DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Dubai - U.A.E.

Financial Statements & Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 March 2024

Registered Address:
Meydan - Free Zone,
The Meydan Hotel,
Dubai - U.A.E.

DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ Dubai – U.A.E.

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DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submits their report and accounts for the period ended 31 March 2024. We approve the financial statements and confirm that we are responsible for these, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgments underlying them. We confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for their compilation.

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Results	<u>AED</u>	<u>AED</u>
Revenue	5,815,555	2,619,214
Gross profit	4,256,296	1,274,517
Net profit	4,075,576	1,216,562

Review of the business

The company is registered to carry out the business of IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services

Events since the end of the year

There were no important events, which have occurred since the year end that materially affects the company.

Capital

The authorized, issued and paid up capital of the company is AED 100,000

Shareholder and it's interests

The shareholder and it's interests in the share capital of the Company as at 31 March, 2024 were as follows:

Name	4 of Holding	No. of Shares*	Amount AED
DRC Systems India Limited	100%	100	100,000
		100	100,000

^{*} face value AED 1,000 each

Independent Auditor

Thakkar Chartered Accountants were appointed as independent auditor for the year ended 31 March, 2024 and it is proposed that they be re-appointed for the year ended 31 March 2025.

For DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Authorized Signatory

Date: 14 May 2024







Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of

DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Meydan - Free Zone, Dubai - U.A.E.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ (the "Company"), which comprises of the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Company as of 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UAE, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises of the director's report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The other information 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we concluded that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.







Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of

DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Auditors' 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 ISAs 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

P.O.Box: 6871 DUBAI - U.A.E

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We further confirm that we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for our audit and those proper financial records have been maintained by the company in accordance with the Meydan - Free Zone Authority regulations. To the best of our knowledge and belief no violations of said regulations have occurred which would have had a material effect on the business of the company or on its financial position.

Thakkar Chartered Accountants

Dubai – U.A.E.

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Saurabh Kiri Auditor Reg. No. 1237

Date: 14 May 2024

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2024

A CONTINU	<u>Notes</u>	31.03.2024 AED	31.03.2023 AED
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	6	620	1,684
Intangible assets	7	4,034,961	322,960
Intangible assets under development	7A	4,587,500	-
Investments	8	50,000	S
Total Non-Current Assets		8,673,081	324,644
Current Assets:			
Trade and other receivables	9	5,875,099	1,320,405
Loans and advances	10	156,900	
Bank balances	11	1,113,658	135,431
Total Current Assets		7,145,657	1,455,836
		·	
Total Assets		15,818,738	1,780,480
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity:			
Share capital	12	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		5,292,139	1,216,562
Total Equity		5,392,139	1,316,562
Current Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	13	10,426,599	463,918
Total Current Liabilities		10,426,599	463,918
Total Equity and Liabilities		15,818,738	1,780,480

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. The report of the independent auditor is set forth on page 1 - 2.

For DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Authorized Signatory



Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024

		01.04.2023 <u>To</u>	01.07.2022 To
	<u>Notes</u>	31.03.2024 <u>AED</u>	31.03.2023 <u>AED</u>
Revenue Less: Cost of revenue Gross profit	14 15	5,815,555 (1,559,259) 4,256,296	2,619,214 (1,344,697) 1,274,517
Less: Depreciation Amortization Expenses	6 7 16	(1,064) (49,749) (130,134)	(125) (7,340) (50,490)
Add: Indirect income Profit for the year/period		4,075,576	1,216,562
Other comprehensive income		•	
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		4,075,576	1,216,562

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. The report of the independent auditor is set forth on page 1 - 2.

For DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ

Authorized Signatory



Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Share capital <u>AED</u>	Retained earning <u>AED</u>	Total AED
Shares issued during the period	100,000	-	100,000
Profit for the period	-	1,216,562	1,216,562
As at 31 March 2023	100,000	1,216,562	1,316,562
Profit for the year	-	4,075,576	4,075,576
As at 31 March 2024	100,000	5,292,139	5,392,139

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



Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

		01.04.2023	01.07.2022
		To	To
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
		<u>AED</u>	<u>AED</u>
I. Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	7. F2. W. B. ST.
Net profit for the year/period		4,075,576	1,216,562
Adjustment for :-			
Depreciation		1,064	125
Amortization		49,749	7,340
Operating profit before working capital changes		4,126,389	1,224,028
(Increase) / Decrease in trade & other receivables		(4,554,694)	(1,320,405)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade & other payable		9,962,682	463,918
Changes in other current Liabilities		_	
Net cash flow / (used in) operating activities	(A)	9,534,377	367,541
II. Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		(0.240.050)	(222 110)
Purchase of fixed assets (Net)		(8,349,250)	(332,110)
Purchase of investments		(50,000)	-
Loans and advances given	(70)	(156,900)	(222.110)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(B)	(8,556,150)	(332,110)
III. Cash Flows From Financing Activities:			
Shares issued during the period		_	100,000
Net cash flow / (used in) financing activities	(C)	_	100,000
1100 basin 11011 / (asea in) intaneing accertices	(0)		100,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	978,227	135,431
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of the year		135,431	-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of the year	11	1,113,658	135,431

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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Legal status and business activity

- a) DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ ("The Company") is a free zone limited liability company, registered with Meydan Free Zone Authority, Dubai, under license number 2100011.01.
- b) The company is registered to carry out the business of IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services
- c) The registered office of the company is located at Business Center 1, M Floor, The Meydan Hotel, Nad Al Sheba, Dubai, U.A.E.

2 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the applicable requirements of the concerned authority.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as described in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of assets.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

3 Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

a) New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), amendments and interpretations issued by IASB that became effective for the current reporting period:

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts;
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a Business;
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8);
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12);
- Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4);
- International Tax Reform- Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12).

These amendments had no material impact on the financial statements of the company for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

b) International Financial Reporting Standards issued but not effective

The following new standards / amendments to standards which were issued up to 31 March 2024 and are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2024 have not been applied while preparing these financial statements. The Company does not expect that the adoption of these standards / amendments will have a material impact on its financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective date not yet decided).

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) (effective from 1 January 2024).

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1) (effective from 1 January 2024).

Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7) (effective from 1 January 2024).

IFRS S1 General requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (effective 1 January 2024, subject to adoption by jurisdiction).

IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures (effective 1 January 2024, subject to adoption by jurisdiction).

Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21) (effective from 1 January 2025).

The company has not early adopted the standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but not yet effective.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

4 Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The significant accounting policies adopted, are as follows:

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulated impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated by Written down value method over their estimated useful lives

Computer server and networks 3 years

Depreciation on additions is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the month of additions and on deletion up to the month of deletion of the asset.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are recognized within 'other operating income/expenses' in profit or loss.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets represents payments made to acquire computer software and are measured on initial recognition at cost. An intangible asset is amortized over a period of 5 - 10 years.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less impairment, if any and are not amortized. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are reported in the statement of comprehensive income.

c) Financial instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- · Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to the initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment.

Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Changes in fair value on liabilities are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are carried at the original invoice amount to the customers. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a periodic review of all outstanding amounts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

e) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into U.A.E. Dirhams (AED) at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into U.A.E. Dirhams (AED) at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Resulting gains or losses arising from the foreign currency transactions are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

For trade receivables and other current assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. The Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

f) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Financial asset together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the company.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the financial assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating units exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. Such reversal is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

h) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods or services received, whether invoiced by the supplier or not.

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

When some or all the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

j) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

k) Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership and the lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

The Company as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

I) Value Added Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- -When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, In which case, the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- -When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

m) Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the services provided in the ordinary course of the companies' activities. Revenue includes unbilled revenue, based on percentage of completion method.

The amount of revenue is shown as net of rebates, discounts, returns, other similar obligations and VAT as per the performance obligations determined as per the provisions of the contracts with customers.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement comprise of cash on hand, bank balance in current accounts and deposits free of encumbrance with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of investment.

