclosure in the Financial statements.

d) Unsecured loan represents loan taken from its director

Movement in Borrowings (Non Current and Current)

Particulars	Opening Balance April 1 2025	Addition on Acquisition	Loan taken during the year	Loan repaid during the year	Closing Balance March 31, 2026
Loans from institutions other than bank	140.30	87.10		(179.73)	47.67
Short term borrowings (Net)		41.45	5,889.71	(39.78)	5,891.38
Total	**140.30**	**128.55**	**5,889.71**	**(219.51)**	**5,939.05**

Addition on account of acquisition represents borrowings arising on acquisition of control over Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 19 - LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT)

Note 19 a Non-Current Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
LEASE LIABILITIES (Refer Note 48)	
Lease liabilities (due after 12 months)	118.43

Note 19 b Current Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Lease liabilities (due within 12 months)	192.40
Total Lease Liabilities	**310.83**

Note: The Company has entered into lease arrangements for office premises.

These leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities under Ind AS 116.

NOTE 20 - PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
NOTE 20 a LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	
Provision for Employee Benefits:	
(a) Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no 39)	925.37
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note no 39)	212.52
Total Long-term Provisions	**1,137.89**
NOTE 20 b SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	
Provision for Employee Benefits:	
(a) Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note no 39)	76.11
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note no 39)	23.14
Total Short-term Provisions	**99.25**

NOTE 21 - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises	1,472.08
Due to Others	10,643.73
TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	**12,115.81**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	MSME	Others	Disputed dues - MSME	Disputed dues - Others	Total
Not due	1,472.08	7,950.65	-	-	**9,283.54**
Less than 1 Year	-	2,691.31	-	-	**2,644.72**
1-2 Years	-	1.77	-	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,472.08**	**10,643.73**	-	-	**11,928.26**

The Micro and Small Enterprise suppliers defined under "The Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006" has been identified for suppliers who have acknowledged their status under the said Act and the necessary evidence for such suppliers is in the possession of the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1,472.08
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	NIL
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	NIL
Further **interest remaining** due and payable for earlier years	NIL

There are no dues beyond 45 days as on March 31, 2026

similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.

NOTE 22 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Other current financial liabilities	
Employee Related Payables	756.02
Accrued expenses	1,826.39
Security deposit	28.60
Unclaimed Dividend	0.37
Other Payables	27.65
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	**2,639.03**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 23 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Other current liabilities	
Statutory dues	430.44
Deferred Revenue	550.03
Advance from Customers	126.71
Total Other Current Liabilities	**1,107.18**

NOTE 24 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	
IT & IT Infrastructure products and services	41,837.24
Cloud and Data Management services	29,973.74
ITES services	15,143.47
Total Revenue from Operations	**86,954.45**

Note 1: Revenue from Operations are shown at net of discounts, returns & rebates

(a) Revenue by location of customers

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
India	85,379.97
Outside India	1,574.48
Total revenue from contract with customers	**86,954.45**

b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss with contracted price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Revenue as per contracted price	86,983.26
Less: adjustment on account of price variation	10.57
Less: Turnover discount	18.24
Total	**86,954.45**

c) Contract Balances

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Contract Assets	
Unbilled Revenue	3,807.11
Contract Liabilities	
Advance from customers	126.71
Revenue received in advance (Deferred Revenue)	550.03

A contract asset represents the Company’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer, where such right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets are recognised when the Company has performed its obligations under a contract before the customer’s right to payment becomes unconditional. Contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional and are subject to impairment assessment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A contract liabilities is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

d) Unsatisfied performance obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Total value of performance obligation of the Company remaining unsatisfied at the end of year with timelines within which it is expected to recognise revenue :	
Within one year	**550.03**
More than one year	**-**
Total	**550.03**

NOTE 25 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	459.72
Interest unwinding on security deposits	6.21
Interest on other financial assets	0.01
Interest on tax refund	53.90
Net gain from investment carried at FVTPL	-
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	43.28
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	9.15
Liabilities no longer required written back (net)	4.50
Total Other Income	**576.77**

NOTE 26 - PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Purchase of IT products, spare parts and related accessories	68,705.40
Total Purchase of Stock in Trade	**68,705.40**

NOTE 27 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening Stock	1,282.32	1,354.51
Closing Stock	(1,509.29)	(1,282.32)
Total Changes In Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	**(226.97)**	**72.19**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 28 - DIRECT EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Salaries, incentives and allowances	4,781.23
Transportation Expense	73.75
Installation Charges	39.40
Total Direct Expense	**4,894.38**

