CHAKRALA AND ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants



Report of the auditors of Intellect Design Arena Arabia Limited to S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, auditors of INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Intellect Design Arena Arabia Limited

Opinion

We have audited the statement of quarterly and year to date financial results of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2024 of Intellect Design Arena Arabia Limited (the Company). The financial results include the results for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the unaudited year-to-date figures up to the end of the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subjected to a limited review by us.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial results give a true and fair view of its results of operations for the year and quarter then ended in accordance with the accounting policies adopted by Intellect Design Arena Limited hereinafter referred to as "the group accounting policies".

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results 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 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial results, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial results are prepared to assist the statutory auditors of **Intellect Design Arena Limited** ("the Holding Company") for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial results of the Holding Company.

Other Matter

The Company will prepare a separate set of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 in accordance with the on which a separate auditor's report was issued by to the members of the Company.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Results

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial results that give a true and fair view of the results of operations of the Company in accordance with the group accounting policies; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The management is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.





Old No.72/3, New No.147/3, Ground Floor (Middle Side), Big Street, Triplicane, Chennai - 600 005.

Mobile: 9176438050 Fax: 044-42075165 Email: chakralamurali@yahoo.com

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial results as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial results.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial results, 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 results 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 results, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

For CHAKRALA AND ASSOCAITES

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 012657S

Murali Krishna Chakrala

Proprietor

Membership Number: 210566 UDIN: 24210566BKAPQM4269

Place: Chennai Date: 07.05.2024

Old No.72/3, New No.147/3, Ground Floor (Middle Side), Big Street, Triplicane, Chennai - 600 005.

Mobile: 9176438050 Fax: 044-42075165 Email: chakralamurali@yahoo.com

Particulars	Note	Mar 31, 2024
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital work-in-progress		1,366,003
Right-of-use-assets	4	40,319,958
Financial assets		
- Loans and deposits	6	1,275,375
Other non-current assets	7	16,040,118
CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial asset		
- Cash and Cash equivalents	8	(0)
Other current assets	9	4,293,454
TOTAL		63,294,907
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
Other Equity	_	(9,446,351)
Total Equity		(9,446,351)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
- Lease Liability		28,921,339
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
- Trade payables	10	
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	10	1,215,376
and small enterprises	44	404 400
- Other financial liabilities	11	421,103
Other current liabilities	12	42,183,440
TOTAL		63,294,907

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For CHAKRALA AND ASSOCIATES **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm Regn No: 012657S

Murali Krishna Chakrala

Proprietor

Membership No: 210566

Place: Chennai Date: 07.05.2024

Profit and Loss Account for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rupees in INR unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Mar 31, 2024
INCOME		
Revenue from operations	14	-
Other Income	14	-
TOTAL INCOME	_	-
Expenses	_	
Employee benefit expenses	14	23,580
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	3,652,266
Finance costs	16	377,667
Other expenses	15	5,376,079
Total Expenses	_	9,429,592
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(9,429,592)
Exceptional Items		-
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(9,429,592)
Extraordinary Items		-
PROFIT BEFORE SHARE OF PROFIT OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT	VENTURE AND TAX	(9,429,592)
Share of profit of Associates and Joint venture		-
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	(9,429,592)	
TAX EXPENSES		
Income taxes - Current tax		-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	_	(9,429,592)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Net movement on cash flow hedges		-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	_	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	_	(9,429,592)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements $\mbox{\sc As}$ per our report of even date

For CHAKRALA AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Regn No: 012657S

Murali Krishna Chakrala Proprietor

Membership No: 210566

Place: Chennai Date: 07.05.2024 Intellect Design Arena, Saudi Arabia Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

Intellect Saudi Arabia

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Items of OCI		
	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity	
As at 1st April 2023	-	=	-	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(9,429,592)		(9,429,592)	
Movement in Foreign Currency Transalation Reserve (FCTR)				
through OCI		(16,760)	(16,760)	
As at Mar 31, 2024	(9,429,592)	(16,760)	(9,446,351)	





Notes to the Profit and Loss account for the period ended Mar 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of Equity-settled transactions with employees using a black scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.





Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

2 Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Net movement on cash flow hedges	Total			
During the year ended Mar 31, 2024						
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-			
Currency forward contracts	-	ı	-			
During the year ended 0						
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	=	-			
Currency forward contracts	-	-	-			





4 Right of use asset

	Intellect Saudi
	Arabia
Particulars	Right of use asset
Gross Block	
As at April 1, 2023	
Additions	43,985,408
Translation Difference	
Deletions	
As at Mar 31, 2024	43,985,408
Right of use asset -Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2023	
Depreciation charge for the year	3,652,266
Translation Difference	13,185
Disposals	
As at Mar 31, 2024	3,665,451
Net Block	
As at Mar 31, 2024	40,319,958
As at Mar 31, 2023	-





	Particulars	Mar 31, 2024
6	Loans and deposits, carried at amortized cost	
	- Security Deposits	1,275,375
	Total	1,275,375
7	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
	Capital Advances	16,040,118
	Total	16,040,118
8	Cash and cash equilvalent carried at amortized cost	
	- On Current accounts	(0)
	Total	(0)
9	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	
	Prepayments and other recoveries	1,493,763
	Input tax credit receivable	2,799,690
	Total	4,293,454
10	Trade payable	
	MSME creditors	
	Other than MSME	1,215,376
	Total	1,215,376
11	Other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	
	Capital creditors	421,103
	Total	421,103
12	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Payable to related parties	42,183,440
	Total	42,183,440
13	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	,,
	- Lease Liability	28,921,339
	,	28,921,339





Notes to the Profit and Loss account for the period ended Mar 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rupees in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	
4	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	Contribution to		
	Staff welfare expenses	23,580	
		23,580	
.5	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Payment to the auditors		
	Travelling expenses	271,566	
	Communication expenses	292,609	
	Professional and Legal charges	4,007,250	
	Business promotion	554,000	
	Rates and taxes excluding Taxes on Income	250,654	
		5,376,079	
.6	FINANCE COST		
	Interest Expenses	377,667	
	a And Asso	377,667	

17 Related Party Transactions

in Rupees

	Mar 31, 2024
Balance Due to/ From the Company	
Payables-Trade Debts	
Accruals	
Receivables-Trade debts	
Loans and Advances	
Other Current Liabilities	
Investment by the Parent Company	
Advances received	
<u>Transactions</u>	
Reimbursements to the Company	
Reimbursements by the Company	
Software Development Service Income	
Software Development Service Expenses	

18 Prior periods Comparatives

Previous year figures have been re grouped / reclassified, where ever necessary to conform to this year's classification.