5 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Judgments made in applying accounting policies

The significant judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Impairment

At each reporting date, management conducts an assessment of property, plant, equipment and all financial assets to determine whether there are any indications that they may be impaired. In the absence of such indications, no further action is taken. If such indications do exist, an analysis of each asset is undertaken to determine its net recoverable amount and, if this is below its carrying amount, a provision is made. In the case of loans and receivables, if an amount is deemed irrecoverable, it is written off to income statement or, if previously a provision was made, it is written off against the provision. Reversals of provisions against loans and receivables are made to the extent of the related amounts being recovered.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumptions at the reporting sheet date, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Residual values of Property, plant and equipment

Residual values are assumed to be zero unless a reliable estimate of the current value can be obtained for similar assets of ages and conditions that are reasonably expected to exist at the end of the assets' estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment

Management determines the estimated useful lives and depreciation charge for its fixed assets at the time of addition of the assets and is reviewed on annual basis.

Carrying value of intangible assets

Carrying values of the intangible assets are assessed for premiums as commanded by the market forces on a periodic basis. Based on such assessments the premiums are reduced to their estimated market valuation.

Doubtful debt provisions

Management regularly undertakes a review of the amounts of loans and receivables owed to the company either from third parties or from related parties and assess the likelihood of non-recovery. Such assessment is based upon the age of the debts, historic recovery rates and assessed creditworthiness of the debtor. Based on the assessment assumptions are made as to the level of provisioning required.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Cost: As at 01.07.2022 Additions during the period As at 31.03.2023 Additions during the year As at 31.03.2024 Depreciation: As at 01.07.2022 Charge during the period As at 31.03.2023	Computer server and networks AED - 1,810 1,810 - 1,810 - 1,810 - 125 125	Total AED - 1,810 1,810 - 1,810 - 1,25 125
	Charge during the year As at 31.03.2024	1,064 1,189	1,064 1,189
	Net book value : As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	1,684	1,684
7	Intangible assets Cost:	Compu	ter software AED
	As at 01.07.2022		-
	Additions during the period As at 31.03.2023		330,300 330,300
	Additions during the year As at 31.03.2024		3,761,750 4,092,050
	Amortization : As at 01.07.2022		-
	Amortization during the period As at 31.03.2023		7,340 7,340
	Amortization during the year As at 31.03.2024		49,749 57,089
	Net book value: As at 31.03.2024		4,034,961
	As at 31.03.2023		322,960



Notes to the financial statements for the yaer ended 31 March 2024

7A	Intangible assets under development		Compu	ter software AED
	As at 01.07.2022			
	Additions during the period As at 31.03.2023			-
	Additions during the year As at 31.03.2024			4,587,500 4,587,500
			31.03.2024 <u>AED</u>	31.03.2023 <u>AED</u>
8	Investments			
	Investment in AppiZap LLC FZ		#0.000	
	50 shares of AED 1000/- each		50,000 50,000	
			30,000	
	* Investment in associate represents 50% investment is limited liability company, registered with Meydan Free 2			Z, a free zone
9	Trade and other receivables			
	Trade receivables		4,907,463	1,119,888
	Advances to suppliers		352,402	148,243
	Prepaid expenses		6,073	6,860
	Accrued income	9	609,161	45,414
		2	5,875,099	1,320,405
10	Loans and advances			
	Loan to others		156,900	
		5	156,900	-
11	Bank balance			
**	Bank balances		1,113,658	135,431
		9	1,113,658	135,431
		2		
12	Share capital		100000	
	Issued share capital 100 shares of AED 1,000/- each		100,000	100,000
	100 shares of AED 1,000/- each			
	The shareholder and it's interests in the share capital of follows:	of the Company	as on reportin	g date are as
	N	% of	No. of	Amount
	Name	Holding	shares*	AED
	DRC Systems India Limited	100%	100	100,000
		100%	100	100,000
	* face value AED 1,000 each			RIERED