Note: The employee cost for billable resources have been classified under Direct expenses separately

NOTE 29 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Salaries, incentives and allowances (refer note 37 and note below)	9,891.98
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity (Refer Note 35)	65.00
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 39)	334.97
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 39)	212.82
Staff Welfare Expenses	102.66
Less:	
Allocated to Direct Expenses (refer note below)	(4,781.23)
Total Employee Benefits Expense	**5,826.20**

Note: The employee cost amounting to Rs.4,781.23 lakhs have been disclosed separately under Note 28 Direct expenses

NOTE 31 - FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Interest on Borrowings	262.51
Interest on Lease Liabilities	32.40
Other Borrowing Costs (including Bank Guarantee charges)	228.07
Total Finance Costs	**522.98**

NOTE 32 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Depreciation on tangible assets (refer note 3)	1,033.89
Depreciation/ Amortization on right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	180.61
Depreciation/ Amortization on Intangibles (refer note 5)	190.79
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense Costs	**1,405.29**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 30 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Office rent	37.72
Legal and professional fees expenses	634.51
Electricity expenses	63.69
Repairs and maintenance	38.84
Office expenses	537.25
Printing and stationery	9.71
Insurance	215.88
Communication expenses	176.81
Travelling and conveyance	198.86
Commission and brokerage	500.26
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 1 below)	46.06
Rates and taxes	11.89
Provision for doubtful debts	498.03
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer Note 42	114.53
Business Promotion and Selling Expenses	225.43
IT and related charges	6.39
Miscellaneous expenses	101.62
Total other expenses	**3,417.48**

Note - Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Payments to Statutory Auditors	
(a) Statutory audit fees	20.50
(b) Limited Review	9.00
(c) Certifications and others matters	8.00
(d) Out-of-pocket expenses	0.40
Total	**37.90**
Payments to Other Auditors	
Singapore Branch Audit Fees	6.66
Tax Audit Fees	1.50
Total	**8.16**
Total Auditor's remuneration	**46.06**

NOTE 33 - EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Note 33 a - Impact of new labour code implementation

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Group

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of legal opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Group has presented such incremental impact under Exceptional item in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of ₹.334.97 lakhs and long-term compensated absences of Rs.73.47 lakhs primarily arises due to change in wage definition.

Note 33 b-Cost on account of discontinued customer

During the year, the Group discontinued its relationship with a major customer, resulting in the loss of expected future economic benefits from certain cloud-based marketplace support costs and associated committed costs incurred specifically in relation to the customer's operations. Accordingly, the unamortised balance of such costs amounting to ₹1,959.89 lakhs has been written off and recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Considering the materiality and the specific, non-recurring nature of the write-off, the amount has been presented as an Exceptional Item in the Consoldiated Statement of Profit and Loss

NOTE 34 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
A. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakhs)	457.00
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares:	
Shares Outstanding at Beginning of Year	4,16,41,742
Effect of Bonus Shares Issued during the Year	41,64,174
Weighted Average Shares (Basic)	**4,58,05,916**
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	**1.00**
B. DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakhs)	457.00
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Basic)	4,58,05,916
Add: Effect of Dilutive Stock Options (ESOP)	-
Weighted Average Shares (Diluted)	**4,58,05,916**
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	**1.00**
C. RECONCILIATION OF SHARES	
Number of Shares at Beginning of Year	4,16,41,742
Add: Issue of Fresh Shares	-
Add: Bonus Shares Issued	41,64,174
Add: Rights Issue	-
Less: Shares Bought Back	-
Number of Shares at End of Year	**4,58,05,916**
Face Value per Share (₹)	10.00
Paid-up Share Capital (₹ Lakhs)	4,580.59

Note 1 : The Group does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earning per share of the Group remain the same.

Note 2 : The Holding Company has issued Bonus shares of 4164174 at a 1:10 ratio on January 06, 2026 and necessary adjustments have been made in computing earnings per share for the current year and previous year have been restated for the purpose of EPS calculations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 35 - SHAREHOLDER'S CONTRIBUTION

The Holding Company had issued an employment letter to its former CEO providing for remuneration of ₹1 and a conditional entitlement to 11 lakh equity shares, subject to approval by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). The NRC did not approve such entitlement and, accordingly, no shares were allotted by the Holding Company. Separately, the Promoters transferred 11,83,440 equity shares to the former CEO pursuant to a personal Memorandum of Understanding, to which the Holding Company is not a party.

