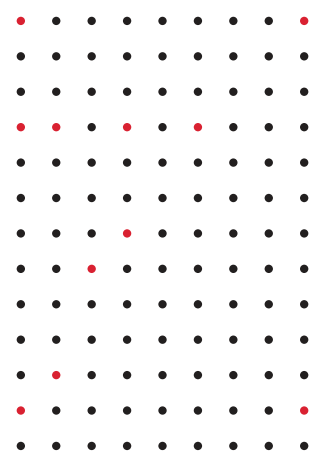




2026 Annual Report

Innovation that works.

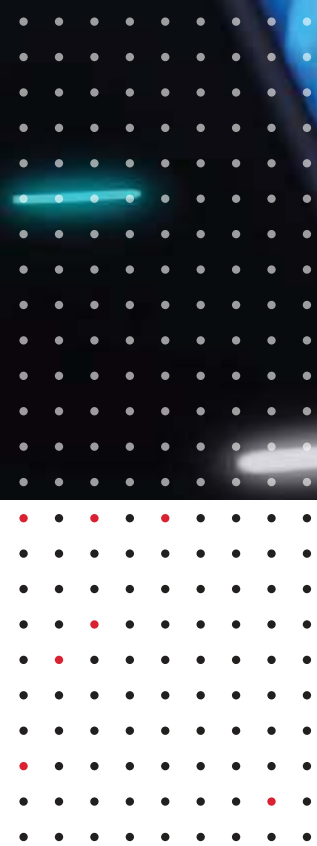




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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Brian Dyas (Director)
(DIN 07437186)
Leo Joseph (Managing Director)
(DIN 08671160)
Brenda Christine Joseph (Director)
(DIN 10039811)
Rajesh Janey (Independent Director)
(DIN 03591687)
Kedar Nath Choudhury (Independent Director)
(DIN 01519514)

BOARD COMMITTEES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

Audit Committee

Kedar Nath Choudhury (Chairman)
David Brian Dyas
Rajesh Janey

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

David Brian Dyas (Chairman)
Rajesh Janey
Kedar Nath Choudhury
Leo Joseph (Permanent Invitee)

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

David Brian Dyas
Rajesh Janey
Leo Joseph

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Rajesh Janey (Chairman)
Kedar Nath Choudhury
Leo Joseph

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Leo Joseph (Managing Director)
Akanksha Gupta (Associate General Manager-Legal & Company Secretary)
Vivek Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Akanksha Gupta

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor

MSKA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditor

Ranjeet Pandey & Associates
Company Secretaries

BANKERS

Citibank NA
HDFC Bank Ltd.
State Bank of India
State Bank of India (Bangladesh)

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
179-180, 3rd Floor, DSIDC Sheds, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi-110020

REGISTERED OFFICE

6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park,
Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurgaon – 122018, Haryana (India)
Tel.: +91-124-446 3000
Fax: +91-124-446 3111

WEBSITE

www.xerox.com/india
Investor Relations Email ID: askus@xerox.com

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER (CIN)

U72200HR1995PLC049183

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ISIN)

INE034E01013



Board's Report

To the Members of Xerox India Limited

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the Thirtieth (30th) Annual Report of Xerox India Limited ("the Company") along with the audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Based on the IndAS Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Gross Revenue	42628.59	46242.48
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	2227.12	2324.89
Less: Current Tax	507.83	698.44
Prior years' tax	(16.02)	4.66
Deferred Tax	(34.06)	(206.77)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	1769.37	1828.56
Earning per share (Par Value of Rs. 10/- each)		
Basic	3.95	4.08
Diluted	3.95	4.08

The Company has posted a profit before tax (PBT) of Rs. 2227.12 Lacs and a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 1769.37 Lacs in the financial year under Report as against profit before tax of Rs. 2324.89 Lacs and profit after tax of Rs. 1828.56 Lacs in the previous year, a decrease of around 4.21% in PBT and around 3.24% in PAT, while the gross revenue posted in the year under report is Rs. 42628.59 Lacs as compared to the gross revenue of Rs. 46242.48 Lacs in the previous year, a reduction of around 7.81%.

RESERVES

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

DIVIDEND

The Board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 7th May, 2025 declared interim dividend @ INR 20 per share aggregating to INR 89,61,60,000 (Indian Rupees Eighty Nine Crore Sixty One Lakh Sixty Thousand) including tax of INR 9,32,96,720.01 (Indian Rupees Nine Crore Thirty Two Lakh Ninety Six Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty and One Paise) for the financial year 2024-2025.

Accordingly, the above interim dividend was confirmed as Final Dividend at the 29th Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, held on 24th September 2025.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Channel

We deliver our technology and solutions to customers of all sizes, regardless of complexity or number of customer locations. We have a broad and diverse customer base by geography and industry, ranging from small and midsize businesses (SMBs) to creative and print production companies, governmental and public entities, and large corporations. XIL operations covers India and five South Asian countries – Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Maldives, Bhutan and we have our channel partners delivering Xerox Solutions to our customers in these geographies.

Our channel services include a continuum of solutions and services that helps our customers optimize their print and communications infrastructure, apply automation and simplification to maximize productivity, and ensure the highest levels of security. Our primary offerings are Managed

Print Services and a range of Digital Services that leverage our software capabilities in Workflow Automation, Personalization and Communication Software, Content Management Solutions, and Digitization Services.

We support integration and document security on a scale that is critical for large enterprises.

GLOBAL DOCUMENT SERVICES (GDS)

Global Document Services deals with Enterprise Services Sales Offerings primarily:

1. *Print Services*

2. *Digital Services*

- *Print Services (all print including Managed Print Services (MPS) & Customer Engagement Services (CES))*

MPS offers portfolio of analytics, cloud, digitization and Xerox® ConnectKey® Technology to help companies optimize their print infrastructure, secure their print environment and automate related business processes. We provide the most comprehensive portfolio of MPS services in the industry. We are recognized as an industry leader by major analyst firms, including IDC, Quocirca and Keypoint Intelligence-InfoTrends. Our MPS offering targets clients ranging from global enterprises to governmental entities and small and medium-sized businesses, including those served via our channel partners.

- *Digital Services enables the integration of our technology, software and services to securely design and manage the digitization and workflow of our clients' content. We utilize our domain expertise and technology to enable efficient and compliant business processing, including in-bound and out-bound communications in the demanding regulatory environments and markets of our Healthcare, Insurance, Public Sector and Retail clients.*
- *We enable healthcare organizations to provide an improved patient experience, from admission to discharge.*
- *We help insurance organizations to connect numerous touchpoints across the client journey, from acquisition to on-boarding.*
- *We assist government agencies in improving the citizen experience, from public assistance to benefits.*
- *We enable retailers to drive brand engagement and loyalty through an enhanced experience at every stage of the consumer experience, from point-of-sales to campaigns on demand.*

WORK PLACESOLUTIONS

Xerox India provides a comprehensive portfolio of workplace solutions that enable organizations to improve productivity, enhance document security, and accelerate digital transformation.

The Company's offerings combine industry-leading print hardware, software, managed services, and workflow automation to support the evolving needs of modern workplaces across enterprises, government organizations, educational institutions, and small and medium-sized businesses.

The Company's product portfolio includes monochrome and colour printers, multifunction printers (MFPs), and production printing solutions designed to address a wide range of office and commercial printing requirements. These devices are complemented by workflow automation software, cloud and mobile printing capabilities, document management solutions, and advanced security features that help customers optimize business processes while protecting critical information.

In addition to hardware and software, Xerox India offers managed print services, maintenance and technical support, supplies management, and lifecycle services that enable customers to improve device availability, reduce operating costs, and enhance operational efficiency. The Company also provides professional services for deployment, implementation, and ongoing support to ensure seamless integration of its solutions into customers' IT environments.

Through its comprehensive workplace offerings, Xerox India helps organizations simplify document-intensive processes, improve collaboration, support hybrid work environments, and achieve sustainable business outcomes by reducing paper consumption and optimizing resource utilization.

PRODUCTION SOLUTIONS & GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION

Our Production Solutions portfolio continues to serve as a cornerstone for customers across India's Graphic Communications and Production Print segments, delivering unparalleled image quality, speed, and media versatility. As the commercial print landscape evolves, we remain committed to offering one of the broadest and most technologically advanced ecosystems in the industry - powering everything from small, Jobber / Quick-print shops to high-volume commercial printers and publishing operations.

MARKET ACCELERATION: THE XEROX® PRIMELINK® C9200 SERIES SUCCESS

As entry-production environments demands a production-grade horsepower, our graphic communications revenue has experienced a major catalyst this fiscal year through the highly successful rollout of the **Xerox® PrimeLink® C9200 Series** color production printers (comprising the PLC9265, PLC9275, and PLC9281 models).

Designed to deliver ultra-high-quality prints, the PrimeLink® C9200 Series has rapidly established itself as the new standard for quick-print jobber environments, and commercial graphic printers looking to scale their digital capabilities.

SETTING NEW STANDARDS IN HIGH IMAGE QUALITY AND MEDIA VERSATILITY

The market success of the C9200 Series stems from its uncompromising performance framework driven with advanced LED print technology and next-generation **High-Definition Emulsion Aggregation (HD EA) Toner**. The series delivers high image quality output characterized by sharper fine lines, smoother gradients, and consistent solid fills at native 2400 x 2400 dpi resolution.

DRIVING EVOLUTION: THE NEXT-ERA XEROX® PROFICIO™ PRODUCTION SERIES

Marking a landmark milestone in our production roadmap, this year we proudly introduced **Xerox® Proficio™**—our next-generation master brand for the production lineup. Derived from the Latin verb meaning to progress, advance, and succeed, the Proficio series embodies our mission to help Indian print providers anticipate and accelerate market opportunities.

The newly launched **Xerox® Proficio™ PX300** (85 ppm) and **Xerox® Proficio™ PX500** (100 ppm) Production Presses, represents a sophisticated platform approach that unifies advanced LED imaging (2400 x 2400 dpi) with built-in AI-assisted intelligence. Engineered to drive measurable performance and peak profitability, these presses effortlessly handle heavyweight stocks up to 400 gsm and extra-long formats up to 1,300 mm. Crucially, they introduce specialized high-efficiency engineering like the Static Dissipation Module (SDM) and automated real-time Quality Control Modules to maintain precise color density and front-to-back registration without slowing production.

UNLEASHING CREATIVITY: “BEYOND CMYK” LEADERSHIP

A core differentiator of our portfolio remains the unique ability to transcend traditional four-color printing. Through our flagship **Xerox® Iridesse® Production Press** and now expanding through the optional fifth-color station on the **Proficio™ Series**, we enable the graphic arts segment to bring dazzling embellishments to life in a single pass. Printers can deploy a vibrant array of Gold and Silver metallic hues, high-density White, Clear/ Low Gloss enhancements, and a striking Fluorescent Pink gamut extension.

HIGH-VOLUME ROBUSTNESS & AUTOMATION ECOSYSTEM

For robust, high-volume requirements, the **Proficio™ PX500** high-speed printer with the advanced High-Capacity Vacuum Feeders guarantees optimum productivity and continuous performance across challenging stocks at rated speed. This hardware excellence is powered by the latest **Fiery DFE software which is with Xerox-exclusive Fiery FS700X**, providing unprecedented ripping power, vital color management, and predictive ink-estimation tools.

In the monochrome segment, we cater to the high-speed publishing, transactional, and jobber print markets with our heavily reliable **Xerox-®PrimeLink®B9100/B9110/B9125/B9136** series. This robust mono cut-sheet family continues to deliver outstanding quality with expanded media capacities to ensure streamlined production workflows.

INTELLIGENT SOFTWARE & CONNECTED WORKFLOWS

Beyond hardware, our strategic focus on software solutions ensures our clients enjoy a seamless, end-to-end production ecosystem. Revenue streams from our specialized software continue to grow, centered around optimization, personalization, and multi-channel communications:

- **Xerox® FreeFlow® Core & Intelligent AI Workflows:** Automates repetitive prepress tasks and file preparation, stripping out manual touchpoints from onboarding to final production.

- **XPie® & FreeFlow® VI Security Suite:** Powers robust, multi-channel personalization campaigns while providing advanced security print features like Micro Text, correlation text, infrared, and UV markers to safeguard classified documents and official certificates.
- **Xerox® FreeFlow® Vision Connect:** Elevates fleet-wide operations by capturing, monitoring, and measuring vital print operation data in real time, delivering cloud-based analytics and instant mobile alerts so clients can secure optimum uptime and productivity control anywhere, anytime.

With our expanded, intelligent Production hardware family, starting with the highly successful **Primelink® series** —along with the groundbreaking **Proficio™ Series**—and the flagship **Iridesse** backed with our powerful digital software bouquet, we provide an end-to-end production ecosystem to redefine the boundaries of print, empowering our Graphic Communications clients across India to scale sustainably and lead the market.

PAPER

The Company do not sell paper anymore and the said activity has been stopped during the financial year 2024-2025.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

We have introduced several initiatives over the last few years to enhance our service levels, drive a better customer and partner experience, and help us expand our remote coverage. We have taken steps to increase customer retention and usage of our products.

We collate ongoing feedback from customers through regular surveys. We take actions to align our deliverables to best suit customer requirements. We have seen continuous improvement on customer satisfaction levels.

Our service represents a significant competitive advantage supported by seasoned technical specialists equipped with unique and world-class diagnostic tools. We drive a culture of continuous learning to further support our customers. We have also created e-learning platforms with special focus on developing our partner technical team's skillset through face-to-face training and the enhanced usage of Global Partner Program for online training.

We drove modernization including auto supplies replenishment, resulting in enhanced customer experience. In addition, we ensured that customer escalations and queries are monitored through a work-flow for a timely closure. Further, we have introduced a remote solve program to increase device uptime.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a socially responsible Corporate Citizen, Xerox India has continuously endeavoured to contribute to inclusive growth by undertaking a range of initiatives to address key challenges related to sustainable development in the country. Xerox India's CSR initiatives and activities are aligned to the requirements of Section 135 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. In conjunction with partner organisations, we have been undertaking various initiatives over the years in the areas of education, community healthcare, women empowerment, skill-building and environmental sustainability and exploring employability opportunities in the society at large.

The brief outline of the Board's approved Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company during the year under Report are set out in **Annexure – I** of the Annual Report in the format prescribed pursuant to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended and as in force for the time being). The CSR Policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.xerox.com/en-in/about/website-terms-of-use>.

GREEN INITIATIVES

Electronic copies of the Annual Report 2024-25 and the Notice of the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company are sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/depository participant(s). For members, who have not registered their email addresses, physical copies are sent through the permitted mode.

IT AND OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

Your Company continues to successfully provide information technology services for various internal software applications.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Summary

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company continued to place strong emphasis on its human capital agenda, with a focus on fostering an inclusive, agile and performance-driven work environment. The year's initiatives were directed towards strengthening HR transformation, digitalization of people processes, capability development, employee engagement, career mobility, leadership development and employee well-being. The Company remained committed to responsible business practices, ethical conduct and statutory compliance, including compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

EMBRACING DIVERSITY, ENABLING GROWTH AND DRIVING INNOVATION

At Xerox, people remain central to the Company's strategy and long-term success. During FY 2025-26, the Company continued to strengthen a workplace culture that values diversity, inclusion, collaboration, learning and ethical conduct. Employees across the organization contributed to business priorities with agility and commitment, while upholding the Company's values of customer focus, quality, innovation, responsible citizenship and respect for people.

The Company believes that diversity of background, experience and thought strengthens decision-making, improves collaboration and supports innovation. Its commitment to equal opportunity, fair and inclusive talent practices, and a respectful work environment continues to guide the way it attracts, develops and retains talent.

CREATING A CULTURE OF GROWTH AND AGILITY

During the year under review, the Company continued to evolve its structures, processes and ways of working to support changing business requirements. The focus remained on building a more agile, customer-centric and performance-oriented organization capable of responding effectively to transformation priorities and market opportunities.

As part of the ongoing Xerox Reinvention journey, the Company placed continued emphasis on employee well-being, leadership engagement, mentoring, capability building and career development. These initiatives are designed to create an environment in which employees feel supported, empowered and equipped to contribute meaningfully to organizational objectives.

ADVANCING HR TRANSFORMATION AND DIGITALIZATION

HR transformation and digitalization remained key focus areas during FY 2025-26. The Company continued to enhance its people processes to improve transparency, consistency and accountability. Performance management practices were further strengthened through structured goal setting, development planning, feedback mechanisms and review conversations.

- Structured feedback and performance conversations
- Calibration discussions to support consistency in evaluation
- Development planning and ongoing check-ins to enable continuous improvement

These enhancements are aimed at promoting a high-performance culture while reducing bias and strengthening fairness in performance assessment and talent decisions.

EMPOWERING TALENT THROUGH LEARNING AND CAPABILITY BUILDING

The Company continued to invest in learning and capability development through initiatives that support future-ready skills, knowledge sharing and career growth. The Talent, Education and Knowledge framework remained an important enabler for workforce development and organizational effectiveness.

- Skill development aligned to current and future business needs
- Digital and self-directed learning opportunities
- Communities of practice and peer learning
- Career mobility and development planning tools
- Use of technology and data-driven insights to align workforce capabilities with strategic priorities

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT, INCLUSION AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In India, the Company continued to focus on employee engagement, well-being and inclusion through dedicated employee sessions, communication forums and people initiatives. Employee Resource Groups and employee communities continued to play an important role in fostering inclusion, connection, personal growth and professional development.

The Company also maintained its commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility and responsible business conduct, supporting initiatives that contribute to communities and reflect Xerox's values as a responsible corporate citizen.

SUPPORTING CAREER MOBILITY AND LEADERSHIP GROWTH

Career mobility and leadership development remained important priorities during the year. The Company continued to provide employees with opportunities for advancement, learning and leadership exposure across different stages of the talent journey. These efforts support employee engagement, retention and succession readiness.

The aggregate number of employees on-roll as on 31st March 2026 was 186, as compared with 208 on-roll employees as on 31st March 2025.

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

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment in the workplace, and has a policy on the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment in the workplace ("the Policy") in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. Your Company has an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the financial year 2025-26:

No. of complaints received: Nil

No. of complaints disposed of: Nil

Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil

COMPLIANCE WITH MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961:

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The financial statements for the FY 2025-26 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS).

The IndAS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Based on the representations received from the management, the Board of Directors of your Company hereby declares and confirms the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) r/w Section 134(3)(c) of the Act:

1. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed alongwith proper explanation to material departures, if any;
2. that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note No. 2 of the Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026 and of the profit of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;
3. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and that there are adequate systems and controls for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
5. that the internal financial controls to be followed by the Company, were in place and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
6. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ANNUAL EVALUATION BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

Your Company has a Policy on Performance Evaluation towards evaluating Board's own performance and effectiveness as well as that of its committees and individual directors including independent directors. Accordingly, in terms of the requirements of the Act and pursuant to the aforesaid Policy, the performance evaluation exercise was carried out through a Board-approved structured questionnaire covering various aspects, such as Board composition & quality, strategy and risk management, relation with the management, board meetings & procedures.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria/parameters as contained in the aforesaid questionnaire such as the 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 criteria such as effectiveness of committee meetings, etc. Further, a separate exercise was carried out for the financial year 2024-25 to evaluate the performance of individual Directors on laid down parameters such as attendance, contribution and independent judgement.

The Directors carried out all the aforesaid Performance Evaluation in a confidential manner by way of the said structured questionnaire, and provided their feedback on a rating scale of 1 to 5. The results of the evaluation were shared with the Board, Chairman of the respective Committees, and the individual directors. The directors were satisfied with the evaluation process. Based on the outcome of the evaluation, the Board at its meeting held on 19th February, 2026 have taken note of the fact that no action plan is required for the time being to further improve the effectiveness and functioning of the Board and Committees.