Notes to the financial statements for the yaer ended 31 March 2024

	31.03.2024 <u>AED</u>	31.03.2023 <u>AED</u>
13 Trade and other payables		
Trade payable	_	445,724
Advance from customers	500	-
Excess billing over revenue	2,573,294	1,691
Provision for expenses	4,875	3,500
VAT payable	44,593	13,002
Creditor for capital expenses	7,803,338	
	10,426,599	463,918
14 Revenue		
Local service	5,801,217	1,518,214
Export service	14,339	1,101,000
	5,815,555	2,619,214
15 Cost of revenue		
Direct expenses	1,559,259	1,344,697
	1,559,259	1,344,697
16 Expenses	0.770	2 500
Audit fees	9,750	3,500
Rent	76,500	27,000
Administrative expenses	16,957	5,700
License fees	13,290	6,860
Bank charges Repair and Maintenance Exp	5,504 280	4,384 330
Professional Consultancy Expenses	200	1,000
Net Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	1,601	1,716
Balances Written off	1,800	1,710
Round off	8	_
Accomodation Expenses	1,366	_
Office Expenses	50	-
Sales Promotion Expenses	1,725	_
Travelling Expenses	1,303	-
	130,134	50,490

17 Related party transactions

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the company if the company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making that party's financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties comprise companies and entities under common ownership and/or common management and/or control and key management personnel.

Notes to the financial statements for the yaer ended 31 March 2024

The company enters into transactions with companies that all within the definition of a related party as contained in International Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. The management consider such transactions to be in normal course of business and terms which correspond to those on normal arm's length transactions with third parties.

The nature of significant related party transactions and the amounts involved during the year are as under:

Nature of relationship

Holding company : DRC Systems India Limited
Fellow subsidiary company : DRC Systems USA LLC
Associate company : AppiZap L.L.C-FZ

Associate company . Applicap E.E.C-12	31.03.2024 AED	31.03.2023 <u>AED</u>
Issue of shares: DRC Systems India Limited		100,000
Services Taken: DRC Systems India Limited	849,122	849,679
Investment in Associate AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	50,000	
Loan Given DRC Systems USA LLC	55,199	
Receipt against Loan Given DRC Systems USA LLC	55,199	
The closing balances with related parties, as of the reporting date, a	re as follows:	
Share capital: DRC Systems India Limited	100,000	100,000
Trade Payable DRC Systems India Limited	-	445,724
Investment in Associate AppiZap L.L.C-FZ	50,000	

18 Financial instruments: Credit, interest rate, liquidity and exchange rate risk exposures

The company has exposure to the following financial risks from its use financial instruments:

- a) Credit risk
- b) Market risk
- c) Liquidity risk



Notes to the financial statements for the yaer ended 31 March 2024

a) Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially expose the company to concentrations of credit risk comprise principally of trade and other receivables and bank balances.

Trade and other receivables

There is no significant concentration of credit risk from receivables within or outside U.A.E. and outside the industry in which the company operates.

Bank balances

The company's bank balance in current accounts is placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk or other price risk, which will affect the company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

In absence of any bank deposits or borrowings, the interest rate risk is minimal.

Exchange rate risk

There is no significant exchange rate risk as substantially all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in U.A.E. Dirhams or US Dollars to which the U.A.E. Dirham is fixed.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The liquidity requirements are monitored on a regular basis by the owners and the management who ensure that sufficient funds are made available to the company to meet any future commitments.

19 Financial instruments: Fair values

The fair values of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying values.

20 Comparative figures

Previous period financial statements is from 1 July 2022 to 31 March 2023, whereas current year's financial statements are for a period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2023 and hence not comparable.

Previous period figures have been recast or regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year figures.



CA HIREN SHAH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of

DRC SYSTEMS USA LLC.

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of DRC SYSTEMS USA LLC ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31st March 2024, and the related statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flow for the year then ended, and the related notes to the special purpose financial statements. The special purpose financial statements have been prepared by the management as described in Note 2 to the Special Purpose financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly. in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31st March 2024. and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) generally accepted in India. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special purpose 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 Special purpose financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under and 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 basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for special purpose Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these Special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity cash flows of the Company in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

MRN: 603585 FRN: 155146W

Office · 427 Fourth Floor Narayan Empire. Beside Panchal Hall. A. V. Road. Anand - 388 001. Dist. A

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 Special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these Special purpose financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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. 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 going concern.

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

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.