In respect of services rendered by the former CEO, the Holding Company has recognised notional remuneration of ₹65.00 lakhs, being the fair value of services received without consideration, as determined by the management in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS. The amount has been recognised as Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, with a corresponding credit to Consolidated Other Equity under "Shareholders' Contribution".

Further, the former CEO has issued a legal notice claiming entitlement to the aforesaid shares. Since the claimed entitlement was not approved by the NRC and remains under dispute, no provision has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The matter has accordingly been disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

NOTE 36 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
A. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (not provided for)	
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:	
Income Tax Demands under dispute	-
GST/Service Tax Demands under dispute	
FY 17-18	-
FY 20-21	127.71
FY 21-22	-
FY 22-23	115.03
FY 23-24	188.05
Sub-total	**430.79**
(ii) Bank Guarantees:	
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the Company	3,114.51
(iii) Claim relating to share entitlement by former CEO (refer note 35) The Holding Company has received a legal notice from its former CEO claiming entitlement to equity shares pursuant to the terms of his employment. The said entitlement was subject to approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which was not granted. The matter is under dispute and, based on the assessment of the Holding Company, no provision is considered necessary at this stage. The amount of the potential liability, if any, is presently not quantifiable. Accordingly, the matter has been disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37. **(iv) Corporate Guarantee** The Holding Company has provided a corporate guarantee in favour of ICICI Bank Limited on behalf of Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited, in respect of the credit facilities availed amounting to ₹ 490 Lakh	
B. OTHER COMMITMENTS	
Other contractual commitments	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 37 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. LIST OF RELATED PARTIES

a) Subsidiaries and Associates

Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	w.e.f December 1,2025
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	Associate	w.e.f December 1,2025

b) Key Managerial Personnel

(i) Key Managerial Personnel

Ajay Sawant	Chairman and Managing Director
Jayesh Shah	Whole Time Director
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole Time Director
Umesh Shah	Whole Time Director
Sunil Arora	Chief Financial Officer Retired w.e.f. March 31, 2025
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary Resigned w.e.f November 30,2025
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary w.e.f Februaury13,2026
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. April 1, 2025
Shrihari Bhat	Chief Executive Officer Resigned w.e.f. April 29, 2026

(ii) Independent Directors

Greena Karani	Independent Director
Tushar Parikh	Independent Director
Viren Shah	Independent Director
Monica Bhatia	Independent Director
Meera Rawat	Independent Directors Resigned w.e.f. May 07, 2025

(iii) Close members of Key managerial personnel (where transactions have taken place)

Vishakha Sawant
Parul Shah
Deepa Mhatre
Sejal Shah
Pankti Shah
Ridhima Sawant
Yasshika Sawant
Vinay Sawant
Deepa Mhatre
Nihal Shah
Sanjay Sawant
Aarnav Mhatre
Atharva Mhatre

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

d) Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence (where transaction have taken place)

Align Digiventures Private Limited

Code Positive Private Limited

Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC

Arshstyle Fashions LLP

Orient Arth Management LLP

B. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Directors Remuneration		
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	77.81
Jayesh Shah	Whole Time Director	77.81
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole Time Director	77.81
Umesh Shah	Whole Time Director	77.81
Salaries		
Parul Shah	Relative of KMP	69.59
Sejal Shah	Relative of KMP	69.59
Vishakha Sawant	Relative of KMP	69.59
Deepa Mhatre	Relative of KMP	69.59
Arnav Mhatre	Relative of KMP	7.41
Ridhima Sawant	Relative of KMP	43.53
Yasshika Sawant	Relative of KMP	10.28
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary	9.60
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary	0.71
Sunil Arora	Chief Financial Officer	-
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer	47.95
Pankti Shah	Relative of KMP	14.39
Shrihari Bhat (refer note 1 below)	Chief Executive Officer	-
Sale of Goods		
Jayesh Shah	Whole Time Director	-
Ujwal Mhatre	Whole Time Director	3.28
Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	46.42
Code Positive Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	-
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	-
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	426.86

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Purchase of services		
Align Digiventures Private Limited		107.37
Code Positive Private Limited		-
Sitting fees to Independent Directors		
Greena Karani	Independent Director	1.75
Tushar Parikh	Independent Director	2.25
Viren Shah	Independent Director	1.55
Monica Bhatia	Independent Director	1.30
Meera Rawat	Independent Director	0.50
Advances given		
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	15.53
Loan taken		
Shanmugapriyan S	Director	1.67

