Quick Heal

**Quick Heal Technologies Ltd.**
Corporate Office: 3rd & 4th Floor, IndiQube Orchid, Plot No. 3A,
Shastrinagar, Loop Road, Yerawada, Pune 411 006, MH, INDIA.

Ref. No.: QHTL/Sec/SE/2026-27/32

August 26, 2026

To,
The Manager,
Corporate Services,
BSE Limited,
14th floor, P J Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001
Ref: Security ID: QUICKHEAL
Security Code: 539678

To,
The Manager,
Corporate Services,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051
Symbol: QUICKHEAL
Series: EQ

**Subject: Integrated Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26.**

Dear Sir/Madam,

The 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026, at 11.30 a.m. IST through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM').

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) and 53(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed the Integrated Annual Report of the Company along with Notice convening the AGM for the financial year 2025-26, which is being sent through electronic mode to Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company/Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') / Depository Participant ('DP').

Further, in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has dispatched the letter to the Shareholders whose e-mail IDs are not registered with the Company/RTA/DP, providing a web-link from where the Integrated Annual Report can be accessed on the website of the Company.

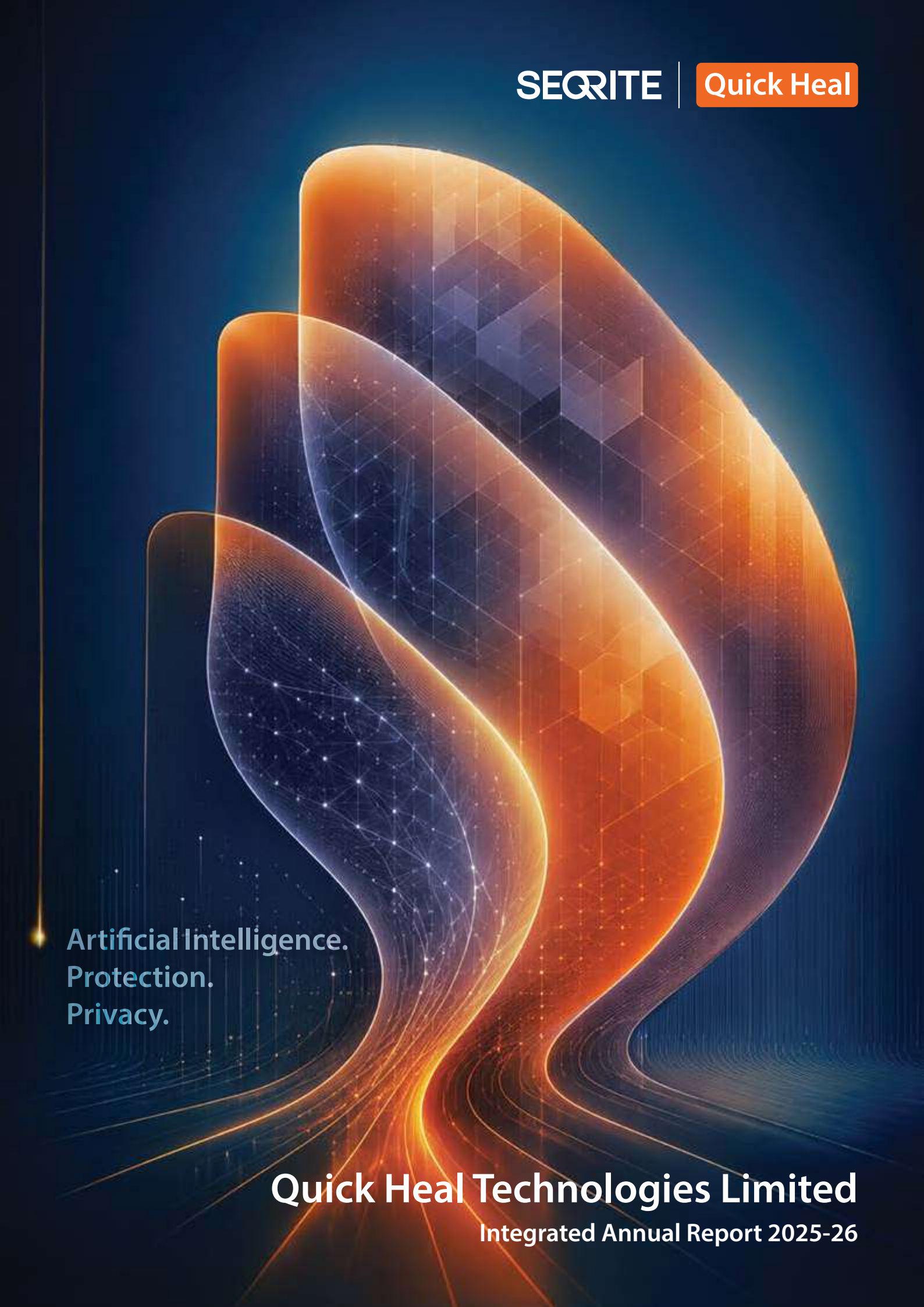
The Integrated Annual Report is also available on the website of the Company at:
https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/quick-heal-annual-report-fy-2025-26.pdf