Other Matters

Date: 17.05.2024

UDIN: 24603585BKCFWU5709

Place: Anand

This is being the first year of company's operations, comparative figures for previous period are not applicable, hence not provided for.

Restriction on Distribution and Use

Audit of this special purpose financial statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024 have been prepared for the limited purpose of consolidated financial statements, to comply with the Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013, of DRC Systems India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024. Our report is strictly intended solely for the information and use by DRC Systems India Limited for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and for the use at their annual general meetings for the information of their members. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than specified parties.

For Hiren G Shah & Co Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 155146W

CA Hiren Shah

Proprietor

M. No. 603585

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Notes</u>	31.03.2024 <u>USD</u>
Current Assets :		
Trade and other receivables		
Cash and bank balances	3	19,741
Total Current Assets	4	19,235
		38,976
Total Assets		
		38,976
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity:		
Share capital		
Retained earnings	5	100
Total Equity		15,276
		15,376
Current Liabilities :		
Trade and other payables		
Total Current Liabilities	6	23,600
		23,600
Total Equity and Liabilities		38,976
The accompanying mater 6	-	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. The report of the independent auditor is set forth on page 1-2.

MRN: 603585 FRN: 155146W

As per our report even dated

For, Hiren G Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN: 155146W

CA Hiren Shah Proprietor

M.No. 603585

UDIN: 24603585BKCFWU5709

Place: Anand Date: 17.05.2024 For DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C

Authorized Signatory

Place: USA Date: 17.05.2024

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 March, 2024

		17.07.2023 <u>To</u>
	<u>Notes</u>	31.03.2024 <u>USD</u>
Revenue	7	172,347
Less : Cost of revenue	8	(153,535)
Gross profit / (loss)		18,812
Less: Expenses	9	(3.536)
Profit / (loss) for the period		15,276
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		15,276

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. The report of the independent auditor is set forth on page 1 - 2.

MRN: 603585 FRN: 155146W

MAN

As per our report even dated For, Hiren G Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN:: 155146W

CA Hiren Shah

Proprietor M.No. 603585

UDIN: 24603585BKCFWU5709

Place: Anand Date: 17.05.2024 For DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C

Authorized Signator

Place: USA Date: 17.05.2024

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

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

	Share <u>capital</u> <u>USD</u>	Retained carning <u>USD</u>	Total USD
As at April 01, 2023	100		100
Shares issued during the period Profit for the period		15.276	15,276
As at 31 March, 2024	100	15,276	15,376

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

As per our report even dated For, Hiren G Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN.: 155146W

CA Hiren Shah Proprietor

M.No. 603585

UDIN: 24603585BKCFWU5709

Place: Anand Date: 17.05.2024 For DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C

Authorized Signatory

Place: USA Date: 17.05.2024

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 March, 2024

		17.07.2023 To
		31.03.2024
1. Cash Flows From Operating Activities:-		USD
Net profit for the year Adjustment for :-		15,276
Operating profit before working capital changes		15.276
(Increase) / Decrease in trade & other receivables		(19.741)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade & other payable Changes in other current Liabilities		23,600
Cash Generated from Operations	-	10.135
Net cash flow / (used in) operating activities	(A) -	19,135 19,135
II. Cash Flows From Investing Activities:- Purchase of fixed assets (Net)	-	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(B)	-
III. Cash Flows From Financing Activities:- Shares issued during the period		
Issue of share capital		-
Net cash flow / (used in) financing activities	(C) -	100
Net increase/(decrease) in eash and eash equivalents	(A+B+C)	19,235
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of the year		-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of the year	4	19,235
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial	etat	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report even dated

For, Hiren G Shah & Co Chartered Accountants GSHAL

FRN.: 155146W

CA Hiren Shah Proprietor M.No. 603585

UDIN: 24603585BKCFWU5709

FRN: 155146W

MANP

Place: Anand Date: 17.05.2024 For DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C

Authorized Signatory

Place: USA Date: 17.05.2024

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements Figures in US Dollars

1 Establishment and operations

DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C., is registered with State of Delaware, Secretary of State Division of Corporation.

DRC SYSTEMS USA L.L.C., is dealing in business of IT and IT enabled Services including web and mobile app development, maintenance, testing and related ancillary services.