C. BALANCES OUTSTANDING

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2026
Directors Remuneration and Salaries Payable		
Ajay Sawant	Chairman & Managing Director	-
Jayesh Shah	Director	-
Ujwal Mhatre	Director	-
Umesh Shah	Director	-
Parul Shah	Relative of KMP	4.22
Sejal Shah	Relative of KMP	4.32
Vishakha Sawant	Relative of KMP	4.32
Deepa Mhatre	Relative of KMP	4.32
Arnav Mhatre	Relative of KMP	0.66
Ridhima Sawant	Relative of KMP	2.87
Yashika Sawant	Relative of KMP	0.88
Gourav Modi	Chief Financial Officer	2.65
Nayana Nair	Company Secretary	-
Renuka Patel	Company Secretary	0.44
Pankti Shah	Relative of KMP	1.08
Trade Receivable		
Orient MEA Information Technologies LLC	Entity where KMP have significant influence	45.86
Redhut Innovation Technology Private Limited	Subsidiary	97.07

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2026
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	503.69
Code Positive Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	
Trade Payable		
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	0.37
Advances given		
Align Digiventures Private Limited	Entity where KMP or their relatives have significant influence	15.53
Loan taken		
Shanmugapriyan S	Director	1.67
D. CORPORATE GUARANTEE		
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Private Limited	Associate	490

Mr Shrihari Bhat was appointed as Chief Executive officer (CEO) with effect from January 1, 2025. For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, he has offered to render his services on an honary basis, for a token remuneration of Rs 1 (Rupee One only). No other benefits, perquisites, or allowances have been paid or accrued to him during the FY 2025-26. (Refer Note 35)

NOTE 38 - TAX EXPENSE & DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
A. TAX EXPENSE RECOGNIZED IN P&L	
Current Tax:	
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	**320.85**
Adjustments for Prior Years	(3.15)
Total Current Tax	**317.70**
Deferred Tax:	
Relating to Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(58.43)
Total Deferred Tax	**(58.43)**
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE	**259.27**
B. TAX EXPENSE RECOGNIZED IN OCI	
Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(4.73)
Income Tax relating to above items	1.19
Total Tax Expense in OCI	**(3.54)**
C. RECONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSE	
Profit Before Tax	618.13
Applicable Tax Rate (%)	25.17%
Tax at Applicable Rate	155.58
Tax Effect of:	

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
On account of CSR Expense	28.83
On account of Interest and penalty on statutory dues	2.97
On Notional Interest income	1.56
Fair Value of Employee Benefit Expense routed through Other Equity	16.36
Others including prior year deferred tax	57.12
TAX EXPENSE AS PER P&L	**262.42**
Tax for earlier years	(3.15)
TAX EXPENSE AS PER P&L	**259.27**
D. CURRENT TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	
Non Current tax liabilities	
Current tax liabilities/Provisions	2,044.88
Current tax assets	4,996.75
Net Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**2,951.87**

NOTE 39 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The disclosure required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 “Employee Benefits” are given below

(A) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group Company has recognized ₹ 334.97 lakhs towards defined contribution plan comprising of Provident Fund and other funds in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

(B) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group Company does not have any funded plan assets for its defined contribution payout. The Group Company has provided for a lump sum payout of gratuity liability to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for service, payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months and also death benefits. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

This section provides the Report under Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits in respect of Gratuity Plan.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
1. Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7% to 7.5% per annum
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	7% to 10% per annum
Withdrawal/Attrition Rate	10% to 12% per annum
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	Not Applicable
Average future service (in Years)	28 to 30 Years
2. Change in Present Value of Obligations	
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	499.66
Addition on Acquisition	15.02
Interest Cost	33.92

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Past Service Cost	334.97
Current Service Cost	178.90
Benefits paid	(65.72)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	4.73
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**1,001.48**
3. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets	
Fair value of plan asset at the beginning of year	
Acquisition Adjustments	
Employers' Contributions	65.72
Benefit Paid	(65.72)
Actuarial Gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	**-**
4. The amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet	
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1,001.48
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-
Funded Status	(1,001.48)
Unrecognised Acturial (gains)/ Lossses	-
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	**1,001.48**
5. Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	
Current Service Cost	178.90
Past Service Cost	334.97
Interest Cost	33.92
Expected Return on Plan Assets	
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	**547.79**
6. Other comprehensive income	
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on liabilities	4.73
Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets	
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	**4.73**
7. Sensitivity Analysis	
Base Liability	1,001.48

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	966.71
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	1,038.79
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	1,062.01
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	945.20
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	930.07
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	1,108.38
Disclosure includes information for the Group, with the range determined based on the assumptions considered in the actuarial reports of the Holding Company and its subsidiary cpmpany	
8. Expected Future Cash Flows	
Year 1	76.86
Year 2	81.42
Year 3	90.51
Year 4	97.21
Year 5	121.55
Beyond 5 Years	1,426.18

Risk Exposure

Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

The Gratuity is a Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lumpsum payment made on exit either by way of retirement , death or disability. The Benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be :

Discount rate risk : The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities.

Salary Growth risk : Salary growth rate is enterprise's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis.

Demographic risks: Attrition rates are the enterprise's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of The Enterprise, business plan, HR Policy etc.

(C) Defined Benefits Plans - Compensated absences (unfunded)

The Group recognises the compensated absences expenses in the statement of profit and loss based on the actuarial valuation.

(i) Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Discount Rate	7.03% per annum
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	10% p.a.
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	Not Applicable
Average future service (in Years)	28.10 Years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) The expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the compensated absences liability at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Liability at the beginning of the year	128.12
Benefits paid during the year	(34.15)
Provided / (Reversal) during the year	141.69
Liability at the end of the year	235.66

NOTE 40 - FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Expenditure in Foreign Currencies	
IT Product purchases and Cloud fees	424.19
Administrative expenses	14.34
TOTAL	**438.53**
Income in Foreign Currencies	
Product sale	830.92
Other Income	-
TOTAL	**830.92**

Note: This represents sale by Singapore Branch office (refer Note 41).

NOTE 41 - FOREIGN BRANCH

Company has started Branch office in Singapore on 28th Jan 2016, known as ""Orient Technologies Ltd, Singapore Branch"". The principal activities of the Singapore Branch are wholesale of Computer Peripheral Equipment's. Financials For the year ended March 31, 2026 are unaudited and the same is being merged while finalising the Books of Accounts of this Group.

The details of Foreign branch operations are as below based on unaudited financial statement of branch:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Total Assets	1,167.81
Total Liabilities	65.49
Total Revenue	830.92
Total Expenses	438.53
Profit before tax	205.34
Tax expenses	36.13

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 42 - CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, the Holding Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility activities. the areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art & culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. CSR committee has been formed by the company as per Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilised through the year on these activities, which are specified in schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
(a) Amount required to be spent during the year	114.53
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred:	
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	114.53
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	
(e) Reason for shortfall	
(f) Nature of CSR activities:	Promoting Education, Healthcare, Eradicating hunger and poverty & Animal welfare
(g) Details of related party transactions in CSR:	NA

The Holding Company's spend towards CSR does not involve any long term projects and accordingly, disclosure requirements relating to ongoing projects is not applicable as at reporting dates.

NOTE 43 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary (Business) Segment:

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

With effect from April 1, 2025, the Group has changed its internal organisation structure and the basis on which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews financial information for performance assessment. Previously, the Company reported 3 segments - a) IT Infrastructure Products and Services, b) Cloud and Data Management and c) ITES Services.

Now, based on the revised performance assessment, the CODM has identified 2 reportable segments -

a) IT Infrastructure Solutions

b) IT Infrastructure and Application Services

The Comparative segment information has been restated accordingly.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses.

The assets and liabilities of the Group are used interchangeably amongst segments. Allocation of such assets and liabilities is not practicable and any forced allocation would not result in any meaningful segregation. Hence assets and liabilities have not been identified to any of the reportable segments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised segment information For the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

As at and For the year Ended March 2026

Particulars	IT Infrastructure Solutions	IT Infrastructure and Application Services	Unallocated	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from operations	41,837.24	45,117.21		86,954.45
Other Income			576.77	576.77
Total Segment Revenue	**41,837.24**	**45,117.21**	**576.77**	**87,531.22**
Expenses				
Purchases	37,615.79	35,757.02	-	73,372.81
Employee Benefit Expense	-	-	5,826.20	5,826.20
Other Expenses	-	-	3,417.48	3,417.48
Finance costs	-	-	522.98	522.98
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	1,405.29	1,405.29
Total Expenses	**37,615.79**	**35,757.02**	**11,171.95**	**84,544.76**
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**4,221.45**	**9,360.19**	**(10,595.18)**	**2,986.46**
Exceptional Items			**2,368.33**	**2,368.33**
Profit before tax	**4,221.45**	**9,360.19**	**(12,963.51)**	**618.13**
Current Tax			320.85	320.85
Tax for earlier year			(3.15)	(3.15)
Deferred Tax			(58.43)	(58.43)
Segment Result	**4,221.45**	**9,360.19**	**(13,222.78)**	**358.86**
Segment Assets			56,988.35	56,988.35
Segment Liabilities			23,349.04	23,349.04
Capital Expenditure (including Intangibles)			7,972.03	7,972.03