This is for your information and records.

Sincerely,
**For Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

VIKRAM BHARAT DHANANI
Digitally signed by VIKRAM BHARAT DHANANI
Date: 2026.08.26 16:05:23 +05'30'

**Vikram Dhanani**
**Compliance Officer**
Encl: As Above




# Quick Heal Technologies Limited

## Integrated Annual Report 2025-26

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### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

**₹261.0 Cr**
Net Revenue

**₹148.4 Cr***
Gross Enterprise Revenue

**₹139.8 Cr***
Gross Consumer Revenue

**₹(29.4) Cr**
EBITDA

**₹(10.9) Cr**
Profit After Tax

**₹(1.98)**
Diluted EPS

### GLOBAL REACH

Presence in
**70+ Countries**

### INDIA'S LARGEST

malware analysis facility
**Seqrite Labs**

### MARKET POSITION

**Pioneer of Cybersecurity in India**

**India's First Listed Cybersecurity Company**

### TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

**AI-Powered Threat Intelligence Platform – GoDeep.AI**

**Launch of the Freemium Version of Antifraud**

### SCALE OF OPERATIONS

Protecting Over
**8 Million**
Active Devices

**900+**
Cybersecurity Professionals

*Based on gross revenues excluding deferred revenue, before adjusting for sales incentives

# ABOUT THE REPORT

This Integrated Annual Report presents a holistic view of the Company's financial and non-financial performance for FY 2025-26. Prepared in line with the principles of integrated thinking, the report provides insights into our strategy, governance framework, operating environment, risks, opportunities and performance, highlighting how we create sustainable value for stakeholders over the short, medium and long term.

## REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

The report covers the period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026. It includes material information relating to the Company's operations, business segments and subsidiaries, where applicable, across India and international markets. The disclosures encompass financial, operational, governance and sustainability-related matters that influence value creation.

## TARGET AUDIENCE

This report is intended to provide meaningful and decision-useful information to a broad range of stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory authorities, business partners, communities and society at large. It seeks to enhance transparency and support informed stakeholder engagement.

## OUR APPROACH TO MATERIALITY

Material topics are identified through a structured assessment of issues that have the potential to influence the Company's ability to create value and affect stakeholder decision-making. The assessment considers the significance of economic, environmental, social and governance matters within the context of the Company's business and operating environment.

## REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This report has been prepared with reference to the following frameworks, standards and regulatory requirements:

- International Integrated Reporting Framework
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)
- Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder
- Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- Applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)

## MANAGEMENT ASSURANCE

The Board of Directors believes that this report presents a balanced and comprehensive account of the Company's performance, governance practices and value creation journey during FY 2025-26. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring the accuracy, integrity and reliability of the information presented in this report.