Further, under the aforesaid Policy, the performance evaluation of the Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company was carried out by the Managing Director (under a delegated authority by Board) on parameters such as ethics, code of conduct, interpersonal and communication skills, compliance, teamwork attributes, and confidentiality.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In terms of Schedule IV to the Act and Rules thereunder, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors ("Annual ID meeting") for the financial year 2025-26 was duly held on 19th February 2026, in which the independent directors, inter alia, discussed:

1. the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
2. the performance of the chairperson of various meetings taking into account the views of executive Directors and non-executive Directors; and
3. the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board.

The separate Annual meeting of Independent Directors for the year 2026-27 is yet to be held.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Leo Joseph, the Managing Director, retire by rotation and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the same for your approval.

During the year under Report:

- Mr. Leo Joseph, the Managing Director of the Company was re-appointed by the Board in its meeting dated 20th February 2025 and was duly approved by the shareholders at the Adjourned Annual General Meeting held on 24th September 2025.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

During the year under Report, Mr. Rajesh Janey and Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury, Independent Directors, had submitted the necessary declaration(s) under Sub-Section (7) of Section 149 of the Act that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Sub-Section (6) of Section 149 of the Act for being appointed as the Independent Directors of the Company. These Independent Directors had also complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

MEETINGS OF BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES

The Schedule of meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof for the next calendar/financial year is circulated at the start of the calendar/financial year to all the members of the Board.

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on the affairs, business policy and strategy of the Company in addition to other Board-related businesses.

The notices of Board and Committee(s) meetings are given well in advance to all the Directors and Committee(s) members, respectively. Primarily, the meetings of the Board are held at the place of Registered Office of the Company including meetings held through video conferencing. As a process, information to Directors are circulated alongwith the detailed Notes on Agenda well in advance of Board and Committees' meetings. At these meetings, Directors provide their inputs and guidance on various strategic and operational matters.

The Board met Five (5) times through video conferencing during the Financial Year 2025-26 on 17th April 2025, 7th May 2025, 24th July 2025, 13th November 2025 and 19th February 2026. The maximum interval between any two meetings during the year under report did not exceed 120 days.

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS IN THE AFORESAID MEETINGS:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance at the 29 th AGM (Y/N)
David Brian Dyas	Non-Executive Director	5	3	N
Leo Joseph	Managing Director	5	5	Y
Brenda Christine Joseph	Non-Executive Director	5	3	N
Rajesh Janey	Independent Director	5	4	Y
Kedar Nath Choudhury	Independent Director	5	5	N

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

During the year under Report, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, there are currently Four (4) Committees of the Board which are as follows:

Audit Committee

The present composition of the Audit Committee (including any changes therein, if any, during the year under Report) and the Meetings' Details for FY 2025-26, as held on 24th July 2025, 13th November 2025 and 19th February 2026, all through video conferencing, are as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Kedar Nath Choudhury	Chairman of the Committee	3	3
Rajesh Janey	Member	3	3
David Brian Dyas	Member	3	1

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (including any changes therein, if any, during the year under Report) and the Meetings' Details for FY 2025-26, held on 24th July 2025, and 19th February 2026 through video conferencing, are as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
David Brian Dias	Chairman of the Committee	2	1
Rajesh Janey	Member	2	2
Kedar Nath Choudhury	Member	2	2
Leo Joseph	Permanent Invitee	2	2

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (including any changes therein, if any, during the year under Report) and the Meetings' Details for FY 2025-26, held on 17th April 2025 through video conferencing, are as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
David Brian Dias	Member	1	1
Leo Joseph	Member	1	1
Rajesh Janey	Member	1	0

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee (including any changes therein, if any, during the year under Report) and the Meetings' Details for FY 2025-26* are as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Rajesh Janey	Chairman of the Committee	Nil	N.A.
Kedar Nath Choudhury	Member	Nil	N.A.
Leo Joseph	Member	Nil	N.A.

*Acting through a delegated authority by constituting a Sub-committee of Authorised Officers of the Company under a given charter for handling of matters related to shareholders of the Company.

POLICY OF DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company provides for Directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, the independence of the director and other matters provided under section 178(3) of the Act. Further, information about the elements of the remuneration package of individual directors is provided in the extract of the Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of the Act, which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.xerox.com/en-in/about/website-terms-of-use>.

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Company has continued to vigorously implement the Business Ethics and Code of Conduct Policies with all its employees and its business partners / associates / service providers. The Company has 'Zero tolerance' for any violation of Business Ethics Policies and has a Business Ethics Board comprising of members of the Senior Management team, which meets periodically to review the ethics program deployment and deals with ethics related issues.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS INTER - SE

None of the Directors are related to each other within the meaning of the term "relative" as per Section 2(77) of the Act read with Rules thereunder.

PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP OR TRANSACTIONS OF NON - EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year under Report, the non-executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has the Board-approved Business Ethics & Vigil Mechanism Policy establishing a whistle blower/vigil mechanism for Directors and employees in conformation with Section 177(9) of the Act to report their genuine concerns to the designated authorities regarding any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy and provides safeguards against the victimization of individuals who avail of the mechanism. The Policy permits all the directors and employees to report any breach of policy directly to the Business Ethics & Compliance Office, or the Chairman of the Audit committee in exceptional cases (viz. serious fraud, cases threatening Company's existence, embezzlement etc.). During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Business Ethics & Compliance Office or to the Audit Committee. The Business Ethics and Vigil Mechanism Policy is available on the website of the Company (www.xerox.com/india).

DISCLOSURE OF THE NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

Your Company has the Board-approved Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other senior management personnel, fixing their remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and related matters as provided under the applicable provisions of the Act. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is enclosed as **Annexure – II**.

DEPOSITS UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under Report, your Company has not accepted any public deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time). Hence the requirement of furnishing of details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act or the details of deposits which are not in compliance with Chapter V of the Act is not applicable.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

During the year under Report, your Company has not given any loan or provided any guarantee or security or made any investment within the meaning of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

During the year under Report, your Company had released fresh instruments towards the unpaid/unclaimed amount of final dividend for the FY 2018-19, as lying with your Company, to those shareholders who applied for that. Out of the aggregate amount of dividend declared for FY 2018-19 amounting to Rs. 1,05,29,88,000/-, till the end of the FY 2025-26 on 31st March 2026, the demand drafts/bankers cheque for such dividend (as sent by the Company to its shareholders) for an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,04,49,82,795.50/- were encashed by the shareholders, and an unpaid/unclaimed amount of dividend aggregating to Rs. 80,05,204.50/- is lying in the "Unpaid Dividend Account" of the Company being maintained at Citibank.

Further, the Board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 7th May, 2025 declared interim dividend @ INR 20 per share aggregating to INR 89,61,60,000 (Indian Rupees Eighty Nine Crore Sixty One Lakh Sixty Thousand) for the financial year 2024-2025 out of which an unpaid/unclaimed amount of dividend aggregating to Rs. 8,487,902.00/- is lying in the "Unpaid Dividend Account" of the Company being maintained at Citibank.

During the year under Report, as and when the requests for revalidation of already issued demand drafts/banker's cheques or requests for issuance of fresh demand drafts owing to expiry of the instruments, were received by the Company, the same were addressed to by your Company promptly/ at the earliest available opportunity.

Any shareholder who has not encashed his/her/its demand draft/banker's cheque or whose demand draft/banker's cheques got expired for any reason, they can write directly to the Company Secretary of the Company at the Registered Office.

TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES AND UNPAID/UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO IEPF

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Government of India, after completion of Seven (7) years. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Members for Seven (7) consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

The period of Seven (7) years will expire on 24th September 2026 and accordingly the outstanding amount lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account for the FY 2018-19 and the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed, shall be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").

INTERNAL CONTROL

Your Company adheres to a laid-down internal control framework that includes key process/operation coverage which impacts the reliability of financial reporting, periodic control testing to ensure adequacy and operational effectiveness, implementation of remedial measures, and regular monitoring by senior management and the Audit Committee of the Board. The adequacy of controls is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board and specific processes are assessed for improvement in systems and outcomes.

For the Financial Year under Report, the internal audit of your Company has been carried out by the Xerox Global Internal Audit Team. The audit is based on an internal audit plan which is reviewed each year in consultation with the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews internal audit reports submitted by the Internal Auditors. Suggestions for improvement (if any) in such audit reports are considered by the Audit Committee including follow ups on corrective actions.

The Audit Committee also meets the Statutory Auditors to ascertain, *inter alia*, their views on the adequacy of internal control systems, and keeps the Board of Directors periodically informed of its major observations, if any.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has the Board-approved Policy for Risk Assessment & Management, wherein all potential material risks w.r.t. the Company are identified and assessed. The risk management of the Company is overseen by the Audit Committee.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company till the date of this Report except as disclosed in this Annual Report read with Financial Statements.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor have reported to the Audit Committee, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees under Section 143(12) of the Act.

AUDITOR & AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of the Company (based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee), in its meeting held on 18th July, 2024, appointed M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W), as the Statutory Auditor of the Company, to hold office for a period of 5 (Five) years from the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting, i.e. for a period of 5 (Five) financial years beginning FY 2024-25 till FY 2028-29. The said appointment and remuneration of Statutory Auditors were subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company in the 28th Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2024 (as adjourned from 18th September, 2024).

The Auditor's Report for the FY. 2025-26 does not contain any reservation, qualification or adverse remark, on the financial statements of the Company. Auditor's Report is self-explanatory and therefore, does not require further comments and explanation from Directors. The Report given by the Auditor on the financial statements of the Company forms part of the Annual Report. Further, in terms of Section 143 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, and notifications / circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time for the time being in force, no fraud has been reported by the Auditor of the Company where they have reason to believe that an offence involving

fraud is being or has been committed against the Company by officers or employees of the Company and therefore no details are required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act

EXPLANATION ON AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditor in their Report for financial year 2025-26, except an Emphasis of Matter w.r.t. the Proceedings by Directorate of Enforcement, the explanation thereon by your Directors are as follows:

With respect to the "Emphasis of Matter" in the Auditor's Report, for the year under Report, your Directors state that the said matter pertains to the years 2000-03. In this regard, reference is made to Note No. 45 of the Notes to Financial Statements, which provides the relevant information and explanation to the aforesaid Emphasis of Matter in the Auditor's Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, M/s Ranjeet Pandey & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, had been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2025-26. The Secretarial Auditor's Report for the FY 2025-26 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Auditor's Report is enclosed as **Annexure – III** to this Report. The contents of the said Report are self-explanatory and no further comments / explanations are called for.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All the Notes to the Financial Statement for the Financial Year under Report are self-explanatory and do not require any further comments/remarks from your Directors unless otherwise disclosed herein.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls over financial reporting. Accordingly, the management has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company in line with the guidance notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and such policies and procedures to be adopted by the Company for ensuring efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of financial information. The internal controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of your Company's operations and facilitate prevention and timely detection of any irregularities, errors and frauds. The internal controls are continuously assessed and improved/modified to meet changes in business conditions, statutory and accounting requirements.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS

No significant and material order(s) were passed by any of the Regulators or courts or tribunals during the financial year under Report which could impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

RISK ARISING OUT OF LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

The Company is exposed to a variety of different laws, regulations, positions and interpretations thereof which encompasses taxation and legal matters. In the normal course of business, provisions and contingencies may arise due to uncertain tax positions and legal matters. Based on the nature of matters, the management applies significant judgement when considering evaluation of risk, including how much to provide for the potential exposure of each of the matters. These estimates could change substantially over time as new facts emerge as each matter progresses, hence these are reviewed regularly. For matters where expert opinion is required, the Company involves the outside legal counsels.

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

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo required to be disclosed as

per the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the financial year under Report is set out in **Annexure-IV** forming part of this Report.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into by your Company, during the financial year under Report, were at arms' length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company. Further, details of transactions with Related Parties are provided under Note No. 40 in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the requisite disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the financial year under Report under Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for the FY 2025-26 and hence the same is not provided. All the related party transactions (RPTs) were presented to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. No related party transaction had happened during the financial year under report requiring approval from the shareholders of the Company.

All RPTs are placed before the Audit Committee for review and recommendation and to the Board for approval, wherever required. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee on an annual basis is obtained for the related party transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. A statement giving details of all RPTs is placed before the Audit Committee for their noting/ approval on a quarterly basis.

There were no material significant transactions with related parties during the year under Report as per the last audited financial statements.

None of the Directors and the KMPs has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

All RPTs are mentioned in the notes to the accounts. The Directors draw attention of the Members to the Notes to the financial statements which sets out the disclosure for RPTs.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required under Section 134 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time and as in force on the date of this Report) and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, in respect of employees of the Company, is provided in **Annexure-V** forming part of this Report.

DOCUMENTS PLACED ON THE WEBSITE (WWW.XEROX.COM / INDIA)

The following documents are available on the Company's website in compliance with the applicable stipulations under the Act:

1. Business Ethics & Vigil Mechanism Policy for directors and employees to report genuine concerns as per proviso to section 177(10);
2. Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors as per Schedule IV to the Act;
3. Business Ethics and Code of Conduct;
4. Policy under Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013;
5. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and CSR Annual Action Plan (FY 2026-27);
6. Nomination and Remuneration Policy; and
7. Annual Return (FY 2026-27)

SUBSIDIARIES / JOINT VENTURE / ASSOCIATE

Your Company does not have any subsidiary/joint venture/ associate company as a separate legal entity.

SHARE CAPITAL

Your Company has only one class of shares viz. equity shares with a face value of Rs. 10/- each. During the year under review, there is no change in the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of your Company. The outstanding capital as on 31st March 2026 is Rs. 4480.80 Lacs comprising 4,48,08,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The Board of Directors of your Company, at its meeting held on 22.09.2022, has unanimously approved the proposal to reduce the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company from Rs. 44,80,80,000/- comprising of 4,48,08,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 43,31,10,270/- comprising of 4,33,11,027 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each by which the equity share capital of the Company would be so reduced in the interest of the public/non-promoter shareholders and to provide liquidity to their otherwise illiquid shares, and for operational and administrative flexibilities of the Company, and that such reduction be effected by paying off, cancelling and extinguishing not more than 14,96,973 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each constituting around 3.34% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as held by the public/non-promoter shareholders of the Company, subject to payment of Rs. 74.10 per equity share determined as the fair value per equity share thereby utilizing a sum of Rs. 11,09,25,699.30 from the general reserves and surplus account.

The aforesaid proposal of capital reduction has also been approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of passing a Special Resolution on 9th November 2022 through the process of Postal Ballot, results of which were declared on 11th November 2022.

As the members of the Company are aware that post-approval of shareholders as aforesaid, your Company has filed an Application before the Hon'ble Chandigarh Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") for the aforesaid selective Capital Reduction of the Company as aforesaid. The Hon'ble NCLT on 20th March 2026 has approved the application filed by the Company and issued the order on 29th April 2026.

ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2026 (Draft) would be available on the website of the Company at <https://www.xerox.com/en-in/about/website-terms-of-use>

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under Report, the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, including any amendments/substitution thereof and as in force, have been duly followed by your Company.

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCESHEET DATE

There were no significant events that occurred after the Balance Sheet Date apart from the ones mentioned in/referred to under Material Changes and Commitments affecting financial position between the end of the financial year and date of this Report.

REMOTE- VOTING AND BALLOT VOTING AT AGM

To enable our shareholders to vote on the resolutions proposed at the 30th AGM, the Company has arranged for a remote e-voting facility. The

Company has engaged NSDL to provide e-voting facility to all the members. Members whose names appear on the Register of Members as on 10th September 2026, shall be eligible to participate in the e-voting.

The facility for voting through ballot/polling slips will also be made available at the venue of the 30th AGM and the members who have not cast their votes by remote e-voting can exercise their vote at the said AGM.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no such events/ transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees.
5. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

6. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
7. The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016);
The details of the difference between the amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking a loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation to employees of your Company at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment during the financial year under Report

Your Directors would also like to acknowledge the continued contribution and support extended by its ultimate parent entity namely Xerox Holdings Corporation, United States of America, to your Company in providing the latest equipments with technological improvements and inputs on marketing strategy across all segments of the business in which it operates. This has enabled the Company to provide higher levels of consumer satisfaction through continuous improvement in existing products and introduction of new products as well.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the support and co-operation your Company has been receiving from its customers, alliances and channel partners, suppliers, banks and others associated with your Company.

The Directors also take this opportunity to thank all the Shareholders, Government and Regulatory Authorities, for their continued support during the year under Report.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Annual Report, particularly those which relate to the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations, may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Although the expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, the actual results might differ.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

DAVID BRIAN DYAS

Director

(DIN 07437186)

24th July, 2026

Marlow, UK

LEO JOSEPH

Managing Director

(DIN 08671160)

24th July, 2026

Gurugram, India

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities (FY 2025-26)

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been a voluntary and long-standing commitment at Xerox India.

The CSR Policy of the Company sets the framework guiding its CSR activities. It outlines the governance structure, operating framework, monitoring mechanism, and CSR activities that would be undertaken. The CSR committee is the governing/overseeing body that stipulates the scope of CSR activities and ensures compliance with the CSR Policy. The Company's CSR activities are largely focused in the areas of education, health, skill development, employability, environmental development and other activities as stipulated under Schedule VII to the Act as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives.

The projects undertaken are within the broad framework of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company as in force.

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.	David Brian Dyas	Member of the Committee / Non-Executive Director	1	1
2.	Rajesh Janey	Member of the Committee / Independent Director	1	0
3.	Leo Joseph	Member of the Committee / Managing Director	1	1

3. WEB-LINK WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY.

The composition of the CSR Committee as shared above alongwith CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board is available on:
<https://www.xerox.com/en-in/about/website-terms-of-use>

4. PROVIDE THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ALONG WITH WEB-LINK(S) OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 8, IF APPLICABLE.

Not Applicable as the Company was not required to spend more than Rs. 10 Crores during the three immediately preceding financial years.

5. (a) Average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Rs. 22,68,39,677

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:
Rs. 45,36,794

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

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

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b + c - d):

Rs. 45,36,794

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

Rs. 45,50,000

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 45,50,000

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
Rs. 45,50,000	NIL				

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	45,36,794
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	45,50,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii) – (i)]	13,206
(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

7. (a) Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years: Not Applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 (if any)	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer	
1	FY – 1						
2	FY – 2						

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable

Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode 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

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no., house no., Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub section (5) of section 135: Not Applicable

DAVID BRIAN DYAS

Director
(DIN 07437186)

24th July, 2026
Marlow, UK

LEO JOSEPH

Managing Director
(DIN 08671160)

24th July, 2026
Gurugram, India

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ANNEXURE-II

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

INTRODUCTION:

In pursuance of the Company's policy to consider human resources as its invaluable assets, to pay equitable remuneration to all Directors, Key Managerial Personnel's (KMP's) and employees of the Company based on skill, experience, industry standards and Company's performance, to harmonize the aspirations of human resources consistent with the goals of the Company and in terms of prevailing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Nomination and Remuneration Policy (hereinafter referred to as the "Policy") for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Objective and purpose of the Policy:

The objective and purpose of this policy are:

- To lay down criteria and terms & conditions with regard to identifying person(s) who are qualified to become Directors (both Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies, in the sector engaged in the business of trading of Xerographic equipments. In addition to above, experience of concerned person(s) or contribution to achieve the Company's objective will also be considered.
- To carry out evaluation of the performance of Company's Directors, as well as Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel.
- To provide them reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations and growth.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented Managerial person(s) & employee(s) and create competitive advantage.

Considering the aforesaid objective, future prospect and growth of the Company, this Policy has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 03 March, 2015.

The key features of the Nomination & Remuneration Policy are as under:

PART- A

MATTERS TO BE DEALT WITH, PERUSED AND RECOMMENDED TO THE BOARD BY THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Committee shall:

- i) Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- ii) Identify person(s) who are qualified and eligible to become Director (Executive, Non-Executive viz. Independent or Non- Independent) and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Policy.
- iii) Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP's and Senior Management Personnel.

PART- B

POLICY FOR APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KMP's AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Appointment criteria and qualifications:

- i) Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person(s) for appointment as Director, KMP's or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- ii) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position in the best interest of the Company.

- i) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director/Whole time Director who has attained the age of seventy years (70 years). Provided however that the term of the person holding such position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years (70 Years) with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

TERM / TENURE:

Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided however that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company.

Evaluation of Performance:

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP's and Senior Management personnel at regular interval.

Removal:

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations or otherwise as the Committee and Board may think fit in the best interest of the Company, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of any Director, KMP's or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the applicable Act, rules and regulations made there under.

Retirement:

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP's, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the best interest and benefit of the Company.

PART- C

POLICY RELATING TO THE REMUNERATION FOR THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

General:

- (i) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Managing Director, Whole-time Director and KMP's will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. However, the remuneration/ compensation/ commission etc. to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director, shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required. Appointment of Senior Management Personnel including their remuneration to be finalized by the Managing Director of the Company and in absence of MD, by CFO of the Company.
- (ii) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Managing Director and/or Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under.

- (i) Increments to the existing remuneration / compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Managing Director and/or Whole-time Director subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules & regulations made thereunder. Increments will be effective from the date as may be decided by the Board in line with recommendation of Committee.
- (ii) Where any insurance is taken by the company on behalf of its Managing Director(s), Whole-time Director(s), Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided however that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid towards such insurance policy shall be treated as part of the remuneration.
- (iii) Remuneration to Managing Director/Whole-time Director/ Executive Director, KMP's and Senior Management Personnel:

a) Fixed Remuneration/Salary/Compensation:

Managing Director/ Whole-time Director / KMP's shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F., pension scheme, medical expenses, other perquisites etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. Provided however Remuneration to Managing Director/ Whole time Director/ Executive Director shall be approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required. Remuneration of Senior Management Personnel to be finalized by the Managing Director of the Company and in absence of MD, by CFO of the Company.

b) Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time Director and/or Managing Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(c) Provisions for excess remuneration:

If any Executive Director/ Managing Director/ Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

(d) Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Director: Remuneration and commission:

The remuneration / commission, if applicable, shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

Sitting Fees:

The Non-Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof as may be approved by the Board from time to time. Provided however that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One Lakh per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

Commission:

Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board.

Stock Options:

An independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

(e) Stock Option

Stock options in the form of ESOP/ESOS may be given by the Company to the Directors/ KMPs and/or other employees of the Company as per scheme framed by the Company from time to time in terms with provisions of Section 62, Section 149 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company. Provided however that Independent Directors shall not be eligible to participate in ESOP scheme of the Company.

For more details on Company's Nomination and Remuneration policy, visit <https://www.xerox.com/downloads/ind/en/n/ IndiaNomination-RemuneartionPolicy.pdf>

DAVID BRIAN DYAS

Director
(DIN 07437186)

24th July, 2026
Marlow, UK

LEO JOSEPH

Managing Director
(DIN 08671160)

24th July, 2026
Gurugram, India

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Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as follows:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- a. The operations of the Company, being technology related, require normal consumption of electricity.
- b. Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy:

Your Company has been taking every necessary step to reduce the consumption of energy. During 2025-26, we continue using energy conservation measures and 22% reduction of electricity cost by way of switching off lights and ACs.

- c. The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy: Nil, the focus has only been on energy conservation.
- d. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Disclosure of particulars with respect to Technology Absorption is covered under the Board's Report (to the extent applicable).

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review were Rs. 1999.09 Lacs (previous year RS.2,180.16 Lacs) and Rs. 25,327.84 Lacs (previous year Rs. 27,825.25 Lacs), respectively.

DAVID BRIAN DYAS

Director
(DIN 07437186)

24th July, 2026
Marlow, UK

LEO JOSEPH

Managing Director
(DIN 08671160)

24th July, 2026
Gurugram, India

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Statement pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forming part of the Board's Report for the year ended March 31, 2026

Names of Top 10 employees of the Company in terms of remuneration drawn:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Educational Qualification	Experi-ence (in years)	Remuneration (in Rs.)	Previous employment & designation
1.	Leo Joseph	Managing Director	Exec. MBA	35	3,03,56,342/-	HP Inc. India (Sr. Director- Printing Systems & Solutions)
2.	Deepika Chaudhry	Executive Director-Le-gal	LLB, B.Sc.	35	1,70,20,007/-	Microsoft India (Director- Commercial Licensing & Compliance)
3.	Aditya Sawant	Head GDO Sales & Digital Solutions	BE (Elec.& Telecomm.)	26	1,13,95,800/-	Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd. (General Manager- Head Projects)
4.	Shankaracharya Laskar	Director-Technology & Channels	PGDM-Mar-keting	25	1,11,10,258/-	Hewlett Packard India Sales Pvt. Ltd. (Country Channel Marketing Manager)
5.	Anurag Gupta	Director-Customer Service Operations	B.Sc.	41	88,26,089/-	Tata Teleservices Ltd. (Cus-tomer Support Manager)
6.	Khushboo Singh	APAC Human Re-source Lead	MBA	18	76,60,104/-	DBOI Global Services Pvt. Ltd. (Asstt. Vice President)
7.	Arjun Khosla	HEAD - PSG	PGDM	28.3	70,25,393/-	Ricoh India Ltd. (Sênior Prod-uct Manager)
8.	A.A. Narasimham	Technical Operations Manager	MS - Software Systems	27	71,34,811/-	Xerox Ireland - Oracle Apps DBA
9.	Sanjay Dubey	GM Channels - Office and Supplies	B. Com	23.4	69,03,130/-	Blueair India Pvt Ltd. (Region-al Sales Manager)
10.	Vivek Gupta	Chief Financial Officer	B.Com. (Hons)	24	67,54,970/-	GEMI Motors India (Manag-er-Finance)

Employees employed throughout the financial year 2025-26 who were in receipt of an aggregate remuneration equal to or exceeding Rs. 1,02,00,000/- per annum:

Sl. No.	Name of the Employee/ Director	Designation	Remunera-tion received (in Rs.)	Nature of Employment (whether con-tractual or permanent)	Qualifica-tions and Experience (in years)	Date of com-mence- ment of Employ-ment with the Company	Age (in years)	Last employment held before joining the Company
1	Leo Joseph	Managing Director	3,03,56,342/-	Permanent	Exec. MBA (35 years)	27.02.2020	55	HP Inc. India
2	Deepika Chaudhry	Executive Director – Legal	1,70,20,007/-	Permanent	LLB, B.Sc. (35 years)	22-07-2013	57	Microsoft India
3	Aditya Sawant	Director - Technology & Channels	1,13,95,800/-	Permanent	B.E. (25 years)	23.01.2012	46	Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd. (General Manager - Head Projects)

4	Shankaracharya Laskar	Director–Technology & Sales	1,11,10,258/-	Permanent	B.Sc., PGDM (23 years)	02.04.2012	47	HP Inc. India
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Employees employed for part of the financial year 2025-26 who were in receipt of a remuneration for any part of the financial year 2025-26, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 8,50,000/- per month:

Sl. No.	Name of the Employee/ Director	Designation	Remuneration received (in Rs.)	Nature of Employment (whether contractual or permanent)	Qualifications and Experience (in years)	Date of commencement of Employment with the Company	Age (in years)	Last employment held before joining the Company
Not Applicable								

DAVID BRIAN DYAS

Director
(DIN 07437186)

24th July, 2026
Marlow, UK

LEO JOSEPH

Managing Director
(DIN 08671160)

24th July, 2026
Gurugram, India

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Xerox India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Xerox India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 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 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 these financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to Note 45 of the financial statements in respect of the investigation proceedings undertaken by the Directorate of Enforcement relating to "Cash and carry wholesale trading" activities that were undertaken by the Company during the period 2000 to 2003 and consequent non-compliances with certain provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the outcome of which in terms of financial liability, if any cannot be reliably estimated, pending disposal of the Company's representations made to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is 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 our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity

and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements.

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 "Annexure B" 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 financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
 - (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 financial statements – Refer Note 20, 37 and 45 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable

losses. Refer Note 55 to the financial statements.

- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026. Refer Note 53 to the financial statements.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(v)(i) to the financial statements, 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, 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.

(b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(v)(ii) to the financial statements, 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, 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.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been 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) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The interim dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording the audit trail (edit log) facility, except that audit trail feature was not enabled throughout the year for certain fields of the tables at the application levels.

Further, where enabled, the audit trail feature has operated for the relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail feature of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in previous years.
- 3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid or provided by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 409461

UDIN: 26409461IXYRFNT2373

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 24, 2026

Annexure a to The Independent Auditor's Report Of Even Date On The Financial Statements Of Xerox India Limited For the Year Ended March 31, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 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 Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 409461

UDIN: 26409461IXYRFNT2373

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 24, 2026

Annexure B To Independent Auditors' Report Of Even Date On The Financial Statements Of Xerox India Limited For The Year Ended March 31, 2026.

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report

- i. (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and relevant details of Right-of-Use assets.
B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Right-of-Use assets were physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all items 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. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by Management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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) as disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Investment Property and Right-of-Use assets) and its Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and Rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The inventory (excluding stocks with third parties and stocks-in-transit) has been physically verified by the management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. In our opinion, the frequency, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and appropriate, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from Banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, dues relating to Goods and Service tax, Income-tax, Service tax, Excise duty, Sales-tax, Entry tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Total Demand*	Paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	244.62	125.82	2016-17, 2020-21	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal – Delhi
		867.54	532.84^	2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		5,942.47	4,019.99^	1998-99, 2007-08, 2008-09 #, 2010-11, 2021-22	Assessing Officer. Circle 25(2), Delhi
Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6,956.60**	70.46	July 2003 to March 2008 & October 2011 to June 2012	Supreme Court
Central Excise Act, 1994	Excise Duty	538.72	-	December 2006 to March 2010	Upto Commissioner level
		6,623.09**	-	April 2002 to November 2006	Supreme Court
Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957	Sales Tax	10.22	11.25	October 2005	Appellate Deputy Commissioner
		1.85	1.85	2016- 17	Appellate Deputy Commissioner (CT), Guntur

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Total Dmand*	Paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
CGST Act, 2017 (Haryana)	Goods and service tax	29.89	2.74	2017-18	Appellate Authority
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	Sales Tax	13.59	-	2006-07	Additional Commissioner
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	Sales Tax	4.93	0.35	2015-16	Additional Commissioner
		662.33	108.26	2008-09	High Court Delhi
CGST Act, 2017 (Delhi)	Goods and service tax	101.99	5.75	2021-22	Appellate Authority
U.P Trade Tax Act, 1948	Sales Tax	0.21	0.21	2010-11	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Lucknow
		0.39	-	2006-07 & January 2008 to March 2008	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Rampur
		4.75	1.08	2010-11	Assessing Authority
		43.42	7.31	2009-10	High Court
U.P Entry tax	Entry Tax	1.52	-	April 2007 to December 2007 & January 2008 to March 2008	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Rampur
		2.50	0.50	2009-10	High Court

Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (UP)	Sales Tax	0.03	-	January 2008 to March 2008	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Rampur
		19.69	92.13	2010-11	Assessing Authority
		370.36	73.30	2009-10	High Court
		1.88	-	2016-17	Tax Tribunal
U.P Trade Tax Act, 1950	Sales Tax	2.43	2.43	2016-17	High Court
		7.00	4.38	2016-17	Assessing Authority
		0.47	2.22	2011-12	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax, Lucknow
UP VAT Act, 2008	Sales Tax	25.75	-	2016-17	Tax Tribunal
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (UP)	Sales Tax	3.46	1.73	2014-15	Additional Commissioner Commercial Tax, Grade-2 (Appeals-5) Lucknow
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Telangana)	Sales Tax	0.13	-	2016-17	Commercial Tax Officer, Basheerbagh-I Circle, Hyderabad
		0.02	-	2017-18	
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Uttarakhand)	Sales Tax	2.62	0.20	2016-17	Assessing Authority
Rajasthan Sales Tax Act, 1994	Sales Tax	1.41	1.41	1998-99	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) II, Jaipur
		1.53	1.53	1998-99	Rectification Application filed before First Appellate Authority
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax	38.47	-	2016-17	Commercial Taxes Officer, Jaipur

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Total Demand*	Paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (Rajasthan)	Sales Tax	7.72	-	2016-17	Commercial Taxes Officer, Jaipur
Himachal Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	2.41	2.41	1998-99	Deputy Excise & Taxation, Commissioner, Parwanoo
Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax	0.52	0.27	2016-17	Commercial Tax Office, Koramangala, Bengaluru
		0.61	-	2017-18	Assessing Authority
IGST, CGST & SGST Act, 2017 (Telangana)	Goods and service tax	1.97	-	2017-18	Rectification Application filed before appellate authority
CGST Act, 2017 (UP)	Goods and service tax	12.86	10.73	2019-20, 2020-21	Assessing Authority
CGST Act, 2017 (Karnataka)	Goods and service tax	14.76	4.04	2018-19	Appellate Authority
CGST Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu)	Goods and service tax	5.07	0.51	2018-19	Appellate Authority
CGST Act, 2017 (Uttarakhand)	Goods and service tax	0.59	0.59	2017-18	Assessing Authority
CGST Act, 2017 (J&K)	Goods and service tax	1.92	1.01	2020-21	Rectification application filed before Assessing Authority
CGST Act, 2017 (Maharashtra)	Goods and service tax	5.33	0.26	2021-22	Appellate Authority

* Represents demand as per demand order.

** Includes demand decided in favour of the Company at the appellate authority stage against which the Department has preferred an appeal to the higher authorities.

Represents demands which has been granted full stay or under interim stay by the court's.

^ Includes interest on income tax refunds of Rs. 786.21 lacs granted in favour of the Company.

There are no dues relating to Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement to report as stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings and repayment to lenders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(ix) (a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.
- (b) During the year no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (as part of its group). Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. Based on the overall review of financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of financial ratios (as disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements), ageing and expected date of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, 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 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 up to the date of the 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. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a Fund as specified in Schedule VII of the Act as disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements.
- (b) There are no ongoing projects and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 409461

UDIN: 26409461IXYRFNT2373

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 24, 2026

Annexure C To The Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on The Financial Statements of Xerox India Limited For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Xerox India Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Xerox India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S 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 financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI 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 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 financial statements was 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 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 financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 control 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.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 409461

UDIN: 26409461IXYRFNT2373

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 24, 2026

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Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4A	933.71	752.13
Capital work in progress	4B	207.48	10.20
Investment property	6	3.05	3.05
Intangible assets	5	-	-
Right of use asset	7	92.91	179.20
Financial assets			
- Other financial assets	9	1,275.99	1,087.87
Deferred tax assets	10	2,192.87	2,360.03
Non-current tax assets	11	6,441.53	6,476.18
Other non-current assets	12	1,293.33	1,289.31
Assets classified as held for sale	44	24.05	24.05
		12,464.92	12,182.02
Current assets			
Inventories	13	7,983.52	9,454.70
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	8	4,157.53	5,295.07
ii) Contract assets	16	883.45	953.10
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	7,622.93	13,203.06
iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	164.93	80.05
v) Other financial assets	15	527.40	365.82
Other current assets	17	1,614.16	1,597.71
		22,953.92	30,949.51
Total Assets		35,418.84	43,131.53
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18A	4,480.80	4,480.80
Other Equity			
Reserves and surplus	18B	15,073.69	22,198.96
		19,554.49	26,679.76
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	19	7.17	98.22
Provisions	20	3,442.69	3,999.11
Deferred tax liabilities	10	71.43	250.13
		3,521.29	4,347.46
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	27	2,250.00	2,250.00
		5,771.29	6,597.46
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	23	91.05	83.06
ii) Trade payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.60	0.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		7,688.52	7,319.18
iii) Other financial liabilities	22	599.62	530.24
Other current liabilities	24	385.83	454.72
Contract liabilities	25	1,236.68	1,373.80
Provisions	26	89.76	93.21
		10,093.06	9,854.31
Total Equity and Liabilities		35,418.84	43,131.53

Material Accounting policy information
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 409461
Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Xerox India Limited

Leo Joseph
Managing Director
DIN: 08671160
Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Sudhir Kumar Tiwari
Finance Controller

Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

David Brian Dyas
Director
DIN: 07437186
London, UK
July 24, 2026

Akanksha Gupta
Company Secretary

Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Vivek Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	28	40,912.13	45,172.74
Other income	29	1,716.46	1,069.74
Total Income		42,628.59	46,242.48
Expenses			
Purchase of goods and services	30	28,465.28	33,246.50
Change in inventories of goods	31	1,375.40	165.23
Employee benefit expense	32	5,258.47	5,559.35
Finance costs	33	28.54	32.88
Depreciation and amortization expense	34	425.61	460.77
Other expenses	35A	4,336.92	4,452.86
Total expenses		39,890.22	43,917.59
Profit before tax and exceptional items		2,738.37	2,324.89
Exceptional items	35B	511.25	-
Profit before tax		2,227.12	2,324.89
Tax expense			
Current tax	10	507.83	698.44
Taxation relating to earlier year	10	(16.02)	4.66
Deferred tax charge/(benefit)	10	(34.06)	(206.77)
		457.75	496.33
Profit for the year		1,769.37	1,828.56
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations		89.48	(0.61)
Income tax effect		(22.52)	0.15
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		66.96	(0.46)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,836.33	1,828.10
Earnings per equity share (Face value per share: Rs.10) Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	36	3.95	4.08
Material Accounting policy information	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W/W101187

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July 24, 2026

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July 24, 2026

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,227.12	2,324.89
Adjustments for non-cash / non-operating items:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	425.61	460.77
Finance cost	13.26	14.84
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(118.26)	(696.59)
Interest income on taxes and other refund	-	(74.50)
Interest income on excise duty refund	(641.77)	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6.00)	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	88.28
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,899.96	2,117.69
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables & other financial assets	1,149.40	(1,222.08)
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventory and other current assets	1,544.21	307.13
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-current assets	(4.02)	(3.24)
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables & other financial liabilities	440.22	(1,844.39)
(Decrease)/ Increase in other current liabilities & provisions	(209.46)	(725.56)
(Decrease)/ Increase in other non-current liabilities & provisions	(556.42)	42.62
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	4,263.89	(1,327.83)
Income tax paid including tax deducted at source	(457.16)	119.74
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	3,806.73	(1,208.09)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and intangible assets and capital work in progress	(720.84)	(129.94)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8.66	20.28
Fixed deposits made/(matured)	(437.53)	25.52
Interest received	820.77	666.38
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(328.94)	582.24
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(96.32)	(82.26)
Dividend paid	(8,961.60)	-
Net Cash used in financing activities	(9,057.92)	(82.26)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(5,580.13)	(708.11)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,203.06	13,911.17
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,622.93	13,203.06
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Bank balances		
- EEFC account	2,607.22	3.48
- In current accounts	605.71	1,079.58
- Demand deposits (upto 3 months from original maturity)	4,410.00	12,120.00
Total	7,622.93	13,203.06

Material Accounting policy information

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W/W101187
Nishit Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 409461
Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Xerox India Limited

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Company Secretary

Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

A Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at March 31, 2024		4,480.80
Changes in equity share capital	18A	-
As at March 31, 2025		4,480.80
Changes in equity share capital	18A	-
As at March 31, 2026		4,480.80

B Other equity (refer note 18B)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total Equity
	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2024	7,253.18	13,117.68	20,370.86
Profit the year	-	1,828.56	1,828.56
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(0.46)	(0.46)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,828.10	1,828.10
Balance as at March 31, 2025	7,253.18	14,945.78	22,198.96
Profit the year	-	1,769.37	1,769.37
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	66.96	66.96
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,836.33	1,836.33
Interim dividend for the financial year 2024-25 paid		(8,961.60)	(8,961.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	7,253.18	7,820.51	15,073.69

Material Accounting policy information

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W/W101187

Nishit Jain

Partner
Membership Number: 409461
Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Xerox India Limited

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Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Akanksha Gupta
Company Secretary

Gurugram, India
July 24, 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Xerox India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on December 29, 1995 and is engaged in the business of trading of xerographic equipment, multifunction devices, laser printers, systems, consumables, paper and providing after-sales services of machines sold which include servicing, repairing and selling spare parts. The registered office of the Company is located at 6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park, Sohna Road, Gurugram, Haryana. The Company is a Public Limited Company ultimately controlled by Xerox Holdings Corporation, USA.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the results of the activities undertaken by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost convention except for the following as required under Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;
- Share based payments; and
- Right of use assets accounted as per Ind AS 116.

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in conformity with the applicable accounting principles in India that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Example of such estimates include provisions for doubtful debts, employee retirement benefit plans, provision for warranty, provision for taxes and the useful life of fixed assets.

2.4 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost (including non-refundable duties and taxes), accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes original cost of acquisition and includes expenses incidental to such acquisition. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Items of property, plant and equipment that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements under other non-current Assets (refer note 44).

Losses, if any, arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress" separately in Balance Sheet.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangibles assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful life or in case of leasehold improvements, over the shorter of lease term and the estimated useful life. The Company provides depreciation basis its useful life determined on technical evaluation which matches with the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

Estimated useful life of property, plant, equipment and intangibles are as follows:

Assets	Useful Lives (in years)
Equipment given on operating lease	5
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease or 5 years, whichever is shorter
Buildings	60
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Software	2-7

Depreciation on addition to assets is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of asset put to use. Depreciation on disposal from assets is provided for up to the date of disposal.

2.8 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

2.9 Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The basis for determination of cost of various categories of inventory is as follows:

<u>Inventory Type</u>	<u>Method of cost determination</u>
Finished goods – Trade	Weighted average
Components for sales and service of field	
Machines	Weighted average
Loose tools	Weighted average

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Spare parts are either consumed for rendering services or held as merchandise for sale, hence considered as inventory.

The recoverability of inventories including loose tools, components for sale and service of field machines held to support servicing of discontinued/ obsolete/ dormant models, is periodically reviewed and provision for obsolescence is recorded for the difference between net realisable values and carrying value.

2.11 Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transaction and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Translation of foreign branch

The results and financial position of foreign branch that has a functional currency different from the presentation currency is translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and taxes or duties collected on behalf of government such goods and service tax etc.

Equipment: Revenues from the sale of equipment directly to end customers, including those from finance leases, are recognized when obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied and control has been transferred to the customer. For equipment placements that require the Company to install the product at the customer location, revenue is normally recognized when the equipment has been delivered and installed at the customer location. Sales of customer installable products are recognized upon shipment or receipt by the customer, according to the customer's shipping terms. Revenue from the equipment performance obligation also includes certain analyst training services performed in connection with the installation or delivery of the equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The Company utilize distributors and resellers to sell equipment, supplies to end-user customers. The Company refers to distributor and reseller network as their two-tier distribution model. Revenues on sales to distributors and resellers are generally recognized when products are shipped to such distributors and resellers. However, revenue is only recognized when the distributor or reseller has economic substance apart from the Company such that collectability is probable and the Company has no further obligations related to bringing about the resale, delivery or installation of the product that would impact transfer of control. Revenue that may be subject to reversal due to contractual terms or uncertainties is not recorded as revenue until the contractual provisions lapse or uncertainties are resolved.

Distributors and resellers participate in various rebate, price-protection, cooperative marketing and other programs and the Company estimate the variable consideration associated with these programs and record those amounts as a reduction from revenue when the sales occur. Similarly, the Company accounts for estimates of sales returns and other allowances when the sales occur based on historical experience.

Maintenance services: The Company provide maintenance agreements on equipment that include service and supplies for which the customer may pay a base minimum plus a price-per-page charge for usage. In arrangements that include minimums, those minimums are normally set below the customer's estimated page volumes and are not considered substantive. The Company normally account for these maintenance agreements as a single performance obligation for printing services being delivered in a series with delivery being measured by usage as billed to the customer. Accordingly, revenue on these agreements are normally recognized as billed to the customer over the term of the agreements based on page volumes. A substantial portion of products are sold with full service maintenance agreements, accordingly, other than the product warranty obligations associated with certain entry level products, where the Company does not have any significant warranty obligations, including any obligations under customer satisfaction programs.

Bundled lease arrangements: Company also sell equipment to end customers through bundled lease arrangements that typically include equipment, maintenance and financing components for which the customer pays a single fixed minimum monthly payment for all elements over the contractual lease term. These arrangements also typically include an incremental, variable component for page volumes in excess of contractual page volume minimums, which are often expressed in terms of price-per-page. The fixed minimum monthly payments are multiplied by the number of months in the contract term to arrive at the total fixed minimum payments that the customer is obligated to make (fixed payments) over the lease term. Revenues under bundled arrangements are allocated using the residual method.

Lease deliverables include the equipment, financing, maintenance and other executory costs, while non-lease deliverables generally consist of the supplies and non-maintenance services. The allocation for the lease deliverables begins by allocating revenues to the equipment plus a profit thereon. Finance income is recognized over the period of the lease at the rate implicit in the lease. The remaining charges are allocated towards other elements using residual approach. These other elements are generally recognized over the term of the lease as service revenue.

Supplies: Supplies revenue is recognized upon transfer of control to the customer, generally upon utilization or shipment to the customer, in accordance with the sales contract terms.

Software support services and business support services are rendered to overseas affiliates of the Company. Revenue from such contracts are recognised on cost plus margin in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered between the Company and these affiliates.

Revenue from extended warranty: Revenue from extended warranty is recognised over the period of warranty.

Revenue from fixed price contracts: Where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, revenue is recognised based upon the percentage of completion method. When there is uncertainty about measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is deferred until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset or a receivable, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due. The Company also recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those assets are expected to be recovered in future. If the recoverability is doubtful, such costs have been expensed in profit and loss account.

Interest on refund of income tax is recognised on actual realisation.

Government grants: Exports incentives under various schemes are recognised under the head of "Miscellaneous income" when there is a reasonable assurance that all the conditions attached to it have been complied and the incentives will be received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

2.13 Employee benefits

Short-term obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations:

The liabilities for earned leave not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

The liabilities for retention bonus is recognised at discounted value over the vesting period.

Post-employment obligations:

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans (gratuity and provident fund); and
- (b) Defined contribution plans (superannuation plan).

Gratuity: Benefits payable to eligible employees of the Company with respect to gratuity, a defined benefit plan is accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on the projected unit credit (PUC) method adjusted for past service and fair value of plan assets as at the balance sheet date. The Company contributes all the ascertained liabilities to a fund maintained by a trust set up by the Company and administered by a board of trustees, which has taken Gratuity cum insurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India to cover the gratuity liability of the employees.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. Interest cost along with current service cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Premeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability.

Provident fund: In accordance with the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits with respect to provident fund, a defined benefit plan in which both the Company and the employee contribute monthly at a determined rate. These contributions are made to a fund maintained by a trust set up by the Company and administered by the Board of Trustees. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for.

Superannuation: Benefits payable to eligible employees of the Company under the superannuation plan, a defined contribution plan is accounted for on the basis of contributions calculated at a specified percentage (at present 13%) of salary paid to the employees. The Company contributes all the ascertained liabilities to a fund set up by the Company and administered by a board of trustees, which has taken a policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India to cover such liability.

Termination benefits: Termination benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Group settled share based payments: Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via equity settled stock options granted under Award Plans of Xerox Corporation, USA

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The fair value of awards granted under Employee Stock Option Plans are cross charged to the Company by Xerox Corporation USA and is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding credit to Xerox Corporation USA. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- Including any market performance conditions
- Excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the Company over a specified time period), and
- Including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time)

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the liability.

2.14 Income tax

Current tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its branches operate and generate taxable income. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

The Company has evaluated the applicability of "Appendix C to Ind AS 12-Uncertainty over income tax treatments". It has no material impact on financial statements.

2.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions: A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.16 Lease

As a lessee

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases by recognizing right-of-use asset equivalent to an amount of corresponding lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application. Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated. The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Office Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, along with assessing the reasonable certainty of exercising the renewal option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company has combined two or more contracts where the substance of multiple legal agreements entered into at or near the same time with the same counterparty (or parties related to the counterparty) might only be understood when viewed as a single, composite contract.

As a Lessor

Global document outsourcing contract in the nature of embedded lease where the minimum lease term is for the major part of the assets economic life and the minimum lease payments amounts to substantially all the fair value of the assets are considered as a Finance Lease. Other embedded leases are considered as Operating Lease.

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the equipment's fair value is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the payments as per the contract. Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income so as to achieve a constant rate on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

2.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, net of any expected credit losses.

2.20 Other financial assets

Classification - The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI),
- Fair value through profit and loss,
- At amortised cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on past history of recovery, credit worthiness of the counter party adjusted with forward looking estimates associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2.21 Derivatives

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other gains/ (losses).

2.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 52 for segment information presented.

2.23 New and amended standards adopted by Company

The Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on 7 May 2025 and 13 August 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025.

(a) Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The Company does not have any supplier finance arrangements during the reporting period.

(b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- a) An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- b) If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- c) In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the financial statements of the Company. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

(c) Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Company is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the Company operates.

(d) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability

The Amendments introduces requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the financial statements of the Company.

The below amendments are notified but not yet effective

Amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'- Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.
- b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldomly equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

- Recognition of revenue – Refer note 28
- Estimation of provision for direct tax, indirect tax and other legal matters- Refer note 20
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation - Refer Note 32 and 39

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

4A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation				Net Block
	As at March 31, 2025	Additions during the Year	Adjumnts/ Sold during the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Provided during the Year	Adjustment during the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Owned Assets:									
Leasehold improvements	158.47	-	-	158.47	143.46	7.78	-	151.24	7.23
Buildings	60.27	-	-	60.27	12.39	1.38	-	13.77	46.50
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	30.77	-	-	30.77	28.39	0.65	-	29.04	1.73
Office equipment	157.88	-	7.69	150.19	154.34	2.40	7.69	149.05	1.14
Computers	355.50	36.20	-	391.70	295.21	43.17	-	338.38	53.32
Total (A)	762.89	36.20	7.69	791.40	633.79	55.38	7.69	681.48	109.92
Assets given on operating lease:									
Equipments	4,256.69	487.36	556.53	4,187.52	3,633.66	283.94	553.87	3,363.73	823.79
Total (B)	4,256.69	487.36	556.53	4,187.52	3,633.66	283.94	553.87	3,363.73	823.79
Total (A+B)	5,019.58	523.56	564.22	4,978.92	4,267.45	339.32	561.56	4,045.21	933.71

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation				Net Block
	As at March 31, 2024	Additions during the Year	Adjumnts/ Sold during the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Provided during the Year	Adjustment during the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Own Assets:									
Leasehold improvements	139.71	20.65	1.89	158.47	138.59	6.76	1.89	143.46	15.01
Buildings	60.27	-	-	60.27	11.02	1.37	-	12.39	47.88
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	31.14	0.14	0.51	30.77	28.26	0.64	0.51	28.39	2.38
Office equipment	175.66	-	17.78	157.88	168.61	2.86	17.13	154.34	3.54
Computers	467.64	2.29	114.43	355.50	368.64	40.32	113.75	295.21	60.29
Total (A)	874.42	23.08	134.61	762.89	715.12	51.95	133.28	633.79	129.10
Assets given on operating lease:									
Equipments	5,338.45	119.71	1,201.47	4,256.69	4,391.98	335.91	1,094.24	3,633.66	623.03
Total (B)	5,338.45	119.71	1,201.47	4,256.69	4,391.98	335.91	1,094.24	3,633.66	623.03
Total (A+B)	6,212.87	142.79	1,336.08	5,019.58	5,107.10	387.86	1,227.52	4,267.45	752.13

Note: Leasehold land and freehold land having a net book value of Rs.17.56 lacs and Rs.6.49 lacs respectively (aggregating Rs. 24.05 lacs) (March 31, 2025 Rs. 24.05 lacs) held for sale at the year end are not included above and have been classified as asset held for sale. Original title deeds has been handed over to the transferee. Refer note 44.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

4B. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress ageing schedule:-

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	207.48	-	-	-	207.48
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	10.20	-	-	-	10.20
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

The Company has capital work in progress for the machines given on leases.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation				Net Block
	As at March 31, 2025	Additions during the Year	Adjumnts/ Sold during the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Provided during the Year	Adjustment during the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Software	203.92	-	-	203.92	203.92	-	-	203.92	-
Total (A)	203.92	-	-	203.92	203.92	-	-	203.92	-

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation				Net Block
	As at March 31, 2024	Additions during the Year	Adjumnts/ Sold during the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Provided during the Year	Adjustment during the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Software	287.43	-	83.51	203.92	287.39	0.04	83.51	203.92	-
Total (A)	287.43	-	83.51	203.92	287.39	0.04	83.51	203.92	-

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Gross block as at March 31, 2025	Addition during the year	Sold during the year	As at March 31, 2026	Gross block as at March 31, 2024	Addition during the year	Sold during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Own Assets:								
Freehold land	3.05	-	-	3.05	3.05	-	-	3.05
Total	3.05			3.05	3.05			3.05

Fair value	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment property	22.84	22.84

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties on the basis of which fair value of the Investment property has been disclosed above.

There is no amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account for investment property in the current year as well as in previous year. Further, there is no contractual obligation relating to this investment property.

7. RIGHT OF USE ASSET

	Building	Total
Cost		
As at March 31, 2024	357.16	357.16
Addition for the year	243.27	243.27
Disposal/ Transfer	(357.16)	(357.16)
As at March 31, 2025	243.27	243.27
Addition	-	-
Disposal/ Transfer	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	243.27	243.27
Depreciation		
As at March 31, 2024	348.36	348.36
Charge for the year	72.87	72.87
Disposal/ Transfer	(357.16)	(357.16)
As at March 31, 2025	64.07	64.07
Charge for the year	86.29	86.29
Disposal/ Transfer	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	150.36	150.36
Net Book Value as on March 31, 2026	92.91	92.91
Net Book Value as on March 31, 2025	179.20	179.20

An analysis of lease liability given in Note 41.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES *

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
-Considered good	4,157.53	5,295.07
Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	119.79	124.09
Credit impaired	282.98	257.33
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(402.77)	(381.42)
	4,157.53	5,295.07

* Refer note 40 for related party.

Notes

a) There are no trade or other receivables which are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

b) The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	3,829.24	317.38	10.91	-	-	-	4,157.53
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk"	5.75	9.68	9.48	43.24	41.26	10.38	119.79
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	282.98	282.98
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)	(5.75)	(9.68)	(9.48)	(43.24)	(41.26)	(293.36)	(402.77)
	3,829.24	317.38	10.91	-	-	-	4,157.53

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,715.33	567.52	12.22	-	-	-	5,295.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	8.01	10.77	15.75	46.90	31.85	10.81	124.09
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	257.33	257.33
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)	(8.01)	(10.77)	(15.75)	(46.90)	(31.85)	(268.14)	(381.42)
	4,715.33	567.52	12.22	-	-	-	5,295.07

9. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Finance lease receivables	532.27		698.88	
Less : Loss Allowance	(1.28)	530.99	(1.62)	697.26
		22.07		20.33
Security deposits considered good - Unsecured				
Security deposits - credit impaired	16.05		16.05	
Less: Provision for credit impaired	(16.05)	-	(16.05)	-
Miscellaneous Deposits	4.18		4.18	
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(2.85)	1.33	(2.85)	1.33
Deposit with banks as fixed deposits for period more than 12 months*		721.60		368.95
		1,275.99		1,087.87

* Includes a deposit of Rs. 390.34 lacs (March 31, 2025: Rs 359.87 lacs) utilised by the State Bank of India in Bangladesh to issue bank guarantee on behalf of the Company to its customer.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets	2,192.87	2,360.03
Deferred tax liabilities	71.43	250.13

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset to the extent they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

	As at March 31, 2026	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities on			
Unremitted earnings in Bangladesh branch	71.43	(178.70)	250.13
Deferred tax liabilities	71.43	(178.70)	250.13
Deferred tax assets on			
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible asset and lease receivable	941.85	83.41	1,025.26
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	1.34	(0.82)	0.52
Provision for doubtful debts/advances and inventories	530.99	(122.03)	408.96
Interest on Income tax refunds not recognised in books	282.87	(8.73)	274.14
Accrued expenses deductible on payment (including provision for litigations)	435.82	215.33	651.15
Deferred tax assets	2,192.87	167.16	2,360.03

Movement during the year includes Rs. 22.52 lacs accounted for in other comprehensive income.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Income tax expense		
Current tax	507.83	698.44
Taxation relating to earlier year	(16.02)	4.66
Total current tax expense	491.81	703.10
Decrease in deferred tax assets	144.64	(116.75)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(178.70)	(90.02)
Total deferred tax benefit	(34.06)	(206.77)
Income tax expense	457.75	496.33

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

(b) Tax recognised in other comprehensive income :

Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (Deferred tax)

Total tax expense

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Profit before tax including OCI

Indian statutory income tax rate

Expected income tax expense

Tax effect of:

Non-deductible tax expenses

Taxation relating to earlier year

Bangladesh branch loss

Impact of capital gain taxes at lower rate on sale of paper business

Tax on unremitted earning of Bangladesh Branch

Others

Tax expense including tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	22.52	(0.15)
	480.27	496.18
	2,316.60	2,324.28
	25.168%	25.168%
	583.04	584.97
	17.02	8.35
	(16.02)	4.66
	17.21	-
	-	(18.24)
	(128.11)	(90.02)
	7.13	6.46
	480.27	496.18

11. NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Advance Income tax (net of tax provisions)*

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	6,441.53	6,476.18
	6,441.53	6,476.18

*It includes income tax refund of previous years being adjusted by the tax authorities against pending demand under litigation (Refer note 37).

12. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Indirect Tax paid under protest (refer note 37 (a) (iv))

- Less: Provision for doubtful deposits

Works Contract Tax certificates receivable

- Less: Provision for doubtful advances

Prepaid expenses

Claim Recoverable (Special Additional Duty)

- Considered good

- Considered doubtful

- Less: Provision for doubtful advances

Other Recoverable

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	1,281.49	1,274.50
	(7.91) 1,273.58	(7.91) 1,266.59
	178.77	178.77
	(178.77) -	(178.77) -
	4.37	7.34
	-	-
	192.29	192.29
	(192.29) -	(192.29) -
	15.38	15.38
	1,293.33	1,289.31

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

13. INVENTORIES

Traded goods	3,291.36	3,795.19
[Including stocks in transit Rs.2,370.16 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.1,978.14 lacs) and stocks lying in warehouses managed by third parties Rs. 921.20 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.1,817.05 lakhs)]"		
Components for sale and servicing of field machines	5,613.59	6,485.16
[Including stocks in transit Rs.2,040.20 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.3,085.86 lacs) and stocks lying with engineer on field, customer site and in warehouses managed by third parties Rs.3,573.39 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.3,390.30 lacs)]"		
	8,904.95	10,280.35
Less: Provision for inventory	(921.43)	(825.65)
	7,983.52	9,454.70

Note : Inventory valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Detail of inventory

i) Traded goods		
- Equipments	3,291.36	3,795.19
	3,291.36	3,795.19
ii) Components for sale and servicing of field machines:		
- Consumables	3,836.30	4,511.93
- Parts	1,777.29	1,973.23
	5,613.59	6,485.16

Movement of provision for inventory is as below:

Beginning balance	825.65	694.57
Addition during the year	340.20	381.99
Write off	(244.42)	(250.91)
Closing balance	921.43	825.65

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances

- Current accounts *	605.71	1,079.58
- EEFC account	2,607.22	3.48
- Demand deposits (upto 3 months from original maturity)	4,410.00	12,120.00
	7,622.93	13,203.06

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

- Unclaimed Dividend account	164.93	80.05
	164.93	80.05

* Includes an amount of Rs. 126.23 lacs (March 31, 2025: Rs 678.08 lacs) with State Bank of India in Bangladesh.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

15. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	5.90	66.64
Finance lease receivables	267.02	253.88
Less : Loss Allowance	(0.36)	(0.59)
Security deposits given		
- Unsecured, considered good	14.30	7.40
Other assets	240.54	38.49
	527.40	365.82

16. CONTRACT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unbilled Revenue	1,205.32	954.79
Less : Loss allowance	(321.87)	(1.69)
	883.45	953.10

17. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Advance to employees	9.15	21.25
Advances to vendors	340.87	256.59
Claims Recoverable		
- Unsecured considered good	64.18	16.08
- Unsecured considered doubtful	64.18	16.07
Less: Provision for doubtful claims	(64.18)	(16.07)
Balance with government authorities		
- VAT input credit	22.66	19.67
- GST	535.95	348.41
Prepaid Gratuity	380.26	736.48
Prepaid expenses	261.09	199.23
	1,614.16	1,597.71

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

18A. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 10,00,00,000)
equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issued, subscribed and paid up:

4,48,08,000 (March 31, 2025: 4,48,08,000)
equity shares of Rs. 10 each

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10,000.00	10,000.00
4,480.80	4,480.80
4,480.80	4,480.80

a. Reconciliation of number of shares Equity shares:

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2026	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,48,08,000	4,480.80	4,48,08,000	4,480.80
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	4,48,08,000	4,480.80	4,48,08,000	4,480.80

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each member is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Shares held by holding Company and subsidiaries of holding Company

Equity shares:

2,04,23,200 (March 31, 2025: 2,04,23,200) shares held by Xerox Limited, United Kingdom, a subsidiary of Xerox Holdings Corporation, USA, the ultimate holding/parent Company
1,76,06,706 (March 31, 2025: 1,76,06,706) shares held by XC Trading Singapore Pte Limited, a subsidiary of Xerox Holdings Corporation, USA, the ultimate holding/parent Company
52,81,121 (March 31, 2025: 52,81,121) shares held by Xerox Investments Europe B.V., a subsidiary of Xerox Holdings Corporation, USA, the ultimate holding/parent Company

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2,042.32	2,042.32
1,760.67	1,760.67
528.11	528.11

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of total	No. of shares	% of total
Xerox Limited, UK	2,04,23,200	45.58	2,04,23,200	45.58
XC Trading Singapore Pte Limited	1,76,06,706	39.29	1,76,06,706	39.29
Xerox Investments Europe B.V.	52,81,121	11.79	52,81,121	11.79

e. No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the five years immediately preceding the current year end.

f. Capital Reduction

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on September 22, 2022, had approved a proposal for the reduction of issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company from Rs. 4,480.80 lacs to Rs. 4,331.10 lacs by way of paying off, cancelling and extinguishing 14,96,973 fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of the Company held by the public shareholders ("Capital Reduction") in accordance with Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with National Company Law Tribunal (Procedure for Reduction of Share Capital of Company) Rules, 2006 (including any amendment or re-enactment thereof from time to time). The aforesaid Capital Reduction is subject to an approval by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT").

The aforesaid proposal of Capital Reduction has been duly approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of passing the requisite Special Resolution on November 09, 2022 through the process of Postal Ballot, results of which were declared on November 11, 2022, subsequent to which an application was filed by the Company with the Hon'ble Chandigarh Bench of NCLT on December 21, 2022. The NCLT has approved the capital reduction application filed by Xerox India Ltd. vide its order dated 29th April 2026 and the necessary further actions has been initiated.

g. Distribution made and proposed

The Board of directors in their meeting held on May 7, 2025 has approved the interim dividend for the financial year 2024-25 amounting to Rs. 8,961.60 lacs @ Rs.20 per equity share and the same has been paid during the current financial year.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

18B. RESERVE AND SURPLUS

General reserve

As at 31 March 2024

Additions during the year

As at 31 March 2025

Additions during the year

As at 31 March 2026

Retained earnings

As at 31 March 2024

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income, net of tax

As at 31 March 2025

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income, net of tax

Interim dividend for financial year 2024-25 paid

As at 31 March 2026

Total Other Equity

As at 31 March 2026

As at 31 March 2025

As at March 31, 2026
7,253.18
-
7,253.18
-
7,253.18
13,117.68
1,828.56
(0.46)
14,945.78
1,769.37
66.96
(8,961.60)
7,820.51
15,073.69
22,198.96

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease Liabilities

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
7.17	98.22
7.17	98.22

(Deliberately Left Blank)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

20. NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other provisions		
- Litigation & disputes- Income tax*	1,242.72	1,242.72
- Litigation & disputes- Indirect tax and legal cases**	1,744.93	2,376.49
- Contingencies***	283.52	261.39
Provision for employee benefits		
- Leave encashment	171.52	118.51
	3,442.69	3,999.11
*Income tax cases		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,242.72	1,242.72
Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,242.72	1,242.72
**Indirect taxes & legal cases		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,376.49	2,307.06
Addition/(reversal) during the year	(596.57)	72.04
Amount utilised	(34.99)	(2.61)
Balance at the end of the year	1,744.93	2,376.49
***Contingencies		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	261.39	280.48
Addition during the year	22.13	(19.09)
Balance at the end of the year	283.52	261.39

Critical judgement in calculating amount:

Other provisions includes provisions made mainly for probable claims arising out of certain indirect tax, direct tax and legal matters under various statutes. These estimates take into account the specific circumstances of each matter and relevant external advice, are inherently judgmental and could change substantially over time as each matter progresses. The ultimate liability for claims may vary from the amounts provided and is dependent upon the outcome of the relevant proceedings, change in circumstances and there can be no assurance that the ultimate result will not differ from the provisions reported in the Company's financial statements by a material amount. The timing and probability of the outflow and expected reimbursements if any with regard to these matters, depends on the ultimate settlement / conclusion of these matters.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1.60	0.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Refer note 40 for related party)	7,688.52	7,319.18
	7,690.12	7,319.28

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the information available with the Company:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
- Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end."	1.60	0.10
- Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	1.60	-	-	-	-	1.60
(ii) Others	5,004.90	432.83	2,230.75	19.41	0.15	0.48	7,688.52
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,004.90	434.43	2,230.75	19.41	0.15	0.48	7,690.12

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	0.02	0.08	-	-	-	0.10
(ii) Others	4,872.95	334.49	2,098.94	0.18	12.52	0.10	7,319.18
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,872.95	334.51	2,099.02	0.18	12.52	0.10	7,319.28

22. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Payable to employees	447.38	326.08
Security deposits received	39.67	11.45
Derivative current liability	1.55	58.67
Non-trade payable for other contractual obligation	90.95	104.61
Other liabilities	20.07	29.43
	599.62	530.24

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities

" As at March 31,2026 "	" As at March 31,2025 "
91.05	83.06
91.05	83.06

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Statutory dues including Provident fund and Tax deducted at source

Unclaimed Dividend*

As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
220.90	374.67
164.93	80.05
385.83	454.72

*There are no amounts of unclaimed dividend due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end, as per the Company's records.

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Advance from customers

Deferred revenue

As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
365.42	763.21
871.26	610.59
1,236.68	1,373.80

26. CURRENT PROVISION

Provision for employees retirement benefits

- Leave encashment

- Superannuation

Provision for warranty*

Provision for warranty

Balance as at the beginning of the year

Additions

Amount utilised/reversed

Balance as at the end of the year

As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
36.36	24.38
2.41	3.22
50.99	65.61
89.76	93.21
65.61	45.67
162.02	223.29
(176.64)	(203.35)
50.99	65.61

27. LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Other advances (refer note 44)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2,250.00	2,250.00
2,250.00	2,250.00

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

28. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Sale of products
 - Traded goods
 Sale of services
 Other operating revenue
 - Software support services
 - Business support services

Details of sales (Traded goods)

Equipment
 Paper
 Components

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products		
- Traded goods	18,463.07	21,699.86
Sale of services	20,409.08	21,247.38
Other operating revenue		
- Software support services	1,542.29	1,729.92
- Business support services	497.69	495.58
	40,912.13	45,172.74
Details of sales (Traded goods)		
Equipment	13,714.53	15,706.73
Paper	-	869.60
Components	4,748.54	5,123.53
	18,463.07	21,699.86

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Accruals are made at the time of sale for the estimated rebates, discounts or allowances payable or returns to be made, based on available market information current and projected, historical experience and contractual and legal obligations. The level of accrual is reviewed and adjusted regularly in the light of past experience, projected market conditions etc. Because the amounts are estimated it may differ from the final outcome, which could affect the future results of the Company.

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Transaction price is the expected consideration to be received in exchange for transferring goods or services, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

Contracted price

Adjustments for :

Cash discounts

Trade and volume discounts

Extended warranty

Revenue recognised

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Contracted price	44,921.91	48,802.32
Cash discounts	(34.23)	(44.68)
Trade and volume discounts	(3,994.02)	(3,620.62)
Extended warranty	18.47	35.72
Revenue recognised	40,912.13	45,172.74

Disaggregation of Revenue: Revenue is disaggregated by product group and by geography. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under Ind AS 108 (refer note 52).

Timing of Revenue Recognition: Revenue from Sale of products is transferred to the customers at a point in time, whereas revenue from sale of services is transferred over a period of time.

Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables either as receivable or as Contract Asset. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Contract assets consist of unbilled revenue. Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue and advance from customers.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Movement in Deferred revenue is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	610.59	556.11
Revenue recognised out of the deferred balance at the beginning of the year	(350.20)	(220.62)
"Increase due to invoicing during the year yet to be recognised at the end of the year	610.87	275.10
Balance at the end of the year	871.26	610.59

Movement in Unbilled Revenue is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	954.79	1,123.78
Invoiced raised during the current year out of the balance at the beginning of the year	(634.03)	(811.21)
Revenue recognised in current year as unbilled revenue	884.56	642.22
Balance at the end of the year	1,205.32	954.79

29. OTHER INCOME

Interest income on fixed deposits	118.26	696.59
Interest income on income tax refund	-	74.50
Interest income on finance lease receivable	95.25	110.39
Interest income on excise duty refund	641.77	-
Net foreign exchange gain	230.12	-
Provision for litigations and disputes written back	596.57	-
Liabilities / provisions written back to the extent no longer required	0.69	4.45
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6.00	-
Scrap sale	27.80	16.01
Income from sale of paper business *	-	167.80
	1,716.46	1,069.74

* During the previous year, the Company has sold its paper business to an unrelated party at a consideration of Rs.167.80 lacs towards transfer of legal and beneficial ownership in local paper business. Further, the management assessed that as the business segment did not constitute a major line of business or geographical area of operations of the Company, this sale will not qualify the criteria of a discontinued operation as per Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and therefore, the sale of paper business has not been presented separately as a discontinued operation in these financial statements.

30. PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Purchase of services and components for sale and servicing of field machines (including warranty costs)	13,890.67	17,083.36
Purchase of traded goods	14,234.41	15,781.15
Provision for obsolescence of inventories	340.20	381.99
	28,465.28	33,246.50

Purchase of traded goods

Equipment	14,234.41	14,914.83
Paper	-	866.32
	14,234.41	15,781.15

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

31. CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF GOODS

Traded goods

- At the beginning of the year
- Less : At the end of the year

Components for sale and servicing of field machines

- At the beginning of the year
- Less : At the end of the year

Decrease in inventories

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
3,795.19	3,737.58
3,291.36	3,795.19
503.83	(57.61)
6,485.16	6,708.00
5,613.59	6,485.16
871.57	222.84
1,375.40	165.23

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Salaries, wages and bonus

Contribution to Provident and other funds (refer note 39 (b))

Group settled share based payment

Gratuity (refer note 39 (b))

Staff welfare

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
5,019.07	5,305.39
201.13	235.47
15.78	4.00
14.26	4.92
8.23	9.57
5,258.47	5,559.35

* Netted off by Rs. 62.15 lacs (previous year: Rs. 85.62 lacs) on account of reimbursement of certain salary expenses by Xerox Corporation, USA.

Contribution to provident and other funds

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Provident fund
- Pension fund
- Superannuation
- Labour welfare fund

134.63	161.80
29.88	32.04
35.14	40.37
1.48	1.26
201.13	235.47

* includes expense of Rs. nil lacs (previous year: Rs 15.62 lacs) recognised on account of expected future liability as per the actuarial valuation of the Xerox India Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust.

33. FINANCE COSTS

Interest expense on lease liabilities

Bank charges

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
13.26	14.84
15.28	18.04
28.54	32.88

34. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4A)

Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)

Depreciation of Right of Use assets (refer note 7)

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
339.32	387.86
-	0.04
86.29	72.87
425.61	460.77

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

35A. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumables and spare parts - own use equipments	5.65	7.52
Rent	171.40	210.89
Rates and taxes	10.68	16.21
Electricity	17.75	24.43
Insurance	187.21	194.84
Repair and Maintenance - others	61.33	59.57
Legal and professional	302.70	306.98
Auditors' Remuneration		
- Statutory audit	34.00	32.00
- Reimbursement of expenses	1.00	1.00
Corporate Social Expenditure (Refer note 47)	45.50	32.45
Printing and stationery	12.29	2.09
Transportation and warehousing	1,458.98	1,462.97
Cost of services purchased	1,030.16	1,129.76
Conveyance and travelling	401.99	388.90
Communication	36.63	36.02
Net foreign exchange loss	-	181.00
Advertisement and publicity	92.73	102.08
Bad debts and advances written off	0.45	0.59
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	88.28
Provision for doubtful debts	386.07	68.70
Provision for litigations and disputes	22.13	52.95
Miscellaneous expenses	58.27	53.63
	4,336.92	4,452.86

35B. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Statutory impact of New Labour Codes (refer note 43) *

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
511.25	-
511.25	-

* Includes Rs. 117.77 lacs cross-charged to Xerox Corporation, USA.

36. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following is a computation of earnings per share and a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Net Profit after tax (Rs. in lacs)	1,769.37	1,828.56
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	4,48,08,000	4,48,08,000
(c) Face value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
(d) Basic/diluted* earnings per share (in Rs.)	3.95	4.08

*There are no potential dilutive equity shares.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Statutory & legal matters:		
i) Contingent liabilities, net of provisions amounting to Rs.113.27 Lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.151.15 lacs) in respect of pending legal suits that are not acknowledged as debts.	684.85	658.93
ii) Disputed Income tax demands including interest, net of provision Rs. 699.43 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs. 699.43 lacs) against which the Company/ authorities have preferred an appeal against the orders. The Company has deposited Rs.6,891.82 lacs under protest (March 31, 2025 Rs.6,567.51 lacs) against such litigations. During the year, contingent demand and interest has been increased by Rs.434.25 lacs.	15,522.30	15,088.05
iii) Sales tax demands, net of provision of Rs.1,627.99 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.2,221.67 lacs) disputed by the Company against which the Company has preferred an appeal. The Company has deposited Rs.1,200.14 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs.1,193.15 lacs) against all Sales tax demands. During the year, contingent demand and interest has been increased by Rs.47.17 lacs.	486.71	533.88
iv) Excise duty demands on kitting issue, net of provision of Rs. Nil (Rs.Nil as on March 31, 2025) disputed by the excise authorities against which the Company has preferred an appeal. These issue pertains to April 2002 to March 2010. There are various SCN which has been issued to XIL but currently initial issue pertaining to April 2002 to November 2006 is currently pending before the Supreme Court.	7,161.81	7,161.81
v) The Company has received nine show cause notices from the Commissioner of Service Tax, New Delhi for the period July' 03 to June'12 for claiming material abatement on maintenance and printing contracts. Of the above nine show cause notices, first three notices were adjudicated vide Order dated November 30, 2010 dropping demand raised in first and providing partial relief in other two. Other five notices were adjudicated vide Order dated December 31, 2013 giving partial relief of Rs.1,175.50 lacs and last one notice has been also adjudicated vide Order dated July 27, 2015 giving partial relief of Rs.596.50 lacs and against this relief and dropping demand of SCN the department has also filed an appeal before Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, CESTAT, New Delhi. Company has also deposited amount of Rs.70.46 Lacs for entertain the appeal before CESTAT Delhi. And on first three SCN's department has filed an appeal before CESTAT against drop the demand under SCN Rs.2,060.66 Lacs and relief given on Rs.268.89 lacs in paper sale/full material sale under XGS. The Company received two orders in April, 2018, dated March 13, 2018 and March 20, 2018 and May 23, 2019 passed by CESTAT, Chandigarh allowing the Company appeals (and dismissing Revenue appeals) in 9 show cause notices for the period July'03 to June'12. The amount of contingency shown in this disclosure include the amount of Rs.12,035.88 Lacs pertaining to said 9 show cause notices for which favourable order has been received, as Revenue has filed SLP before Supreme Court on December 15, 2018 against first adjudicating order for first three SCN for period July'03 to March'08 and November 15, 2019 against the last SCN for period October'11 to June'12. However it is expected revenue will file SLP in Supreme Court for other Five SCN.	12,035.88	12,035.88
vi) Performance bank guarantee issued	390.34	359.87

It is not practical for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

The amounts shown above other than performance guarantee issued by the Company represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties and possible reimbursements are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes which have been invoked by the Company or the claimants as the case may be and therefore cannot be predicted accurately. The Company engages reputed professional advisors to protect its interests and has been advised that it has strong legal positions against such disputes.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

38. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for against which advance has not been paid, amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2025 Rs. Nil).

39. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE

a) Leave encashment

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within the next 12 months.

b) Defined benefit plans

Provident fund: Provident fund for employees is managed by the Company through the "Xerox India Employees' Provident Fund Trust", in line with the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with the interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of their separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest immediately on rendering of the services by the employee.

Gratuity: Gratuity for the eligible employees is managed by contributing all ascertained liabilities to a fund set up by the Company and administered by a board of trustees, which has taken three Gratuity cum insurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India to cover the gratuity liability of the employees. Every employee is entitled to a benefit in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, which is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vest after five years of continuous service.

Gratuity

Change in benefit obligations

Benefit obligations at the beginning

Current service cost

Interest expense

Past service cost

Remeasurements – Actuarial (gains) / losses

Benefits paid

Benefit obligations at the end

Change in plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning

Interest income

Employer contributions

Benefits paid

Fair value of plan assets at the end

Funded status-Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Benefit obligations at the beginning	751.37	744.29
Current service cost	64.27	58.42
Interest expense	51.02	53.66
Past service cost	431.44	-
Remeasurements – Actuarial (gains) / losses	(80.51)	3.02
Benefits paid	(104.08)	(108.02)
Benefit obligations at the end	1,113.51	751.37
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	1,487.85	1,486.29
Interest income	110.00	109.58
Employer contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(104.08)	(108.02)
Fair value of plan assets at the end	1,493.77	1,487.85
Funded status-Current	380.26	736.48

The amount for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expense are as follows :

Total Service Cost

"Net interest on the net defined benefit liability / asset"

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Total Service Cost	495.71	58.42
"Net interest on the net defined benefit liability / asset"	(50.01)	(53.50)
	445.70	4.92

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The amount for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 recognized in Other Comprehensive Income are as follows :

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset)

Actuarial (gains) / losses
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset)

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(80.51)	3.02
(8.97)	(2.41)
(89.48)	0.61
-	-
(14.12)	12.23
(66.39)	(9.21)
(80.51)	3.02

Provident Fund

Change in benefit obligations

Benefit obligations at the beginning

Current service cost
Interest expense
Settlements/Transfer In
Remeasurements – Actuarial (gain)/loss
Benefits paid
Employee Contributions
Benefit obligations at the end

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
8,129.02	7,829.62
134.63	146.18
649.45	623.29
5.22	27.62
(61.54)	6.49
(744.79)	(763.29)
235.74	259.11
8,347.73	8,129.02

Change in plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning

Remeasurements – Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income (Gain)/loss from experience adjustment
Employer contributions
Benefits paid
Settlements / Transfer In
Employee contributions
Fair value of plan assets at the end

8,113.41	7,860.38
668.50	583.41
134.63	146.18
(744.79)	(763.29)
5.22	27.62
235.74	259.11
8,412.71	8,113.41

Funded status

64.98	(15.62)
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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The amount for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expense are as follows :

Total Service Cost

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
134.63	161.80
134.63	161.80

* includes expense of Rs. nil lacs (previous year: Rs 15.62 lacs) recognised on account of expected future liability as per the actuarial valuation of the Xerox India Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust. (refer note 32).

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity

Discount rate

Salary growth rate

Provident fund

Discount rate

Expected statutory rate on ledger balance

Expected shortfall in interest rate

March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
7.32%	6.79%
6.00%	6.00%
7.32%	6.79%
8.25%	8.25%
0.10%	0.10%

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact of Change in discount rate

Present Value of Obligation at the end of period

1) impact due to 0.5% increase

2) impact due to 0.5% decrease

Impact of Change in salary growth rate

Present Value of Obligation at the end of period

1) impact due to 0.5% increase

2) impact due to 0.5% decrease

Gratuity	Provident Fund
March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026
1,113.51	8,347.73
(21.48)	(0.48)
22.34	0.49
1,113.51	
22.52	
(21.85)	

Impact of Change in discount rate

1) impact due to 0.5% increase

2) impact due to 0.5% decrease

Impact of Change in salary growth rate

1) impact due to 0.5% increase

2) impact due to 0.5% decrease

March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
751.37	8,129.02
(14.53)	(0.49)
15.12	0.50
751.37	
15.17	
(14.70)	

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

The major categories of plans assets for Provident Fund are as follows:

Government securities (Central & state)
Equity shares of listed Companies
Fixed deposits under special deposit scheme of central government
Public sector unit bonds
Others

March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
56%	52%
4%	4%
11%	12%
29%	32%
0%*	0%*
100%	100%

* Represents 0.01% of total plan assets.

Gratuity Plan Assets

The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the Xerox India Limited Group Gratuity Trust. Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust. As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the plan assets have been invested in insurer-managed funds.

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The Company's best estimate of contribution for the year ending March 31, 2026 towards Gratuity is Rs. 58.19 lacs and towards Provident Fund is Rs.140.65 lacs.

The weighted average duration of Gratuity is 5.41 years (March 31, 2025 – 5.50 years). The weighted average duration of provident fund is 5.41 years (March 31, 2025 – 5.50 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity and provident fund is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2026					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	191.08	165.95	396.85	359.63	1,113.51
Defined benefit obligation (provident fund)	3,854.73	1,399.00	1,287.00	1,807.00	8,347.73
	4,045.81	1,564.95	1,683.85	2,166.63	9,461.24
March 31, 2025					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	147.82	118.32	243.51	241.72	751.37
Defined benefit obligation (provident fund)	3,571.00	1,329.00	1,325.00	1,904.02	8,129.02
	3,718.82	1,447.32	1,568.51	2,145.74	8,880.39

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions with its parent company and other affiliated Companies. The names of related parties of the Company as required to be disclosed under Ind AS 24 are as follows:

- (a) The Company is controlled by the following entity:

Ultimate holding/parent Company	Xerox Holdings Corporation, USA
Intermediary holding/parent Company	Xerox Corporation, USA
Holding companies* :	Xerox Limited, UK (holding 45.58%) XC Trading Singapore Pte Limited (holding 39.29%) Xerox Investments Europe B.V. (holding 11.79%)

*Shareholders of the Company are wholly-owned subsidiary of Xerox Corporation, USA

Other Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(b) Fellow subsidiaries	Xerox (Europe) Limited, Ballycoolin Xerox Technology Services India LLP XMPie Limited
(c) Key Managerial Personnel as per the Companies Act, 2013	Leo Joseph - Managing Director Vivek Gupta - Chief Financial Officer Akanksha Gupta, Company Secretary
(d) Post employment benefit funds	Xerox India Employees Provident Fund Trust Xerox India Limited Group Gratuity Trust Xerox India Limited Employees Superannuation Trust

Key management personnel compensation *

Short-term employee benefits

Leo Joseph - Managing Director
Vivek Gupta - Chief Financial Officer
Akanksha Gupta, Company Secretary

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
323.64	356.92
76.29	88.08
26.03	26.55
425.96	471.55

* Managerial remuneration does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and individual amount cannot be determined.

Contribution made to the post employment benefit funds:

Xerox India Employees Provident Fund Trust
Xerox India Limited Employees Superannuation Trust

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
134.63	161.80
35.14	40.37
169.77	202.17

Included in the financial statements are the following amounts relating to transactions with related parties:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Revenue		
Xerox Corporation, USA		
- Software support services	1,542.29	1,729.92
- Business support services	381.89	374.12
Xerox Limited, UK		
- Business support services	74.91	76.12
Xerox Technology Services India LLP		
- Business support services	40.89	45.34
- Sale of services	4.51	31.63
(b) Expenses		
Xerox Corporation, USA		
- Reimbursement of salary paid on behalf of the Company	28.95	74.27
Xerox Limited, UK		
- Purchases (including purchase of equipment and softwares)	25,327.84	27,825.25
- Other expenses	-	20.77
Xerox Technology Services India LLP		
- Other services	57.13	50.07
Xerox (Europe) Limited, Ballycoolin		
- Other expenses	196.00	121.06
(c) Reimbursement of expenses received		
Xerox Corporation, USA		
- Reimbursement of expenses	88.99	150.15
(d) Balance outstanding as at the year end		
Trade Receivables		
- Xerox Corporation, USA	298.77	106.35
- Xerox Limited, UK	17.59	18.63
- Xerox Technology Services India LLP	13.30	9.58
Other Receivables		
- Xerox Corporation, USA	119.86	98.08
Trade Payables		
- Xerox Corporation, USA	29.03	74.30
- Xerox Limited, UK	4,396.44	4,272.17
- Xerox (Europe) Limited, Ballycoolin	173.63	66.40
- Xerox Technology Services India LLP	23.04	12.34

Note:

All transactions and outstanding balances with these related parties are disclosed at undiscounted values, are priced on at arm's length basis and are to be settled within the credit period allowed as per the policy. All related parties balances are unsecured and considered good.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

41. LEASES

(a) Leases where the Company is a lessee :

The Company has taken office premises, warehouses and vehicles on leases. These lease arrangements range for a period between 11 months and 3 years, which include both cancellable and non cancellable leases. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms.

(i) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities :

Not later than one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

More than five years

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not later than one year	91.05	83.06
Later than one year but not later than five years	7.17	98.22
More than five years	-	-

(ii) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:-

Particulars

Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets

Interest expense on lease liabilities

Expense relating to short-term leases

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	86.29	72.87
Interest expense on lease liabilities	13.26	14.84
Expense relating to short-term leases	171.40	210.89

(iii) Total cash outflow for leases

Particulars

Lease liabilities as at beginning of the year

Additions during the year

Finance cost accrued during the year

Payment of lease liabilities

Balance as at end of the year

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities as at beginning of the year	181.28	10.72
Additions during the year	-	237.98
Finance cost accrued during the year	13.26	14.84
Payment of lease liabilities	(96.32)	(82.26)
Balance as at end of the year	98.22	181.28

(iv) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at March 31, 26 is 9.22% (March 31, 2025 9.22%).

(b) Operating leases where the Company is a lessor :

The Company has given certain asset-equipments on leases arrangement ranging for period 3-5 years.

(i) Gross carrying amount

(ii) Accumulated Depreciation

(iii) Depreciation provided during the year

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross carrying amount	4,187.52	4,256.69
Accumulated Depreciation	3,363.73	3,633.66
Depreciation provided during the year	283.94	335.91

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

(c) Finance leases where the Company is a lessor :

The Company has given certain asset-equipments on leases arrangement ranging for period 4-5 years. Undiscounted lease payments to be received in future years are as follows :

Future minimum lease payments

Within one year
Later than one year but not later than two years
Later than two year but not later than three years
Later than three year but not later than four years
Later than four year but not later than five years
Later than five years

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
270.11	253.88
272.11	274.13
184.25	244.51
54.95	154.52
17.85	25.73
-	-

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:-

- i) Selling profit
- ii) Finance income on the net investment in the lease

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
13.62	70.04
95.25	110.39

42. RATIOS

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Ratio as on		Variation	Refer note
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	2.27	3.14	-28%	1
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	NA
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Debt Service	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	NA
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax / Shareholder's Equity	9.05%	6.85%	32%	2
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	117.00	113.00	4%	NA
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations / Average Trade Receivables	63.00	56.00	13%	NA
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases / Average Trade Payables	96.00	88.00	9%	NA
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations / Average Working Capital	2.41	2.29	5%	NA
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Revenue from operations	4.32%	4.05%	7%	NA
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	12.86%	9.51%	35%	2
(k)	Return on Investment	Interest Income / Average invested amount in fixed deposits	1.34%	5.58%	-76%	3

Notes (if variation is more than 25%):

1. Due to decrease in current assets on account of payment of interim dividend .
2. Due to decrease in average shareholder's equity on account of payment of interim dividend .
3. Due to reduction in the average investment period during the year due to payment of interim dividend.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

43 NEW LABOUR CODE:

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 has considered restructured compensation of its employees with effect from July 1, 2026, and assessed the impact of the changes, consistent with the Labour Codes, draft rules, FAQs and legal opinion. Considering the materiality and regulatory driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact as "Statutory impact of New Labour Codes" under "Exceptional Items" in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. Subsequent to the year-end, the Central Government has notified the Code on Wages (Central) Rules, 2026, however, the corresponding State Rules and certain other operational clarifications under the New Labour Codes are yet to be notified. The Company continues to monitor the notification of the remaining State Rules and clarifications, the impact, if any, of these will be accounted in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

44 RAMPUR CLOSURE:

Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the Company in their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 25, 2010 for disposal of Rampur undertaking, the Company closed the said undertaking w.e.f. March 31, 2010 and accordingly, initiated the process for its disposal. The said disposal was subject to entering into definitive agreements and obtaining of regulatory approvals thereof.

During FY 2011-12, the Company entered into an agreement with Modipur Devices Pvt. Ltd. for sale of the aforesaid undertaking including the leasehold land, controlled land, freehold land, buildings and other assets at Rampur ("Assets") for an aggregate consideration of Rs.2250 Lacs, out of which Rs.1150 Lacs was received by the Company in the financial year 2011-12 and the balance in the financial year 2013-14. However, the sale of undertaking had not been recognised in the books pending registration of the deed of conveyance/sale deed or assignment of lease. The registration of the deed of conveyance/sale deed or assignment of lease was conditional upon the obtaining of necessary regulatory approval which has been awaited.

In respect of the aforesaid leasehold land, the first tranche of lease (i.e. first 30 years out of the three tranches/sub-terms of total lease term for 90 years) granted by the relevant Government to the Company expired on September 20, 2015. However, much prior to the said expiry and thereafter also, the Company wrote several letters to the relevant Government department/authority requesting renewal/extension of the lease for the second tranche of 30 years as well as permission for assignment/transfer of leasehold land in favour of Modipur Devices Pvt. Ltd.

In March 2016, the Company received a letter from the concerned Government Department seeking explanation with respect to the renewal of the lease, which was appropriately replied by the Company in April 2016. During the FY 2016-17, the concerned Government Department announced a scheme (vide notification no. 10-638/77-3-16-9 dt. April 29, 2016) providing for conversion of leasehold land into freehold land. In order to achieve the objective of the aforesaid agreement, the Company, accordingly, applied to the concerned Government Department (vide its application dated July 14, 2016) for allowing conversion of the said leasehold land into freehold land as well as transfer of the said freehold land (upon conversion) in favour of Modipur Devices Pvt. Ltd. However, the concerned Government Department returned the conversion application with an advice to complete the process of renewal first and then re-apply. Thereafter, in the year 2019-2020, the Company received letters from the local administrative/government authorities seeking some clarifications/information/documents pertaining to the aforesaid lease, and the Company submitted its reply/ies to these letters.

In September 2021, a letter (checklist/questionnaire) was received from the UP Government (Jt. Secretary's office) on the matter of renewal of leasehold land and a response had been submitted with the aforesaid authority vide letter dated September 08, 2021.

In December 2023, the Commissioner has issued a Letter being Letter No. 90/23/2169/77-3-2023-31(BH)/1984, dated December 20, 2023 to the District Magistrate Rampur whereby he has conveyed the approval by the Hon'ble Governor of UP to grant the renewal/extension of the Lease dated 21.09.1985 for a period of 30 Years from September 21, 2015 to September 20, 2045 to Xerox India Limited.

Further, in May 2024 the renewed Lease Deed for the above mentioned period was signed and duly registered in the name of Xerox India Limited.

Pending legal transfer of the aforesaid lands in the name of transferee, the Assets (including leasehold land) of Rs.24.05 lacs attributable to the said undertaking have been classified as assets held for sale.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

- 45** Subsequent to the submission of the required information to the Directorate of Enforcement (ED) during FY 2014-15 relating to the trading activities that were undertaken by the Company during the years 2000-2003, the Company (vide its letter dated September 8, 2014) requested the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for clarity on the approval requirement with respect to the aforesaid trading activities undertaken by the Company. In response to this, RBI had issued a letter dated November 23, 2016 to the Company stating that, in terms of Press Note 2 of 2000 dated February 11, 2000, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in cash and carry wholesale trading activities required the prior approval of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB).

Pursuant to the aforesaid RBI letter, the Company submitted applications to the FIPB on December 29, 2016 and May 23, 2017 (which were processed by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP)). However, both these applications were rejected, first by the FIPB on technical grounds vide its letter dated April 24, 2017 citing that the Company did not seek specific approval, and thereafter, by the DIPP vide its letter dated August 25, 2017 citing that no merit was found to change the earlier decision of the Government as communicated vide the abovesaid letter dated April 24, 2017.

In response to this, the Company had then submitted an application/re-presentation on November 24, 2017 seeking post facto approval to the aforesaid trading activities, which is still under process with the DIPP, now known as Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

Thereafter, the Company received a summons dated 5th March 2018 from the ED requiring appearance of the principal officer of the Company along with detailed information and documents with respect to wholesale and retail trading undertaken by the Company during the year 2000-2003 item-wise, value-wise and quantity-wise. However, since these were extremely old information and since the post-facto approval from the DPIIT seemed to be in the last leg, the Company sought extension till March 5, 2020. However, in the month of February 2020, the Company submitted the required information to the ED with a copy to DPIIT. In March 2020, the Company was asked by the ED to arrange appearance of its officer/s from the logistics and the import divisions, however, in light of the then prevailing COVID-19 Pandemic, the said appearance could not take place. Subsequently, the Company vide letter dated 24th November 2020, requested the ED to allow appearance and record of statement of the aforesaid officer through video conferencing. However, no response has been received by the Company since then to this request, and no information or further direction has been received by the Company from the ED on such requirement or on the way forward on this matter.

In previous year 2024-25, DPIIT portal showed our application as closed though there is no update on status regarding approval or rejection of the application. Further, on inquiring from DPIIT, it was informed that they are awaiting directive from ED on this matter. In February 2026, Xerox internal legal councils held meetings with the department concerned and consultants to resume movement and resolve the matter. Pursuant to the said meetings, it was decided that fresh application be made to the department which would provide the entire history and case of Xerox. The consultants and the internal Xerox team is in the process of preparing the requisite application. Considering the above, based on the legal opinion with the Company, the management is of the view that an estimate of the financial liability on the Company cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this point in time as the same may depend on various factors, including the view taken by the DPIIT in relation to the Company's re-presentation, the aggregate foreign investment in the Company, the revenue and profits earned from the trading activities during the years 2000-2003 and the comments (if any) of the ED on the matter. Accordingly, no liability has been recognised by the Company in respect of this matter due to the uncertainties involved.

- 46** The Company has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under Sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company appoints independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken, during the financial year, on an "arms length basis". Adjustments, if any, arising from the transfer pricing study shall be accounted for as and when the study is completed for the current financial year. However the management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation. The transfer pricing study for the financial year 2024-25 did not result in any adjustment.

47 EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized throughout the year on CSR activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	45.50	32.45
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	45.50	32.45
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
v) Reason of shortfall	NA	NA
vi) Nature of CSR Activities	Women empowerment, eradicating hunger, poverty and promoting education and vocational skills.	Women empowerment, eradicating hunger, poverty and promoting education and vocational skills.
vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g. contribution to trust controlled by company in relation to CSR	NA	NA
viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA	NA

48 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Company's senior management ensures that 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. All derivative activities to protect the currency exposure risk are carried out by the team that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and from its financial activities including deposits with banks. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables, Contract assets and Finance lease receivables

The Trade receivables, Contract assets and Finance lease receivables of the Company are usually un-secured and derived from services rendered or sales made to a large number of contract as well as independent customers. As the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk.

As there is no independent credit rating of the customers available with the Company, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of its customers based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables the Company has used a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss (ECL) allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Reconciliation of ECL provision

	Trade receivables	Contract assets	Finance lease receivables
ECL provision on March 31, 2024	359.47	2.15	3.23
Changes in ECL provision during the year including bad debts written off against provision	21.95	(0.46)	(1.01)
ECL provision on March 31, 2025	381.42	1.69	2.22
Changes in ECL provision during the year including bad debts written off against provision	21.35	320.18	(0.58)
ECL provision on March 31, 2026	402.77	321.87	1.64

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits accounts in different banks.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

(B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding to meet obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Company believes that the Cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure, commitments and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non fund based limit	364.80	395.26
Overdraft Fund Limit	2,353.82	2,406.00

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying Amount	0-1 Year	> 1 Year
March 31, 2026			
Trade payables	7,690.12	7,690.12	-
Lease Liabilities	98.22	91.05	7.17
Other financial liabilities	599.62	599.62	-
Total	8,387.96	8,380.79	7.17

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

March 31, 2025

Trade payables	7,319.28	7,319.28	-
Lease Liabilities	181.28	83.06	98.22
Other financial liabilities	530.24	530.24	-
Total	8,030.80	7,932.58	98.22

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency exposure

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD. Exposures are broadly categorised into receivables and payable exposures. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by entering into derivatives on net exposures, i.e. netting off the receivable and payable exposures in order to take full benefit of Natural Hedge."

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)		
Financial assets		
EEFC Account Balance	2,607.22	3.48
Trade receivables	904.76	543.82
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	3,511.98	547.30
Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)		
Trade payables*	6,096.05	6,420.67
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Buy USD)	2,099.24	4,772.58
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	3,996.81	1,648.09

* Without considering the credit note amounting to Rs. 1,509.65 lacs (previous year: Rs. 2,138.35 lacs) issued by the overseas related party supplier, subsequent to year end, related to purchase price adjustment.

Other than above (USD), the Company has unhedged foreign currency exposure expressed in INR, as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Bank Balance (including margin money)		
BDT	516.57	1,037.95
Trade payables		
GBP	5.17	152.53
EURO	265.51	153.72
BDT	285.28	129.69

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

(ii) Foreign currency sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments:

Impact on profit after tax	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
USD sensitivity*		
INR/USD Appreciates by 5.00% (March 31, 2025 3.6%)	(18.14)	(29.65)
INR/USD Depreciates 5.00% (March 31, 2025 3.6%)	18.14	29.65
EUR sensitivity*		
INR/EUR Appreciates by 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	(9.93)	(7.59)
INR/EUR Depreciates 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	9.93	7.59
GBP sensitivity*		
INR/GBP Appreciates by 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	(0.19)	(7.53)
INR/GBP Depreciates 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	0.19	7.53
BDT sensitivity*		
INR/BDT Appreciates by 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	8.65	44.86
INR/BDT Depreciates 5% (March 31, 2025 6.6%)	(8.65)	(44.86)

* Holding all other variables constant

49 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

50 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

a) Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	4,157.53	-	-	5,295.07
Contract Assets	-	-	883.45	-	-	953.10
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7,622.93	-	-	13,203.06
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	164.93	-	-	80.05
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,803.39	-	-	1,453.69
Total financial assets	-	-	14,632.23	-	-	20,984.97
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	7,690.12	-	-	7,319.28
Lease Liabilities	-	-	98.22	-	-	181.28
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	598.07	-	-	471.57
Foreign exchange forward contracts*	1.55	-	-	58.67	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1.55	-	8,386.41	58.67	-	7,972.13

* Classified as Level 2 of fair value hierarchy: the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

(b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	4,157.53	-	-	5,295.07
Contract Assets	-	-	883.45	-	-	953.10
Cash and cash equivalents	7,622.93	-	-	13,203.06	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	164.93	-	-	80.05	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,803.39	-	-	1,453.69
Total financial assets	7,787.86	-	6,844.37	13,283.11	-	7,701.86
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	7,690.12	-	-	7,319.28
Lease Liabilities	-	-	98.22	-	-	181.28
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	598.07	-	-	471.57
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	1.55	-	-	58.67	-
Total financial liabilities	-	1.55	8,386.41	-	58.67	7,972.13

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year.

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of short term trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, security deposits and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of security deposit are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable. There is no material difference between carrying amount and fair value of security deposit as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

51 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Equity settled share based payments

Xerox Corporation, USA has a long-term incentive plan whereby eligible employees of the Company may be granted restricted stock units (RSUs), performance shares (PSs) in order to continue to attract and retain employees and to better align employees' interests with those of the shareholders. Each of these awards is subject to settlement with newly issued shares of common stock of Xerox Corporation.

Restricted stock units: Compensation expense is based upon the grant date market price and is recorded over the vesting period, which is normally three years from the date of grant, based on management's estimate of the number of shares expected to vest.

Performance shares: Vest contingent upon meeting pre-determined cumulative goals for revenue, earnings per Share (EPS) and cash flow from operations, typically over a three-year performance period. If the cumulative three-year actual results exceed the stated targets, then all plan participants have the potential to earn additional shares of common stock up to a maximum overachievement of 100% of the original grant. In 2017, the maximum overachievement that could be earned was changed to 100% (from 25%) for all participants to align their maximum overachievement with that of the officers and selected executives. Previously that level was only available to officers and certain senior executives. All performance shares entitle the holder to one share of common stock, payable after a three-year service period and attainment of the stated goals. The fair value of performance shares is based upon the market price of our stock on the date of the grant. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is normally three years from the date of grant, based on management's estimate of the number of shares expected to vest. If the stated targets are not met, any recognized compensation cost would be reversed.

Set out below is a summary of awards granted under the plan:

Particulars	Restricted stock unit
	No. of shares
Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	11,946
Granted during year	40,143
Forfeited/Expired during year	(2,470)
Exercised/vested during year	(10,066)
Outstanding at the March 31, 2025	39,553
Granted during year	1,56,500
Forfeited/Expired during year	(3,605)
Exercised/vested during year	(15,859)
Outstanding as at March 31, 2026	1,76,589

Weighted average grant date market price of the shares for the awards granted during the year is as follows (US\$):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Restricted Stock Unit	1.75	9.87

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Awards outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Restricted stock unit			
18-Jan-23	18-Jan-26	-	3,404
11-Mar-24	11-Mar-26	-	3,991
11-Mar-24	11-Mar-27	3,539	3,994
11-Mar-25	11-Mar-26	-	9,388
11-Mar-25	11-Jun-26	2,067	2,345
11-Mar-25	11-Sep-26	2,070	2,348
11-Mar-25	11-Dec-26	2,070	2,349
11-Mar-25	11-Mar-27	2,067	2,345
11-Mar-25	11-Jun-27	2,069	2,347
11-Mar-25	11-Sep-27	2,070	2,348
11-Mar-25	11-Dec-27	2,067	2,346
11-Mar-25	11-Mar-28	2,070	2,348
11-Mar-26	11-Mar-27	52,163	-
11-Mar-26	11-Mar-28	52,160	-
11-Mar-26	11-Mar-29	52,177	-
		1,76,589	39,553

Weighted average remaining contractual life outstanding at end of period:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Restricted Stock Unit	1.85 years	1.57 years

Share based expense

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognized in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Share based payments	15.78	4.00

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

52. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of directors of the Company collectively examines the Company's performance both from a product and geographic perspective and has identified six reportable segments of its business as global document outsourcing, office, graphic communications, paper, other support service and bangladesh branch.

- GDO business segment offers clients a clear path to digital transformation in their internal and external facing operations by optimizing their print infrastructure and simplify their communication and business processes.
- Office segment serves global, national and small to mid-size commercial customers as well as government, education and other public sector customers by providing wide range of color and black-and-white multifunction printers and copiers.
- Graphic communication segment serves customers in the publishing, security printing and Graphic arts industry and large enterprises by providing high end digital colour and monochrome printing devices.
- In paper business, Xerox sells variety of Xerox branded Copy/ print/ digital paper to customers for use in their document processing requirements. During the previous year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has sold its paper business.
- Under other support services, Company provide information technology support services for various software applications, including their day to day maintenance, query resolution and other support activities to the parent organization.
- In Bangladesh Branch segment, Company is executing a Project in Bangladesh awarded by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics for creating a database by providing assistance in questionnaire printing, data capture and processing using ICR technology.

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

Reportable Segments	Year ended March 31, 2026						Year ended March 31, 2025							
	Global document outsourcing	Office	Graphic com-munication	Paper	Other support services	Bangladesh branch	Total	Global document outsourcing	Office	Graphic com-munication	Paper	Other support services	Bangladesh branch	Total
Segment Revenue	8,463.16	14,568.38	15,840.60	-	2,039.99	-	40,912.13	9,262.10	16,269.16	16,501.70	914.28	2,225.50	-	45,172.74
Segment Result	4,188.75	1,249.06	3,384.91	-	296.41	(96.78)	9,022.34	3,789.99	3,262.55	2,098.46	47.96	323.36	(28.93)	9,493.39
Unallocated other expenses							(8,483.14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,205.36)
Other Income							1,716.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069.74
Finance costs							(28.54)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32.88)
Tax expense							(457.75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(496.33)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax							66.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.46)
Total comprehensive income for the year							1,836.33							1,828.10
Other Information	Year ended March 31, 2026													
Segment assets	1,834.72	1,672.30	2,007.06	-	5.36	990.71	6,510.14	2,070.49	1,959.84	2,137.27	-	18.23	1,349.35	7,535.18
Trade receivables	842.00	**	**	**	316.36	-	4,157.53	1,186.25	**	**	**	124.98	-	5,295.07
Unbilled revenue (contract assets)	815.56	-	67.89	-	-	-	883.45	865.97	-	87.13	-	-	-	953.10
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,867.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,348.18
Total assets						11.83	35,418.84							43,131.53
Trade payable	478.91	**	**	-	**		7,690.12	230.13	**	**	-	-	23.37	7,319.28
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-		27,728.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,812.25
Total liabilities							35,418.84							43,131.53

** Refer footnote 5 below

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

	Year ended March 31, 2026							Year ended March 31, 2025						
Reportable Segments	Global document outsourcing	Office	Graphic communication	Paper	Other support services	Bangladesh branch	Total	Global document outsourcing	Office	Graphic communication	Paper	Other support services	Bangladesh branch	Total
Capital expenditure (including capital work in progress)	684.64	-	-	-	-	-	684.64	129.91	-	-	-	1.02	-	130.93
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.06
Depreciation	283.71	-	-	-	5.38	-	289.09	335.72	-	-	-	9.87	-	345.59
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.18
Other Non-cash Adjustments														
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	386.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.70
Provision for obsolescence of inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	340.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	381.99
Provision for litigations and disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.95
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.28
Liabilities / provisions written back to the extent no longer required	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.45)
Bad debts and advances written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
Segment revenue by location of customer														
Domestic							37,145.62							42,309.87
America							1,924.18							2,104.03
Europe							74.91							76.12
Rest of world							1,767.42							682.72
Total							40,912.13							45,172.74

Revenue from Major Customers :

There are 2 customers having revenue amounting to 10% or more of Company's total revenue.

Footnote:

- 1 Net profit has not been measured and reported segment wise, as cost components have not been allocated to reportable segments. Additionally, management's decisions on resources and performance are based on the revenue by products or services and costs in the aggregate.
- 2 Other income has not been measured and reported business segment wise as these components are not realistically allocable and identifiable. 3
- 3 Depreciation expense on Global document outsourcing and Other support services has been allocated, while all other expenses are unallocated corporate expenses.
- 4 Inventory, property, plant and equipment, and receivables from global document outsourcing, paper and other support service have been allocated, while all other assets are unallocated.
- 5 Trade receivable include Rs.2,885.67 (March 31, 2025 Rs.3,983.84) towards office and graphic communication, paper. Trade payables include Rs.7,199.38 (March 31, 2025 Rs.7,065.78) towards office and graphic communication and Other support service. These are not separately identifiable.
- 6 Other operating income in the form of other support services has been identified as separate segment for reporting in this note.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

[All figures in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated]

- 53** There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 54** The Company has foreign currency payables aggregating to Rs. 18.10 lacs (March 31, 2025 Rs. 34.96 lacs) which is outstanding for more than stipulated time as per FEMA Regulations. The Company is in the process of regulating the requisite compliance under FEMA Regulations. The management does not expect any material financial loss while complying with FEMA regulations.
- 55** The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 56 Additional disclosure required under schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013**
- (i) There is no transaction which has not been recorded in the books of accounts and disclosed or surrendered as income during the year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year under audit.
 - (iii) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (43 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
 - (iv) As per information available with the management, the Company does not have any transaction available with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
 - (v)
 - (i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding that the 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"
 - (ii) 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 57 Events occurring after the reporting period**
- The Company evaluate events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to issue of the financial statement to determine the necessity for recognition and / or reporting of any of these events and transactions in financial statements. As of the signing date of these financial statements on July 24, 2026, there are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported in theses financial statements.
- 58** Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified to conform to this year's classification.

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 105047W/W101187
Nishit Jain
 Partner
 Membership Number: 409461
 Gurugram, India
 July 24, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Xerox India Limited			
Leo Joseph Managing Director DIN: 08671160 Gurugram, India July 24, 2026	David Brian Dias Director DIN: 07437186 London, UK July 24, 2026	Vivek Gupta Chief Financial Officer Gurugram, India July 24, 2026	
Sudhir Kumar Tiwari Finance Controller Gurugram, India July 24, 2026	Akanksha Gupta Company Secretary Gurugram, India July 24, 2026		

XEROX INDIA LIMITED

CIN: U72200HR1995PLC049183

Regd. Office: 6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park, Sector 49,
Sohna Road, Gurugram - 122018, Haryana

Tel: 0124 446 3000, Fax: 0124 446 3111

email: askus@xerox.com; Website: www.xerox.com/india

NOTICE CONVENING 30th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirtieth (30th) Annual General Meeting of Xerox India Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 16th September 2026 at Grand Ball Room 2 at 1st Floor, Radisson Hotel, Sohna Road, Sector- 48 Gurugram -122018 Haryana, at 12:00 noon to transact the following business(es):

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1: Adoption of Financial Statements for Financial Year 2025-26 ended on 31st March 2026

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 including Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date along with the reports of the Auditors and Board of Directors thereon, and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 including Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the reports of the Auditor and Board of Directors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.

Item No. 2: Appointment of Mr. Leo Joseph (DIN 08671160) as a Director liable to retire by rotation

To appoint Mr. Leo Joseph (DIN 08671160), who retires by rotation as a Director, and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification and re-enactment thereof) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Leo Joseph (DIN 08671160) who is a director liable to retire by rotation, and being eligible, has offered himself for appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 3: Approval of change/revision in terms of remuneration of Mr. Leo Joseph, Managing Director of the Company on account of merit revision

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as the **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the authorization by the shareholders of the Company in the 29th Annual General Meeting held on 24th September 2025, and the provisions of Section 197, 198 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, all other applicable rules, regulations, circulars, notifications issued thereunder, if any, issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment/s thereof, from time to time and for the time being in force) and based on Xerox Nomination & Remuneration Policy and approval by the Board of Directors of the Company and of Central Government and any other approval as may be required, the revised remuneration of Mr. Leo Joseph, Managing Director, on account of an increment in the Gross Salary component of his annual remuneration structure, in the following manner w.e.f. 01st July 2026 for the remaining term of his appointment, i.e. till 26th February 2030 including any extension thereof.

Existing:

Consolidated Gross Annual Remuneration (comprising Basic Salary, Perquisites, Allowances, etc.) of INR 2,02,17,210/- per annum (Indian Rupees Two Crores Two Lakhs Seventeen Thousand Two Hundred and Ten only).

Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay (On Target) – Part of CTC: of INR 86,64,519/- (Indian Rupees Eighty Six Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Nineteen only). The payment of MIP will be basis declaration of MIP payout by the Parent company and as per the MIP Guidelines.

Revised:

Consolidated Gross Annual Remuneration (comprising Basic Salary, Perquisites, Allowances, etc.) of INR 2,18,97,260/- per annum (Indian Rupees Two Crores Eighteen Lakhs Ninety Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty only).

Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay (On Target) – Part of CTC: of INR 93,84,541/- (Indian Rupees Ninety Three Lakhs Eighty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Forty One only). The payment of MIP will be basis declaration of MIP payout by the Parent company and as per the MIP Guidelines.

Item No. 4: Approval of re-appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey (DIN 03591687) as an Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as the **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and such other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 including any amendment/modification/re-enactment/clarifications thereto, and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, the re-appointment/ extension of appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey (DIN 03591687) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of One (1) year effective 11th July 2026 to 10th July 2027 (both days inclusive).”

Item No. 5: Approval of re-appointment of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury (DIN 01519514) as an Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as the **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and such other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 including any amendment/modification/re-enactment/clarifications thereto, and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, the re-appointment/ extension of appointment of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury (DIN 01519514) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of One (1) year effective 11th July 2026 to 10th July 2027 (both days inclusive).”

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
XEROX INDIA LIMITED**

**Leo Joseph
Managing Director
DIN: 08671160**

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 24th July 2026

Regd. Office:

6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park

Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurugram 122018, Haryana

CIN: U72200HR1995PLC049183

Tel: +91 124 446 3000 Fax: +91 124 446 3111

E-mail: askus@xerox.com Website: www.xerox.com/india

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NOTES:

1. **AN EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT") WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS/ES SET OUT IN ITEM NOS. 3, 4 and 5, ABOVE, IS ANNEXED HERETO.**
2. **MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY(IES) NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**

A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other member.

The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than FORTY-EIGHT HOURS before the commencement of the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies etc., must be supported by appropriate resolutions/ authority, as applicable.

3. Members/Proxies who wish to attend this AGM are requested to bring Attendance Slip sent herewith duly filled in and the copy of the Annual Report. Copies of Annual Report will not be distributed at the venue of this AGM. Members are requested to affix their signatures at the place provided on the Attendance Slip annexed to the Proxy Form and handover the Attendance Slip at the entrance to the place of this AGM. The identity/signature of the Members holding shares in dematerialized form are liable for verification with the specimen signatures furnished by NSDL/CDSL. Such Members are advised to bring the Depository Participant (DP ID) and Account Number (Client ID) to this AGM for recording of their attendance at this AGM.
4. As required under SS-2 issued by the ICSI, a route map, including a prominent landmark, showing directions to reach the AGM venue is annexed to the Notice the AGM.
5. To promote green initiative, Members are requested to register their e-mail addresses through their Depository Participants for sending the future communications by e-mail. Members holding the shares in physical form may register their e-mail addresses through the Registrar & Transfer Agent, giving reference of their Registered Folio Numbers.
6. Members are requested to intimate any change in their addresses to MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, at F-65, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi – 110020, and if shares are held under dematerialised mode, then intimate such changes to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.
7. Members may also note that the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website www.xerox.com/india for their download.
8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be made available for inspection by members of the Company. The Register of Contracts in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be made available for inspection by members of the Company.
9. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 10 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, the 4th day of September 2026 to Wednesday, the 16th day of September 2026 (both days inclusive).
10. Members who hold equity shares in the dematerialized form and want to provide/change/correct the bank account details should send the same immediately to their concerned Depository Participant and not to the Company. Members are also requested to give the MICR Code of their bank to their Depository Participants. The Company will not entertain any direct request from Members for change of address, transposition of names, deletion of name of deceased joint holder and change in the bank account details. While making payment of any dividend, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is obliged to use only the data provided by the Depositories, in case of equity shares held in dematerialised form.
11. Members who are holding equity shares in physical form are advised to submit particulars of their bank account, viz. name and address of the branch of the bank, MICR code of the branch, type of account and account number to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent namely MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, F-65, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi – 110020.

Non-resident Indian shareholders are requested to inform about the following immediately to the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or the concerned Depository Participant, as the case may be:

- a. change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - b. particulars of the NRE account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.
12. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialised form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management. With effect from 2nd October 2018, transfer of shares in physical form of an unlisted company is disallowed vide Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2018 vide notification (Dt. 10th September 2018) from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. However, transmission and transposition of shares

can be processed. Members can contact the Company or its RTA for assistance in this regard. Further, w.e.f. 1st July 2020, stamp duty shall be payable on transfer of shares in dematerialised form as per the Government of Revenue Notification dated 30th March 2020.

13. A member desirous of getting any information on financial statements or operations of the Company is requested to forward his / her / its queries to the Company at least seven working days prior to the date of the meeting, so that the required information can be made available at the meeting.
14. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statements are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days except Saturdays and Sundays, during business hours up to the date of the 30th Annual General Meeting.
15. The Annual Report 2025-26 along with the Notice of the 30th Annual General Meeting, Attendance Slip, and Proxy Form is being sent by electronic mode to all the shareholders who have registered their email ids with the depository participants (DPs)/registrar and share transfer agent (RTA) unless where any member has requested for the physical copy. Members who have not registered their email ids, physical copies of the Annual Report 2025-26 along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting, Attendance Slip, and Proxy Form, are being sent by the permitted mode. Members may further note that the said documents will also be available on the Company's website viz. www.xerox.com/india. Physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days except Saturdays and Sundays. For requesting any of the above documents, the shareholders may write to the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) at their email id mcssta@rediffmail.com / admin@mcsregistrars.com or at kundan.bisht@xerox.com
16. Pursuant to Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, companies are allowed to send communication to shareholders electronically. We thus request you to kindly register/update your email ids with your respective depository participant. In case of physical shares, register/update your email ids with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent.
17. Members are requested to communicate their Personal Details in order to update the Register of Members under Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013.
18. With a view to serving the members better and for administrative convenience, an attempt would be made to consolidate multiple folios. Members who hold shares in identical names and in the same order of names in more than one folios are requested to write to the Registrar and Transfer Agent to consolidate their holdings under one folio.
19. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Members holding shares in dematerialized form may file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 and SH-14 (in duplicate) with the respective Depository Participant(s) and in respect of shares held in physical form, such nomination may be filed with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents.
20. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the Company is pleased to provide its members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The members who cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Members who have not cast their votes by remote e-voting can exercise their voting rights at the AGM. The Company shall make arrangements of ballot papers/polling papers/ polling slips in this regard at the venue of the AGM.

21. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment pursuant to Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings are as follows:

Name of the Director	Mr. Leo Joseph
DIN	08671160
Age	35
Qualification	Exec. MBA
Date of first appointment on the Board of the Company	27.02.2020
Nature of expertise in specific functional area	He provides the necessary strategic direction to all business lines/interests of the Company and he is responsible for new business development, driving growth, and achieving business objectives for Xerox India.

Remuneration last drawn (Sitting fee and Commission for FY 2025-26)	3,03,56,342/-
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Consolidated Gross Annual Remuneration (comprising Basic Salary, Perquisites, Allowances, etc.) of INR 2,02,17,210/- per annum (Indian Rupees Two Crores Two Lakhs Seventeen Thousand Two Hundred and Ten only), increments being at the discretion of the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay (Management Incentive Plan) – Part of CTC: On Target MIP of INR 86,64,519/- (Indian Rupees Eighty Six Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Nineteen only). The payment of MIP will be as per the MIP Guidelines issued from time to time by the Parent Company.
Number of Board meetings of the Company attended during the financial year 2025-26	5
Directorships held in other Indian Companies	1
Memberships/ Chairmanships of Committees of Board of Indian Companies in which he/she is a Director	NIL
Listed entities from which he has resigned in the past three years	Not Applicable
Number of shares held in the Company including as a beneficial owner	NIL
Relationships between Directors inter-se or Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None

22. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Sunday, 13th September 2026 at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Tuesday, 15th September 2026 at 5:00 p.m. (IST). 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, 9th September 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, 9th September 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 for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by 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.	- 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. 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 - 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. - 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 use your existing my easi username and password. 2. After successful login 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. 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. 1. 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. 1. 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.

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.co.in or call at 022 – 4886 7000 and 022 – 2499 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 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting 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:

- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- 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.
- How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - 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'.
 - 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:

- 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.
- Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
- 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 on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 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 is in active status.
- Select "EVEN" of the Company (which is 140822) for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
- 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 rpa@rpalegal.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. 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 and 022 – 2499 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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

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 askus@xerox.com.

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 askus@xerox.com. 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 for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

1. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by 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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
XEROX INDIA LIMITED

Leo Joseph
Managing Director
DIN: 08671160

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 24th July 2026

Regd. Office:
6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park
Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurugram 122018, Haryana
CIN: U72200HR1995PLC049183
Tel: +91 124 446 3000 Fax: +91 124 446 3111
E-mail: askus@xerox.com Website: www.xerox.com/india

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mr. Leo Joseph (DIN 08671160) as the Managing Director of the Company for the period commencing 27th February 2020 to 26th February 2026 (both days inclusive) and approved the remuneration (including minimum remuneration) payable to him as the Managing Director of the Company based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The said appointment and remuneration were subsequently approved by the shareholders in the 24th Annual General Meeting held on 23.09.2020 and 29th Annual General Meeting held on 24th September 2025.

As per the terms and conditions of his appointment, and as approved by the Board of Directors based on recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the terms and conditions of his remuneration stand amended post-approval by the shareholders in the AGMs subsequently held from time to time and last being in the 29th AGM held on 24th September 2025.

The management has proposed the increase in his remuneration on account of merit revision w.e.f. 1st July 2026, in the following manner:

Existing:

Consolidated Gross Annual Remuneration (comprising Basic Salary, Perquisites, Allowances, etc.) of INR 2,02,17,210/- per annum (Indian Rupees Two Crores Two Lakhs Seventeen Thousand Two Hundred and Ten only).

Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay (On Target) – Part of CTC: of INR 86,64,519/- (Indian Rupees Eighty Six Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Nineteen only). The payment of MIP will be basis declaration of MIP payout by the Parent company and as per the MIP Guidelines.

Revised:

Consolidated Gross Annual Remuneration (comprising Basic Salary, Perquisites, Allowances, etc.) of INR 2,18,97,260/- per annum (Indian Rupees Two Crores Eighteen Lakhs Ninety Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty only).

Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay (On Target) – Part of CTC: of INR 93,84,541/- (Indian Rupees Ninety Three Lakhs Eighty Four Thousand Five Hundred and Forty One only). The payment of MIP will be basis declaration of MIP payout by the Parent company and as per the MIP Guidelines.

Your Directors propose such payments of incentives to Mr. Leo Joseph, Managing Director of the Company, to the extent as mentioned under the Explanatory Statement and recommend the Resolutions as set out in Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Leo Joseph, being interested in the agenda Item No. 3 none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company or the relatives of Directors and KMPs is, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice.

Statement of Particulars

(Pursuant to Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Nature of Industry:

Xerox India Limited is a part of Technology-driven Xerox Corporation, USA, world's leading enterprise for business process and document management solutions and managed printing services. Xerox India offers an array of innovative document management solutions, allied services and digital printing systems to make office work simpler. Digital printing systems include color and black-and-white printing and publishing systems, digital presses and multifunction devices, laser and solid ink network printers. Xerox's allied services expertise helps businesses develop online document archives, analyzing how employees can most efficiently share documents and knowledge in the office, operating in-house print shops or mailrooms, etc. and offerings in the digital space with the help of Artificial Intelligence and IoT. Xerox India also offers associated software, support and supplies such as toner and ink.

2. Date of Commencement of Commercial Production/Service:

The Company was incorporated on 29th December 1995 and Commencement of Business Certificate was granted on 1st January 1996. The Company had since then commenced its business.

3. In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus.

Not Applicable.

4. Financial performance based on given indicators:

(INR in Lakhs)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Turnover	42628.59	46,242.48	44,725.18
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	2227.12	2,324.89	2,472.23
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	1769.37	1,828.56	1,845.29

5. Foreign Investments or Collaborations, if any

Xerox Holdings Corporation (US) is the ultimate Parent/Holding Company of Xerox India Limited which indirectly holds an aggregate of 96.66% equity shares of Xerox India Limited through its subsidiaries namely Xerox Limited, UK (holding 45.58%), XC Trading Singapore Pte. Ltd. (holding 39.29%), and Xerox Investments Europe B.V. (11.79%).

There are other non-resident shareholders who hold shares on account of past issuances/transfers.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT APPOINTEE:

1. Background Details:

Mr. Leo Joseph has around 35 years of experience and has worked with PCS Data General India, Hewlett Packard Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, IBM India, and prior to joining Xerox India in the year 2020, he was the Sr. Director, Printing Systems and Solutions – HP Inc. India and led the entire Printing Hardware, Services and Consumables business for India and served in several capacities in HP Inc. at Mumbai and Singapore. He pursued an Executive MBA course from the Helsinki School of Economics in Singapore and completed a leadership program from Stanford University apart from holding a Graduate Diploma in International Business and a Diploma in Engineering – Computer Technology.

2. Past Remuneration

The remuneration of Mr. Leo Joseph for the financial year 2025-26 was Rs. 3,03,56,342/-

3. Recognition or awards

He had been recognised as an able and successful leader with sound credentials of top-line and bottom-line achievements based on sound analytical and collaboration skills, decision making, strategic planning and driving incremental business over the years. In Xerox India, he has earned accolades from Board of Directors and the global leadership team for his stellar performance on business and revenue fronts.

4. Job profile and his suitability

The role of Mr. Leo Joseph as the Managing Director of the Company includes overall responsibility for growth and direction to the Company. He provides the necessary strategic direction to all business lines/interests of the Company and he is responsible for new business development, driving growth, and achieving business objectives for Xerox India.

5. Remuneration proposed

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 20th February 2026 and 24th July, 2026 approved the payment of incentives/ Annual Performance Linked Variable Pay as set out in the Explanatory Statement contained under Item No. 4, 5 and 6 of the accompanying Notice.

6. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person taking into account the turnover of the Company, its growth potential in India, and responsibilities of Mr. Leo Joseph, the payment of such incentives are reasonable and in line with the practices followed in the industry across India.

7. Pecuniary relationship, directly or indirectly, with the company or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.

Mr. Leo Joseph has no pecuniary interest (directly or indirectly) in the Company apart from receiving remuneration and incentives as Managing Director of the Company. Also, Mr. Joseph has no relationship with any director and the key managerial personnel of the Company.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Reason of loss or inadequate profits

Uncertain geo-political and economic conditions related to currency and inflationary pressures.

2. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

Cash utilization in large contracts by the Company.

3. Expected increase in the productivity and profits in measurable terms.

The management of the Company expects further improvements in its earnings & profitability in the current Financial Year.

IV. DISCLOSURES

Information on the remuneration package of the managerial personnel

The details of remuneration and other information are provided under the Annual Return.

Item No. 4

The present term of office of Mr. Rajesh Janey has expired on 10th July 2026.

However, as per the provisions Section 149 and 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder and in view of the performance review by the Board, the management proposed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee regarding the re-appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey as Independent Director of the Company for another period of One (1) year effective from 11th July 2026 till 10th July 2027, subject to the approval of the Committee, Board and the shareholder for such re-appointment.

Further, the Company has received the consent(s) of Mr. Rajesh Janey to act as the Independent director of the Company effective 11th July 2026.

Accordingly, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors vide resolution by circulation dated 23rd June 2026 and 26th June 2026 respectively has approved his re-appointment as Independent Director for a period of One (1) year.

Mr. Rajesh Janey (DIN 03591687) is an MBA from School of Business Management, Delhi and has overall 42 years of experience and has worked with Dell, HCL, Wipro, NetApp and others.

He has also served as Chairman of CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) Subcommittee on Cloud Computing and has also been on the board of SNIA (Storage Networking Industry Association) India and on the Executive Board of the American Chambers of Commerce in India (AMCHAM).

Given his expertise, knowledge and experience in technology, the Board considers his appointment to be in the interest of the Company and recommends the resolution contained in Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the members as Special Resolution.

Mr. Rajesh Janey does not hold by himself or for any other person on a beneficial basis, any shares in the Company. He is not, in any way, related with any other Director or KMP of the Company.

Lastly, apart from the sitting fee received for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company, Mr. Rajesh Janey does not have any pecuniary interest with the Company.

Accordingly, your Directors propose the re-appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey as Independent Director of the Company for another period of One (1) year effective from 11th July 2026 till 10th July 2027 and recommend the Resolutions as set out in Item Nos. 4 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Rajesh Janey being interested in agenda item no. 4 respectively none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company or the relatives of Directors and KMPs is, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item Nos. 4 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 5

The present term of office of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury has expired on 10th July 2026.

However, as per the provisions Section 149 and 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder and in view of the performance review by the Board, the management proposed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee regarding the re-appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey as Independent Director of the Company for another period of One (1) year effective from 11th July 2026 till 10th July 2027, subject to the approval of the Committee, Board and the shareholder for such re-appointment.

Further, the Company has received the consent(s) of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury to act as the Independent director of the Company effective 11th July 2026.

Accordingly, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors vide resolution by circulation dated 23rd June 2026 and 26th June 2026 respectively has approved his re-appointment as Independent Director for a period of One (1) year.

Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury (DIN: 01519514) is a member of ICAI and ICWAI and has over 32 years, has served PE funded Indian Business, Multi-

national Corporations, Listed enterprise in sectors of Service /Manufacturing industry, FMCG, Food Tech and Education Industry.

Given his expertise, knowledge and experience in technology and finance, the Board considers his appointment to be in the interest of the Company and recommends the resolution contained in Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the members as Special Resolution.

Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury does not hold by himself or for any other person on a beneficial basis, any shares in the Company. He is not, in any way, related with any other Director or KMP of the Company.

Lastly, apart from the sitting fee received for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company, Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury does not have any pecuniary interest with the Company.

Accordingly, your Directors propose the re-appointment of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury as Independent Director of the Company for another period of One (1) year effective from 11th July 2026 till 10th July 2027 and recommend the Resolutions as set out in Item Nos. 5 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury being interested in agenda item no. 5 respectively none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company or the relatives of Directors and KMPs is, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
XEROX INDIA LIMITED**

**Leo Joseph
Managing Director
DIN: 08671160**

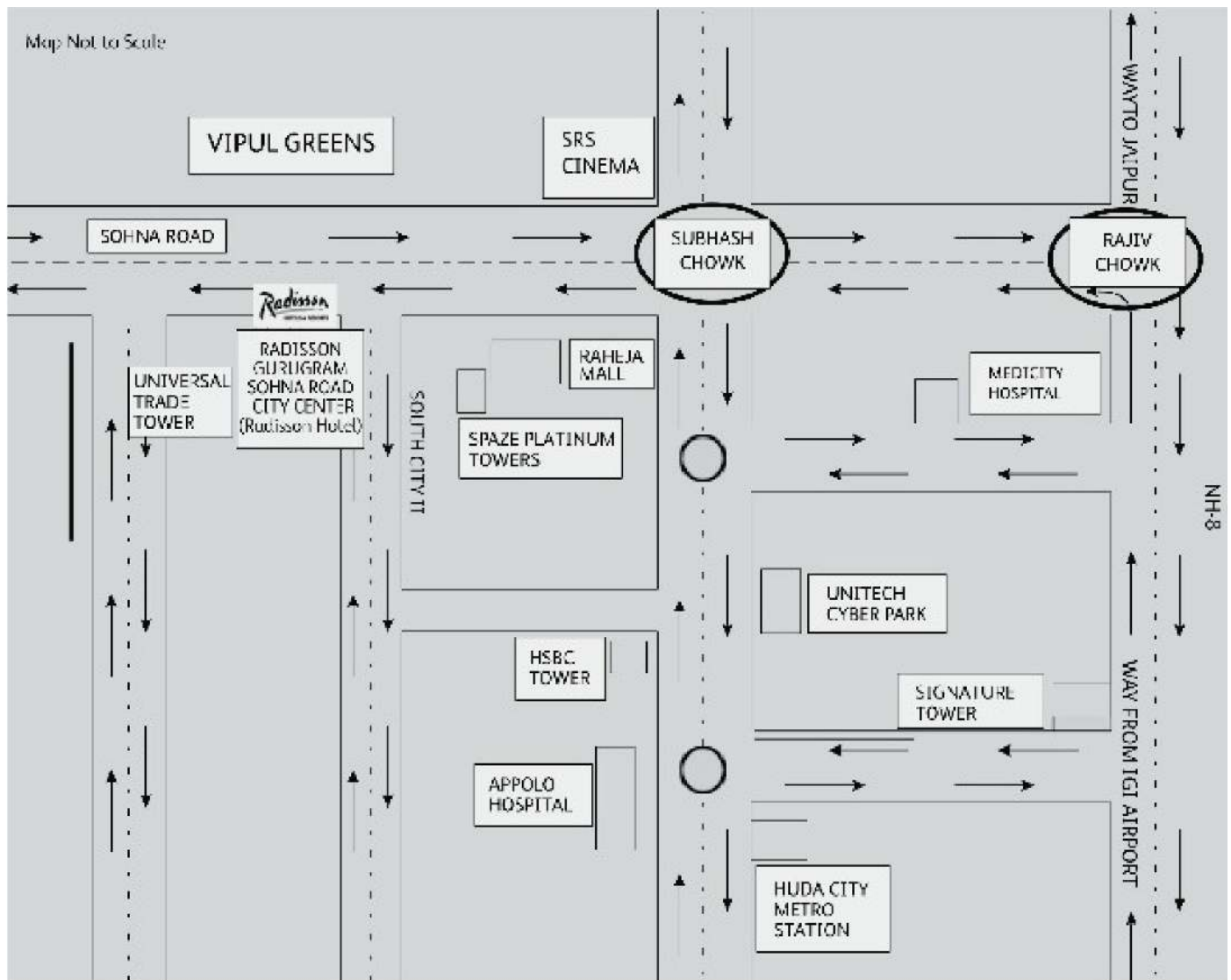
Place: Gurgaon

Date: 24th July 2026

Regd. Office:

6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park
Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurugram 122018, Haryana
CIN: U72200HR1995PLC049183
Tel: +91 124 446 3000 Fax: +91 124 446 3111
E-mail: askus@xerox.com Website: www.xerox.com/india

Guide Map to Reach Venue of 30th Annual General Meeting of Xerox India Limited



Form No. MGT-11

Proxy Form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

XEROX INDIA LIMITED

CIN: U72200HR1995PLC049183

Regd. Office: 6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park, Sector-49, Sohna Road, Gurugram-122018, Haryana

Website: www.xerox.com/india; **email:** akanksha.gupta@xerox.com

Tel: +91 124 446 3000; **Fax:** +91 124 446 3111

Name of the member (s):

Registered address:

E-mail Id:

Folio No./ Client Id:

DP ID:

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1. Name: Address:

E-mail Id: Signature: or failing him/her;

2. Name: Address:

E-mail Id: Signature: or failing him/her;

3. Name: Address:

E-mail Id: Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirtieth (30th) Annual General Meeting of Xerox India Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of September, 2026 at Grand Ball Room 2 at 1st Floor, Radisson Hotel, Sohna Road, Sector- 48 Gurugram - 122018 Haryana, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution/s as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Description of Resolutions		
Ordinary Business		Assent	dissent
1.	Adoption of Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 including audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date along with the reports of the Auditor and Board of Directors thereon.		
2.	Appointment of Mr. Leo Joseph (DIN 08671160) as a director liable to retire by rotation		
Special Business		Assent	dissent
3.	Approval of Change/Revision in terms of Remuneration of Mr. Leo Joseph, Managing Director of the Company on account of merit revision		

4.	Re- Appointment of Mr. Rajesh Janey (DIN 03591687) as a Director of the Company under the category of Independent Director		
5.	Re- Appointment of Mr. Kedar Nath Choudhury (DIN: 01519514) as a Director of the Company under the category of Independent Director		

Signed this day of, 2026

Signature of Shareholder.....

Signature of Proxy holder(s).....

Affix
Revenue
Stamp
here

Note:

Affix Revenue Stamp here

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. **A person can act as proxy on behalf of Members upto and not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company. Further, a Member holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy, however, such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or Member.**
3. For the resolution(s), explanatory statement and notes thereon, please refer to the Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting.

*it is optional to put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'Assent' or 'Dissent' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

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Xerox® Proficio™ PX500 Production Press



Xerox® Proficio™ PX300 Production Press



Xerox® PrimeLink® C9200 Series Printer



Lexmark CX95
Series Color
Multifunction Printers



Lexmark CS963
Colour Printer



Lexmark CX96
Series Color
Multifunction Printers



Lexmark MX95 Series
Multifunction Printers



Xerox® PrimeLink® B9100 Series Production Press



Xerox® Iridesse® Production Press



Xerox® AltaLink®
C8200 Series
Color Multifunction Printers



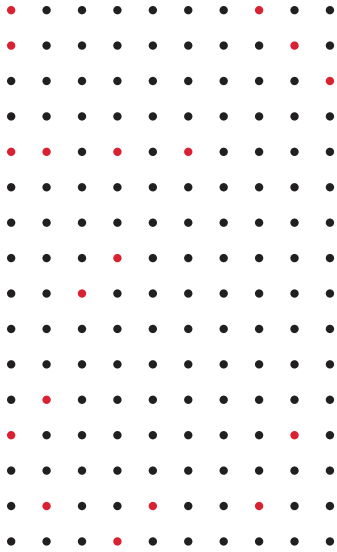
Xerox® AltaLink®
B8200 Series
Multifunction Printers



Xerox® VersaLink®
B7100 Series
Multifunction Printers



Xerox® VersaLink®
C7100 Series Color
Multifunction Printers



Xerox India Limited

6th Floor, Block 1, Vatika Business Park Sector 49,
Sohna Road, Gurugram 122018, Haryana
CIN:U72200HR1995PLC049183,

Tel.: +91-124-446 300
Fax: +91-124-446 3111
Email: askus@xerox.com

www.xerox.com/india