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 44 - IPO FUNDS

The Holding Company received an amount of Rs. 10,792.60 Lakhs (net of estimated IPO expense of Rs. 1,207.40 Lakhs) via fresh issue of 58,25,242 equity shares through Initial Public Offering (IPO). The Holding Company's equity shares were listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and on the BSE Limited (BSE) on the August 28, 2024. The utilization of net IPO proceeds is summarized below:

Particulars	Objects of the issue as per Prospectus	Utilised up to March 31, 2026	Unutilised Amount as on March 31, 2026
Acquisition of office premise at Navi Mumbai	1,034.80	1,034.80	-
Funding our Capital Expenditure requirements	7,965.00	4,021.40	3,943.60
General corporate purposes	1,792.80	1,792.80	-
Total net proceeds	10,792.60	6,849.00	3,943.60

Out of the total unutilised gross proceeds from IPO representing holding company's share as at March 31, 2026, Rs.4400 lakhs are temporarily invested in fixed deposits (inclusive of interest on fixed deposits of Rs.114 lakhs) and Rs.89 lakhs is held in IPO Public Escrow and Monitoring accounts.

The Board of Directors of Holding Company, in its meeting held on February 13 2026, had duly evaluated the status of IPO funds proceeds utilization and recognized the need to extend the timeline to align with the evolving requirements. Accordingly, the Board formally approved the proposal to seek shareholder's consent for an extension of the timeline for utilizing the unspent IPO proceeds by an additional period of one year.

Pursuant to this Board resolution, the Holding Company sought shareholder's approval through a Special Resolution, in compliance with applicable provisions of Companies Act,2013 and SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. The resolution was passed with the requisite majority via Postal ballot on March 26, 2026 , thereby authorizing the extension of the utilization period for the IPO proceeds upto March 31,2027.

Details of IPO Expense

The Holding Company has estimated Rs. 1807.40 Lakhs as IPO related expenses and allocated such expenses between the Company and Selling Shareholders based on an agreement between the Holding Company and Selling Shareholders and in proportion to the total proceeds raised of Rs. 21,476.00 Lakhs, amounting to Rs. 12,000 Lakhs and 9.476 Lakhs respectively. The Holding Company's share of expenses of 1,207.40 (net of GST benefits) incurred till March 31, 2025 has been adjusted against Securities Premium.

NOTE 45 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade & other receivables, security deposits given and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risks. The Group's senior management oversees the mitigation of these risks. The Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:-

1. Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. It primarily includes two components: interest rate risk and currency risk. The Group's exposure to market risk arises from its financial instruments, which include loans and borrowings, deposits, and derivative financial instruments. These instruments are sensitive to movements in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, which may impact the Group's financial position and performance.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's borrowings at fixed interest rates are measured at amortized cost.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As such, these instruments are not exposed to interest rate risk as defined under Ind AS 107, since neither their carrying amount nor their future contractual cash flows are affected by changes in market interest rates

The Group's investments in fixed deposits with bank are mostly towards margin and therefore do not expose the group to significant interest rate risks.

The Group tries to obtain such facilities on the best possible terms and always compares it with the rate of interest prevailing in the market and tries to minimize the outflow on the account of interests.

b. Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from direct transactions in foreign currency and also indirectly through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functionality currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the group's functional currency (INR).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable currency cash flows. As per the risk management policy, the foreign currency exposure is primarily unhedged.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities which expose the Group to currency risk are disclosed below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Financial Assets	
Trade Receivable	965.81
Bank balances	194.73
Net exposure for assets	**1,160.54**
Financial liabilities	
Trade payables, accruals and others	52.80
Deferred revenue	-
Net exposure for liabilities	**52.80**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**1,107.74**

2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables

a. Customer Concentration Risk

During the year, two customers individually contributed more than 10% of the total revenue. While the Group continues to maintain strong, long-standing relationships with these key customers, the Group remains focused on broadening its customer base and reducing revenue concentration risk over time.

b. Trade receivable

Customer credit is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 60 to 120 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

The Group measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to transact only with counterparties who are highly creditworthy which are assessed based on internal due diligence parameters. In respect of trade receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The following table summarises the changes in the loss allowance measured using ECL:

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the year	**180.05**
Addition on Acquisition	4.81
Add: Allowance during the year	498.03
Less: Reversal during the year	-
Less: Amounts written off	(143.15)
Balance at the end of the year	**539.74**

c Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made as per guidelines and within limits approved by Board of Directors. Board of Directors/ Management reviews and update guidelines, time to time as per requirement. The guidelines are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as a risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by the Senior Management.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group held Mutual fund investments of Rs.Nil that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		
	0-1 Year	1 to 5 Year	> 5 Year
Borrowings	5,891.38	47.67	
Lease liabilities	192.40	118.43	
Trade payables	12,115.81		
Other Financial Liabilities	2,639.03		
	20,838.62	**166.10**	**-**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 46 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital and net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, interest accrued on borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Borrowings Long Term	47.67
Borrowings Short Term	5,889.71
Borrowings Long Term current portion (grouped under Short term borrowings)	
Interest Accrued but not due	
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	6,276.97
Less : Other Bank balances	1,027.85
(a) Net debts	**(1,367.44)**
(b) Total equity (as per balance sheet)	**33,639.31**
(c) Total capital	**33,639.31**
(d) Net gearing ratio (a)/(c)	**(0.04)**

NOTE 47 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in an active market. This included listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair Value	At Amortised cost	Fair value measurement hierarchy level
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	
Financial assets				
Invesment in equity share of associates	289.20		289.20	NA
Equity shares at FVTOCI	4.22	4.22	-	L3
Preference shares at amortized cost	15.88	-	15.88	NA
Trade receivables	25,165.42	-	25,165.42	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	6,276.97	-	6,276.97	NA
Other balances with banks	1,027.85	-	1,027.85	NA
Other financial assets	802.90	-	802.90	NA
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	5,939.04	-	5,889.70	NA
Lease liabilities	310.83	-	307.71	NA
Trade payables	12,115.81	-	11,928.26	NA
Other financial liabilities	2,639.03	-	2,609.34	NA

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The Fair values of Mutual Funds and Equities are based on NAV / Quoted Price at the reporting date.

The Group has not disclosed the fair value of financial instruments such as trade receivables, trade payables, short term loans, etc. because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value and few financial assets and liabilities have been calculated at amortized cost

The Group management considers that the carrying amount of financial liabilities carried as amortised cost approximates their fair value

NOTE 48 - LEASE COMMITMENT

The Group has lease contract for office premises and these lease contracts are cancellable-renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms during the tenure of leases contracts.

Leases have lease terms between 2 and 5 years The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group has lease contracts that includes extension option, however the lease term in respect of such extension option is not defined in the contract.

The Group has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Balance as per beginning of the year	454.68
Addition on Acquisition	3.87
Lease liability recognised during the year	32.60
Reversal	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	32.40
Payment of Lease Liability	(212.72)
Balance at the end	310.83
Lease Liability - Current	192.40
Lease Liability - Non-Current	118.43

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities - Contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Less than One Year	211.43
One to Five Years	332.29
More than five years	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at end of the year	**543.72**
Lease liabilities included in the financial statements:	
Current	192.40
Non Current	118.43

Amounts recognised in Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Interest on lease liabilities	32.40
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	180.61
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets	37.72

NOTE 49 - INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

Share of profit of associates accounted using Equity Method				
Associates	**Date of acquisition**	**% of Holding**	**Share of Profit in Associate**	**Share of OCI in Associate**
Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	From Dec 1, 2025	46%	77.40	-
AIT Internet Services Private Limited	From Dec 1, 2025	46%	20.74	-
Total share of profit of associates			**98.14**	**-**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised Balance Sheet	Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	AIT Internet Services Pvt Ltd
PPE	21.92	32.81
Intangibles	-	1.68
Total Other Non Current Assets	31.68	55.13
Total Current Assets	2,119.35	432.52
Total Non Current Liabilities	40.36	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,950.11	340.86

Summarised Profit & Loss	Athena IT and Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	AIT Internet Services Pvt Ltd
Total Income	3,637.74	1,259.80
Total Expenses	3981.73	1,252.90
Profit Before Tax	(343.99)	6.90
Profit After Tax	(382.15)	5.16
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(382.15)	5.16

NOTE 50 - OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

a The Gorup does not hold any benami property and there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

b The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to its promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, there are no such outstanding balances as at the reporting date.

c The Group has not advanced to or loaned to or invested funds in any other person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that such Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

d The Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

e The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.

f The Group does not have any charges yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Group has taken supply chain financing (Scheme Name CCCFD) from Axis Bank against Rs.300 lakhs which was closed on 31/03/2021, the charges for the same are pending to satisfy.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

g There is no Scheme of Arrangements which has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

h The Group does not have any unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

i The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.

j The Group Management have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Group, noticed or reported during the period.

k There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year.

l During the year ended March 31, 2026 the Holding Company acquired stakes in companies as below:

- Red Hut Innovation Technology Pvt Ltd: 100% equity stake, w.e.f. November 1, 2025
- AIT Internet Services Private Limited: 46% equity stake, w.e.f. December 1, 2025
- Athena IT & Telecom Private Limited: 46% equity stake, w.e.f. December 1, 2025

For M/s. Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105215W/ W100057

Sandeep Patil
Partner
Membership No. 125497

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Orient Technologies Limited

Ajay Sawant
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No : 00111001

Umesh Shah
Director
DIN No : 00111751

Gourav Modi
Chief Financial Officer

Renuka Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No : ACS76081

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries and associates

(Pursuant to first provision to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014)

(₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			%	INR in lakhs	%	INR in lakhs	%	INR in lakhs	%	INR in lakhs
A	**Holding company**									
1	Orient Technologies Limited	INR	99.47%	33,461.12	61.01%	278.81	100.00%	(3.54)	60.70%	275.27
B	**Subsidiaries**									
1	Red Hut Innovation Technology Private Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary)	INR	1.27%	427.39	18.57%	84.86	0.00%	-	18.71%	84.86
C	Share of profits of Associates				21.48%	98.14		-	21.64%	98.14
D	Adjustment due to consolidation		-0.74%	(249.20)	-1.05%	(4.81)	0.00%	-	-1.06%	(4.81)
	Consolidated net assets/profit after tax		100.00%	33,639.31	100.00%	457.00	100.00%	-3.54	100.00%	453.46

Glossary of Key Terms & Acronyms

- **BFSI** – Banking, Financial Services and Insurance
- **PSU** – Public Sector Undertaking
- **GCC** – Global Capability Centres
- **MSME** – Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- **SOC -** Security Operations Centre
- **NOC -** Network Operations Centre
- **SIEM -** Security Information and Event Management
- **MDR -** Managed Detection & Response
- **CNAPP -** Cloud-Native Application Protection Platform
- **CSPM -** Cloud Security Posture Management
- **FinOps** – Cloud financial management practice to optimize cloud spending.
- **SecOps** – Security operations integrated within IT and DevOps pipelines.
- **DevSecOps** – Development, Security, and Operations – integrating security practices into software development cycles.
- **RPA -** Robotic Process Automation
- **BIaaS -** Business Intelligence as a Service
- **DaaS -** Device as a Service
- **HCI -** Hyper-Converged Infrastructure
- **VDI -** Virtual Desktop Infrastructure
- **BCP -** Business Continuity Planning
- **ITeS -** IT Enabled Services
- **IMS -** Infrastructure Managed Services
- **TOSS -** Technology Outsourcing Services as a Service
- **IaaS -** Infrastructure as a Service
- **PaaS -** Platform as a Service
- **SaaS -** Software as a Service
- **FaaS -** Function as a Service
- **DBaaS -** Database as a Service
- **GPU -** Graphics Processing Unit
- **GenAI -** Generative Artificial Intelligence
- **IPO -** Initial Public Offering
- **PAT -** Profit After Tax
- **EBITDA** – Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, and Amortisation
- **ROCE -** Return on Capital Employed
- **ROE -** Return on Equity
- **DSCR -** Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- **CAGR -** Compound Annual Growth Rate
- **ESG -** Environmental, Social, and Governance
- **CSR -** Corporate Social Responsibility
- **NASSCOM** – National Association of Software and Service Companies; India's IT industry body.
- **SEBI** – Securities and Exchange Board of India; market regulator.
- **MeitY** – Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (Govt. of India).
- **CERT-In** – Indian Computer Emergency Response Team; national nodal agency for cybersecurity incidents.
- **DIC -** Digital India Corporation
- **NSDL –** National Securities Depository Limited
- **CDSL-** Central Depository Services (India) Limited
- **NSE -** National Stock Exchange
- **BSE –** Bombay Stock Exchange
- **RTA –** Registrar and Transfer Agent

ORIENT TECHNOLOGIES

502, 5th floor, Ackruti Star, Central
Road, M.I.D.C., Andheri (East), Mumbai,
Maharashtra 400093