## INVESTOR INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| ₹ 684.04 Crores<br>Market Capitalization<br>(as on March 31, 2026) | 539678<br>BSE Code |
| QUICKHEAL<br>NSE Symbol | September 23, 2026<br>AGM Date |
| Through Video Conferencing (VC) & Other Audio- Visual Means (OAVM)<br>AGM Mode | |

## OUR CAPITALS

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial Capital | Service Capital |
| Human Capital | Intellectual Capital |
| Social and Relationship Capital | Natural Capital |

## RELEVANT UN SDGS

Awards and Recognition

# ACCOLADES EARNED THROUGH EXCELLENCE

## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

### Maratha Vishwabhushan Puraskar
Dr. Kailash Katkar visionary leadership and outstanding contribution

### Certified by AVLab, Poland
for Safe Browsing and Banking Protection

### Gartner Preferred Vendor
Recognition in the Disinformation category for Seqrite

### 18/18 ratings in AV Test Evaluation
for Seqrite Endpoint Protection

### Best Antivirus Award
for Excellence in Cybersecurity

## CERTIFICATIONS

### ISO 9001:2015
Certified

### ISO 20000-1:2018
Certified

### ISO 27001:2022
Certified

### SOC 2 Type 2
Certified

## PATENTS

### USPTO 10,387,649
Signatureless Behaviour-based Detection Technology

### USPTO 10,311,234
Anti-Ransomware Technology

### IN543212
Controlling access to digital resources in a zero-trust environment

### IN590849
Advanced Network Access Control

### USPTO 8973136
System and method for protecting computer systems from malware attacks

### USPTO 11,216,558
Detecting Malwares in Data Streams

### IN470730
Anti-Ransomware

### USPTO 12,095,730
Controlling Access to Resources based on Policies at Different Layers of a Networking Model

### IN593182
Detecting Malwares in Data Streams

# FROM PROGRESS TO IMPACT

## KEY CUSTOMER ACQUISITIONS

### Defence Sector
Onboarded for EPP & EDR

### State Police
Crime Bureau MDM Win

### Railway & Tourism
Cybersecurity Contract Win for EPP, EDR

### Education Sector
Conducted Cyber Literacy Program Classes for BMC schools

### Insurance Sector
Leading Health Insurance Customers onboarded for Data Privacy

### Banking sector
Banking Infrastructure Partnership for STI

### Logistics Industry
Biggest logistics Company renewed for EPP, XDR

## ADDITIONAL MILESTONES

### New Products Launched
Seqrite DRPS, Seqrite RRaaS, AntiFraud.AI Freemium

### India Cyber Threat Report
2026 Edition Released

### Government Collaboration
Partnership with BHASHINI platform, delivering AI Capabilities in 22 languages

## INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION

### Strategic Partnership
With Terrabyte, extending reach across SEA

### Global Presence
Expanding Global Footprint across SEA, MEA & LATAM

Every technological revolution reshapes the way organisations create value and compete.

**Today, artificial intelligence is transforming the digital landscape, making intelligence indispensable to anticipating emerging risks, protection critical to securing interconnected ecosystems, and privacy fundamental to sustaining digital trust.**

As innovation accelerates and cyber threats grow in sophistication, success will depend on integrating these capabilities into a cohesive security framework that empowers organisations to build cyber resilience in an AI-accelerated world and navigate the future with confidence.

Artificial intelligence is reshaping the technology landscape, challenging many of the foundational assumptions that have undergirded the IT sector for the past decade. In the software domain, competitive moats long regarded unassailable¬, including proprietary data and embedded workflows, are now facing serious scrutiny. While large language models threaten to strip distinct pricing power from specific software capabilities, AI interfaces are increasingly acting as a middle layer between applications and end users. This shift could draw value away from traditional databases leading to a major shift in how businesses operate.

The rapid growth in AI and digital infrastructure investment is now deeply intertwined with industrial policy and national security priorities, dictating where companies allocate capital and how global production is organised. Several nations have launched billion-dollar AI infrastructure initiatives, with global investments over ~$500B in 2025. As high-performing, low-cost and open-source models proliferate, the accessibility and societal impact of AI look set for exponential expansion.

Despite this rapid pace of innovation, the competitive landscape surrounding AI remains highly concentrated, with U.S.-based platforms dominating global usage. Compared to the European Union's AI Act, the U.S. has largely adopted a relaxed legislative approach to dictate industry usage of AI. Instead, Congress has rallied around a unified directive to ensure continued US leadership in AI research and development.

## The Trust Deficit and a New Threat Battlefield

**Trust remains a major hurdle in the AI era. Public confidence in AI companies' ability to safeguard user data is waning amid persistent concerns over algorithmic fairness, bias, and the proliferation of deepfakes. Geopolitics add a further layer of complexity. As AI becomes increasingly prominent in ongoing cyberwarfare conflicts, it is transforming the digital battlefield into an autonomous, high-speed battlefield.**

In the new cyber threat battlefield, malicious actors are aggressively leveraging AI to execute cyberattacks, instigating a high-stakes arms race between attackers and defenders to determine who can operationalise these capabilities faster. We have entered the era of cognitive intrusions, wherein adversaries utilise AI to automate reconnaissance, enhance deception and establish network persistence. The threat battlefield has evolved from traditional, code-based exploits to highly sophisticated, context-aware attacks. This shift demands a defensive posture that is predictive, autonomous and intelligence-led.

### Emergence of Adversarial Machine Learning

Adversarial machine learning is the art of deceiving AI systems.

This field introduces novel cybersecurity challenges due to the sheer complexity of machine learning models and their expansive attack surfaces, which frequently extend into the physical world. Adversarial AI attacks typically manifest in several forms:

**Evasion Attacks:** Attackers manipulate input data to create adversarial examples that deceive AI classifiers and evade detection.

**Data Poisoning:** Malicious actors corrupt the foundational training dataset with flawed data to cause the fully trained model to malfunction.

**Privacy Attacks:** Attackers exploit the model's behaviour to extract sensitive information originally embedded in its training data.

**White Box Attacks:** Hackers leverage full visibility into an open-Open source model's inner workings and weights to engineer highly targeted attacks.

### AI Regulation Landscape

As adversarial collectives increasingly harness automation and AI for rapid reconnaissance and adaptive encryption and as the Internet of Things (IoT) drastically broadens the attack surface, defenders must adopt a holistic security posture. This necessitates protecting every facet of a system: data at rest, data in transit and data in use.

Global regulatory frameworks are beginning to catch up. Data privacy legislation will play an instrumental role, with mandates like the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and India's Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act establishing strict new compliance baselines.

Fortunately, AI also provides profound defensive advantages across the entire cybersecurity lifecycle, including identifying, preventing, responding to and recovering from attacks. Predictive analytics can continuously monitor environments to anticipate emerging threats. Clustering and classification algorithms automate the identification and prioritisation of vulnerabilities, proactively deflecting potential breaches. When novel attacks do occur, advanced information extraction can rapidly detect and characterise the intrusion, while automated planning and optimisation tools can instantly recommend or execute countermeasures.

## What does this mean for India?

**India's rapid digital transformation has inadvertently generated an elevated volume of cyber threats, posing direct risks to national security. The education and healthcare sectors remain highly vulnerable, given the vast repositories of sensitive personal data and proprietary research records they maintain. Further, within the Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI) sector, the threat landscape is notably unforgiving; in truth, no industry and no state within the country remains immune to sophisticated cyber intrusions.**

In direct response to this escalating crisis, Quick Heal recently launched **AntiFraud.AI**, India's premier predictive fraud prevention platform. By leveraging deep behavioural analytics, the system actively protects citizens against complex digital financial fraud. Concurrently, **Seqrite's Cybersecurity Maturity Survey** has illuminated critical vulnerabilities within India's broader cybersecurity posture, highlighting pronounced deficits in both technological infrastructure and incident response mechanisms.

These findings highlight a harsh reality— traditional defences alone are no longer sufficient. Organisations must urgently adopt an adaptive security paradigm, weaving detection, rapid response and systemic resilience directly into their core operations. Equally important is the recognition that human employees serve as the ultimate first line of defence. Developing a robust 'human firewall' through rigorous awareness and training initiatives is just as imperative as the deployment of advanced technological solutions. Recognising this critical skills gap, the **Quick Heal Academy** aims to empower students, active professionals and corporate teams via comprehensive, industry-integrated cybersecurity training programs.