2 Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements are presented in United States of America Dollars (USD) since that is the currency of the country in which the Company is domiciled. A summary of the significant accounting polices, which have been adopted consistently, is set out below:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the amounts derived from the services provided within the company's ordinary activities.

Trade debtor

Accounts receivable are unsecured, unconfirmed but considered good and recoverable as per management. Bad debts are written off as they arise.

Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on straight line method and percentages charges are as follows:-

Office equipments & furnitures Computer server and networks

20%

20%

We have relied upon the physical verification conducted by management

Intangible assets

Expenditure on intangible assets—amortized by management over their useful life of 5 years. Where in indication of impairment exists the carrying amount of intangible asset is assessed and written down to its recoverable

Employees' end of service benefits

Ind of service benefits is accrued in accordance with the term of employment of the company's employees at the balance sheet date, having regard to the requirements of US Labour Law.

Figures are rounded off to the nearest US Dollars.

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DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March, 2024

		31.03.2024
		USD
3	Trade and other receivables	-
	Trade receivables	
	Advances to suppliers	5.510
	Prepaid expenses	17
	Accrued Income	1.839
	Accraca meome	12.375
4	Cash and bank balance	19,741
	Cash on hand	-
	Bank balances	100
	Bank balances	19.135
5	\$1	19,235
ે	- mic cupital	
	100 shares of USD 1/- each	100
6	Trade and other payables	
**	Trade payable	
	Provision for expenses	3,600
	ridvision for expenses	20.000
7	Revenue	23,600
60	Local Service	
		143.027
	Export Service	29.320
		172,347
8	Cost of revenue	
	Direct Expenses	
		153.535
		153,535
9	Expenses	
	Bank charges	
	Software Expenses	1.638
	Telephone Expenses	607
	Rates and Taxes	991
	500 0000000000000000000000000000000000	300
		3,536



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DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March, 2024

10 Related party transactions

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the company if the company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making that party's financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties comprise companies and entities under common ownership and/or common management and/or control and key management personnel.

The company enters into transactions with companies that all within the definition of a related party as contained in International Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. The management consider such transactions to be in normal course of business and terms which correspond to those on normal arm's length transactions with third parties.

The nature of significant related party transactions and the amounts involved during the period are as under: Nature of relationship

p		Name of related parties	
Holding company Fellow subsidiary company	:	DRC Systems India Limited DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ	
			31.03.2024
			USD
Services Taken:			
DRC Systems India Limited			
, stems maia Emmed		_	90,535
Loan Taken			
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ		-	15,000
Repayment of Land			13,000
Repayment of Loan Taken			
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ			15,000
The closing balances with related parti	ies, as	of the reporting data are as fall	
Lawrence and the second		to to the date, are as follow	vs:
Loan Taken			
DRC SYSTEMS EMEA L.L.C-FZ		-	
7			
Trade payable			
DRC Systems India Limited		-	

11 Financial instruments: Credit, interest rate, liquidity and exchange rate risk exposures

The company has exposure to the following financial risks from its use financial instruments:

- b) Market risk
- c) Liquidity risk

a) Credit risk

MRN: 603535 FRN: 155146W

Financial assets, which potentially expose the company to concentrations of credit risk comprise principally of trade and other receivables and bank balances. SHA

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March, 2024

Trade and other receivables

There is no significant concentration of credit risk from receivables within or outside USA and outside the industry in which the company operates.

Bank balances

The company's bank balance in current accounts is placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk or other price risk, which will affect the company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

In absence of any bank deposits or borrowings, the interest rate risk is minimal.

Exchange rate risk

There is no significant exchange rate risk as substantially all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in US Dollars

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The liquidity requirements are monitored on a regular basis by the owners and the management who ensure that sufficient funds are made available to the company to meet any future commitments.

12 Financial instruments: Fair values

The fair values of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying values.

13 General

DRC Systems India Limited, India is the parent entity holding 100% of shares of the Company. The financial statements of the Company have been drawn up as a special purpose financial statements for the consolidation purpose with the holding company.

DRC SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED