Doshi R C & Co

Chartered Accountants

Office no. 407, Suyog Centre, 34A/1, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Maharshinagar, Gultekdi, Pune 411 037. E: info@doshirc.in | M: 9822060070 |W: www.doshirc.in

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Seqrite Technologies DMCC

Report on the standalone Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Seqrite Technologies DMCC ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flow and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account requirements of Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

For, Doshi R C & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 148679W

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Shweta Doshi

Partner

Membership No. 169376/ARTE

UDIN: 24169376BKJLUV3731 Date: April 24, 2024

Place: Pune

Seqrite Technologies DMCC Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	3,55	0.61
Current assets		3.55	0.61
(a) Financial assets			4
(i) Trade receivables			
(ii) Loans and security deposits	4	346.87	78.77
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,30	2.30
(b) Other current assets	6	312,95	410.15
	7	42.03	19.96
Total assets		704.15	511.18
Equity and liabilities		707.71	511.79
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital			
(b) Other equity	8	300.00	300,00
(i) Retained earnings	9		
otal equity	-	17,42	8,66
Current liabilities	-	317.42	308.66
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) Total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises	10		*
and small enterprises	10	336,57	137.01
(ii) Other financial liabilities	11		
(b) Other current liabilities	111	53.70	((12)
edal II-killer		390.27	66.12 203.13
otal liabilities		390.27	203.13
otal equity and liabilities Immary of Significant accounting policies		707.71	511.79

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SHI R.C.

PUNE FRN-148679W

As per our report of even date

For Doshi R C & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 148679W SHWETA

JUGAL DOSHI

Shweta Doshi

Partner

Membership Num UDIN: 24169376BKALUVATED AC

Place: Pune

Date: April 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Segrite Technologies DMCC

Kailash Katkar

Managing Director & Chairman

DIN: 00397191 Place: Pune

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	12	484.94	0.00.00
Other income	13	133.89	263.62
Total income	13	618.83	64.27 327.89
Expenses			
Purchase of security software products	140		
(Increase) / decrease in security software products	14 (a)	484.96	263.62
Employee benefits expense	14 (b)	*	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	15	39.10	•
Other expenses	16	0.59	1.04
Total expenses	17	85.42	59,30
Profit before exceptional items and tax		8.76	323.97
Exceptional items			3.92
Profit before tax		8.76	3.92
Cax expense		0.70	3.72
Total tax expense			
Profit for the period		8.76	3,92
Other comprehensive income			
otal comprehensive income for the period		8.76	3.92
Carnings / (Loss) per equity share (for continuing and discontinued peration):	18	29.20	13.08
nominal value of share AED 10 each]			

Summary of Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Doshi R C & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 148679W

SHWETA

JUGAL DOSH

Shweta Doshi

Partner

Membership Number: 169376

UDIN: 24169376BKJLUV3781

Place: Pune

Date : April 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Seqrite Technologies DMCC

Kailash Katkar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00397191 Place: Pune

Seqrite Technologies DMCC
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31 2024
(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

8.76 0.59	March 31, 2023
0,59	3,92
0,59	3,72
	1.04
	4.96
9.35	
(268,10)	28.55
(200,10)	
(22.06)	1.09
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,37
	59.34
	116,31
(33.67)	
(93.67)	116,31
(93.07)	
(3.33)	
•	
*	-
(97.20)	116.3
410.15	293,8
312.95	410.1
312,95	410.
312.95	410.
	(3.53)

Summary of Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

Chartered Accountants HI R.C. For Doshi R C & Co

SHWETA JUGAL

DOSHI

Partner

Membership Number: 169376 UDIN: 24169376BKR: 07373D Place: Pune

Date: April 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Seqrite Technologies DMCC

Kailash Katkar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00397191 Place: Pune

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

1 Company overview

Notes

1.1 General information

Sequite Technologies DMCC("the Company") is a limited liability incorporated in 13 November 2016. The Company is engaged in the business of trading in antivirus software.

The principal place of business and registered address of the Company is BB1 Tower, Level 6, Unit No. 601-608, Mazaya Business Avenue, DMCC free zone, Jemeirah lakes Towers, Dubai, U.A.E.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 are authorised for issue by the board of directors on Date : April 24,

1.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the period and are consistent with those used in previous year.

1.3 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities at the end of period / year. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to be put to use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period / year during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is disposed.



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the Written Down Value Method ('WDV') over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management.

The management estimates the useful lives for the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (Years)
Computers	5

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors.

An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

(e) Financial instruments

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

- Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in other comprehensive income.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as financial instruments at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as financial instrument at FVTPL. Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified as:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities such as loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Fair value gains or losses on liabilities designated as FVTPL attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income. All other changes in fair value of liabilities designated as FVTPL are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

iii) Impairment

Financial assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets that are debts instruments and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). ECL is the difference between contractual cash flows that are due and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For other financial assets, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

(f) Foreign currency translation

The Company presents the financial statements in United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED) which is also the functional currency.

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency of the Company, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date when the values were determined.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on conversion / settlement of foreign currency monetary items and on foreign currency liabilities are recognized as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of internet security products

Revenue from sales of internet security products is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods to its customers.

(h) Inventories

Cost of inventories have been computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost included cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except deferred tax liability arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, except deferred tax assets arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized in co-relation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity

Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate assets but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(m) Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.



Seqrite Technologies DMCC Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of AED 1000 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	No.	Amount
As at April 01, 2022	300.00	300.00
- Addition	-	
As at March 31, 2023	300.00	300.00
- Addition	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	300.00	300.00

B. Other equity

Other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company

Particular	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as on April 1, 2022	4.73	4.73
Profit for the period	3.92	3.92
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	3.92	3.92
Balance as at March 31, 2023	8.66	8.66
Balance as on April 1, 2023	8.66	8.66
Profit for the period	8.76	8.76
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	8.76	8.76
Balance as at March 31, 2024	17.42	17.42



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

3. Propert	v. plant	and	equipment

Notes	Computers	Total
Cost (Gross)		
At April 01, 2022	0.61	0.61
Additions	3.53	
Disposals/written-offs	3.33	3.53
At March 31, 2023	4.13	4.14
Additions		7.17
Disposals/written-offs		
At March 31, 2024	4.13	4.14
Depreciation (Gross)		
At April 01, 2022		
Disposals/written-offs	计时间等级设计	
Depreciation charge for the year		
At March 31, 2023		
Depreciation charge for the period	0.59	0.59
Disposals/written-offs		0.57
At March 31, 2024	0.59	0.59
Net block		
At March 31, 2023	4.13	4.14
At March 31, 2024	3.54	3.55



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

4.	Trade	receivables

4. Trade receivables Particular	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	299.05	62.70
Trade receivables	47.82	16.08
Trade receivable from related parties (Refer Note 19)	346.87	78.77
Total		
Break-up for security details:	As at	As at
Particular	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade receivables		
Considered good - Secured	346.87	78.77
Considered good - Unsecured	340.07	
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk		-
Receivables - credit impaired	346.87	78.77
Total		
Impairment allowed (allowed for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good - Unsecured		
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk*		
Receivables - credit impaired		
	346.87	78.7
Total	540.07	

^{*} The management has evaluated credit impairment allowance based on the net outstanding position.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and generally on credit terms of 30 to 60 days.

5. Loans and security deposits	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans and security deposits (unsecured, considered good) (at amortised cost)		
Current Security deposits	2.30	2.30
Total current	2.30	2.30

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



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks: On current account	312.95	410.15
Total	312.95	410.15
7. Others assets		
Particular	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Prepaid expenses Balances with government authorities Advance to suppliers	24.03	19.96
Advance to employees Other assets	18.00	
Total current	42.03	19.96
Total current Total non - current	42.03	19.96

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Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

8.	Eq	uity	share	capital
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Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorized shares 300 (March 31, 2023: 300) equity shares of AED 1000 each	300	300
300 (Match 31, 2023, 300) equity shares of 7123 1000 each	300	300
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares 300 (March 31, 2023: 300) equity shares of AED 1000 each	300	300
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	300	300

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No.	AED	No.	AED
At the beginning of the period	300	3,00,000	300	3,00,000
Issued during the period				
Increase / decrease during the year		•	•	
Outstanding at the end of the period	300	3,00,000	300	3,00,000

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of AED 1,000 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in AED. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year ended 31 March 2024 the amount per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders was Nil (31 March 2023: Nil). In the event of liquidation of the incorporation, the holders of ordinary equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

(c) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries/

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Number	Number
Quick Heal Technologies Limited, the holding company	300	300
(300 equity shares of AED 1,000 each fully paid)		

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March	31, 2023
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of AED 1,000 each fully paid up				
Quick Heal Technologies Limited, the holding company	300	100%	300	100%

The shareholding information has been extracted from the records of the company including register of shareholders / members and is based on legal ownership of shares.



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

9.	Other	eq	uity
----	-------	----	------

Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Retained earnings		11441011011, 2020
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8.66	4.73
Add: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the statement of profit and loss	8.76	3.92
Balance as at end of the period	17.42	8.66



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	6.50	20.19
Trade payable to related parties (Refer Note 19)	330.07	116.83
Total	336.57	137.01
11. Other liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Particulars Current VAT payable Advances from customer	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
VAT payable	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sale of security software products	484.94	263.62
Total	484.94	263.62
13. Other income		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Miscellaneous income	133.89	64.27
Total	133.89	64.27
14. Details related to cost of security software devices and	software products	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(a) Purchase of security software products	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	March 31, 2024 484.96	
Security software products		March 31, 2023 263.62 263.62
(a) Purchase of security software products Security software products Sub-total Total	484.96	263.62
Security software products Sub-total Total	484.96 484.96	263.62 263.62
Security software products Sub-total Total Details of inventory	484.96 484.96 484.96	263.62 263.62 As at
Security software products Sub-total Total Details of inventory Particulars	484.96 484.96 484.96	263.62 263.62 263.62
Security software products Sub-total Total Details of inventory Particulars Finished goods	484.96 484.96 484.96	263.62 263.62 As at
Security software products Sub-total	484.96 484.96 484.96	263.62 263.62 As at

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Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in AED thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Salaries, wages and bonus	39.10		
Total	39.10		-
16. Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	0.59		1.04
Total	0.59		1.04
17. Other expenses			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
Rent	13.26		13.43
Business promotion expenses	36.72		-
Advertisement and sales promotion	0.00		-
Legal and professional fees	19.23		20.95
Payment to statutory auditor (refer details below)	4.68		20.18
Foreign exchange loss (net)	(0.01)		1.14
Printing & Stationary			
Rates & Taxes	0.83		0.34
Unrealize Loss Forex	1.01		
Miscellaneous expenses	9.71	A Company	3.26
Total	85.42		59.30



Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

Payment to auditor			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
As auditor:		1120101, 2020	
Audit fees	4.68		20.18
Total	4.68		20.18
Note 18: Earnings / Loss per share			
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS			
Net profit/(loss) after tax (In AED) (A)	8.76		3.92

Denominator for basic	and diluted EPS		
Weighted average number	er of equity shares		
(In numbers)	(B)	300.00	300.00

Basic and diluted loss per share of face value of AED 10 each	29.21	13.08
(A/B)		

Note 19: Related party disclosures

(I) List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and

The Company is controlled by Quick Heal Technologies Limited (the holding company) which owns 100% of the Company's shares.

Name of the related party

Quick Heal Technologies Limited

(II) Transactions during the period and balances outstanding with related parties:

Name of the related party

Transactions during the year		
Quick Heal Technologies Limited		
- Purchase of internet security software licenses		484.96
Quick Heal Technologies Dubai MENA FZE		101.90
- Marketing Support Service		133.89
Balances - receivable/ (payable) at the period	SOSHIRC	133.07
Quick Heal Technologies Limited	(5)	
Trade payable	PUNE ON	330.07
	(\$\frac{\x}{2}\(\frac{\x}{2}\(\frac{\x}{2}\)\(\frac{\x}{2}\)\(\frac{\x}{2}\)	330.07

Quick Heal Technologies America Inc.

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in USD Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 19: Disclosure of Ratios

As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.14	1.14
0.29	0.31
2.82	2.82
2.56	3.20
1.60%	1.98%
3.56%	3.74%
3.56%	3.74%
	March 31, 2024 1.14 0.29 2.82 2.56 1.60% 3.56%

As per our report of even date For Doshi R C & Co. **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 148679W

SHWETA Digitally signed by SHWETA JUGAL DOSHI

JUGAL DOSHI
Date: 2024.04.25
11:47:02 +05'30'

Shweta Doshi

Partner

Membership Number: 169376 UDIN: 24169376BKJLUT5440

Place: Pune

Date: April 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Quick Heal Technologies America Inc.

Kailash Katkar

Managing Director

& Chairman DIN: 00397191

Place: Pune