These efforts strengthen India's role as a global leader in AI capabilities. Today, the nation ranks among the **top 4 countries in the world in AI vibrancy**, contributing to nearly **one in four AI projects globally**[1]. The India AI mission will be the linchpin around which the country's AI roadmap rests, driving forward a new era of AI-driven capability development and large-scale skilling.

India's regulatory landscape is also evolving rapidly. The Digital India Act aims to modernise and consolidate legal frameworks surrounding cybersecurity prosecution, platform accountability and targeted AI regulation. Additionally, the passage of the DPDP Act mandates structural, industry-wide changes, legally compelling enterprises to implement automated, rigorous identity threat detection and response protocols.

## The Cybersecurity Roadmap

**As we look to the future, cyberattacks will no longer rely solely on technical exploits. Instead, they will be defined by psychological deception and highly adaptive malicious behaviour. To survive, organisations must actively integrate AI-driven threat prediction, advanced anomaly detection and comprehensive telemetry correlation to anticipate and neutralise attacks before they yield an impact.**

[1] https://ddnews.gov.in/en/india-expands-ai-driven-skilling-and-innovation-with-new-initiatives-under-indiaai-mission/

## The Shift to Behavioural Intelligence

**Traditional security technologies inherently falter due to their strict reliance on identifying known malware signatures. While effective against previously catalogued threats, these legacy systems frequently struggle to detect novel or rapidly mutating attack techniques.**

**GoDeep.AI** addresses this critical limitation by prioritising threat behaviour over static appearances. By analysing complex patterns in system activity, application behaviour and attack methodologies, it successfully identifies suspicious actions, even when encountering unprecedented threats. For organisations evaluating Seqrite solutions, GoDeep.AI serves as the foundational intelligence layer, guaranteeing consistent protection, shared threat awareness and continuous improvement across the entire security stack. This unified approach eliminates the administrative burden of managing disparate detection engines, ensuring seamless protection across endpoints, networks and complex data environments.

## Strategic Imperatives for Leadership

Today, CISOs and government leaders must confront several pivotal questions:

- **Is security our foundation, or just an afterthought?**
- **Are our encryption methods truly future-proofed against emerging tech?**
- **Are we developing systemic resilience, or simply stacking disjointed security solutions?**

The answers to these fundamental questions will dictate how this transformative technology is ultimately perceived and leveraged. While the AI opportunity remains immense, the market is rapidly entering a period of strict differentiation. Organisations capable of translating technological advantages into durable revenue and highly efficient deployments will inevitably separate themselves from those relying solely on raw capital intensity.

## Message from the Chairman and Managing Director

# BUILDING CYBER RESILIENCE IN AN AI-ACCELERATED WORLD

> As an Indian cybersecurity company with global aspirations, we believe we have an important role to play in supporting this journey. Our solutions are developed with a deep understanding of local requirements while addressing global security challenges. This combination positions us uniquely to contribute to India's vision of a secure, resilient and self-reliant digital ecosystem.

**DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,**

The digital economy is undergoing a profound transformation. Artificial intelligence is accelerating innovation, enterprises are becoming increasingly data-driven, and digital infrastructure is now deeply embedded in economic activity, governance and everyday life. At the same time, cyber risks are evolving in scale and complexity, making cybersecurity a strategic imperative for organisations, governments and individuals alike.

Across the world, businesses are investing in resilient digital ecosystems that can support growth while safeguarding data, privacy and trust. In India, the rapid expansion of digital public infrastructure, increasing internet penetration, widespread adoption of digital payments, and growing investments in AI and cloud infrastructure are creating unprecedented opportunities. These developments are also elevating the importance of cybersecurity as a critical enabler of digital confidence and long-term economic resilience.

As one of India's pioneering cybersecurity companies, Quick Heal has continuously evolved alongside these shifts. For more than three decades, we have remained focused on a singular objective: helping customers navigate an increasingly connected world with confidence. Today, as cybersecurity moves to the centre of business and national priorities, we are strengthening our capabilities, broadening our market opportunities and positioning ourselves to address the next phase of growth in the industry.

### OUR TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY

FY26 marked an important step in our transformation journey as we continued to evolve into a more diversified and future-ready cybersecurity organisation. By strengthening our capabilities and broadening our market opportunities across cybersecurity, privacy and digital trust, we are building a stronger foundation for the next phase of our growth.

### BUILDING A STRONGER ENTERPRISE CYBERSECURITY BUSINESS

The enterprise cybersecurity landscape continues to evolve rapidly. Organisations today require solutions that go beyond traditional endpoint protection and address a broader spectrum of security, privacy, compliance and operational requirements. Over the past few years, we have systematically expanded our enterprise capabilities to address these evolving needs. During FY26, we continued to strengthen our position across enterprises, government organisations and critical sectors through our integrated cybersecurity offerings. We are demonstrating our ability to win and execute large, integrated cybersecurity engagements, reflecting the growing depth of our capabilities and our evolution from a cybersecurity product provider to a trusted partner helping organisations address complex security challenges.

We are also witnessing encouraging momentum across our government and international businesses. These segments continue to provide new opportunities for growth while strengthening the diversity and resilience of our revenue streams. Our investments in key international markets, including Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, are helping us establish a stronger global presence while expanding access to new customer segments and partner ecosystems.

Alongside market expansion, we continued to invest in building a future-ready organisation capable of adapting to the rapid technological and business transformations shaping the digital economy. As part of this effort, we consolidated key customer-facing and internal platforms into a unified ecosystem, leveraging automation and AI to enhance visibility, strengthen collaboration and support faster, more informed decision-making across the organisation. These initiatives are helping us build a more agile and scalable business.

### EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES IN PRIVACY AND DIGITAL TRUST

One of the most significant developments shaping the cybersecurity industry today is the growing focus on data privacy and regulatory compliance. As organisations prepare for evolving data protection requirements, the demand for privacy-led technologies and governance frameworks is expected to increase significantly. We view this as a long-term structural opportunity for the industry and an important area of growth for Quick Heal.

Our investments in data privacy solutions are aligned with this opportunity. During the year, we continued to strengthen our offerings and expand customer engagement in this segment. Early customer wins and growing market interest reinforce our belief that privacy, compliance and cybersecurity will increasingly converge into a unified business requirement for organisations.

As organisations navigate evolving privacy obligations and rising cyber risks, the convergence of cybersecurity, privacy and compliance is becoming increasingly important. Organisations are not only seeking protection from cyber threats but are also looking for partners who can help them build secure, compliant and resilient digital environments. This evolution is expanding the role of cybersecurity and creating new opportunities for innovation and value creation.

### REIMAGINING CONSUMER DIGITAL SAFETY

The growth of digital payments, online banking, social media and connected digital experiences has expanded the threat landscape beyond traditional malware attacks. Fraud, identity theft, phishing, social engineering and digital deception are becoming increasingly prevalent concerns for consumers. In response, we are evolving our consumer business beyond conventional antivirus protection towards a broader digital safety and digital trust proposition. Our focus is on helping users navigate the digital world more securely through solutions designed to address emerging risks while delivering a seamless user experience.

We continue to leverage our extensive distribution network, strong partner ecosystem and trusted brand to deepen customer engagement and strengthen our position in the consumer market. As digital behaviour continues to evolve, we remain committed to developing solutions that address the changing security expectations of consumers.

### SUPPORTING INDIA'S DIGITAL FUTURE

India remains one of the most exciting digital growth stories in the world.

Government initiatives focused on digital infrastructure, connectivity, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and data governance are creating a strong foundation for long-term growth. The increasing adoption of digital services across sectors is expanding the need for trusted cybersecurity solutions that can protect individuals, enterprises and critical infrastructure.

As an Indian cybersecurity company with global aspirations, we believe we have an important role to play in supporting this journey. Our solutions are developed with a deep understanding of local requirements while addressing global security challenges. This combination positions us uniquely to contribute to India's vision of a secure, resilient and self-reliant digital ecosystem. Our purpose extends beyond technology. We are committed to strengthening cyber resilience, promoting awareness and helping build trust in the digital economy.

### PEOPLE, PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY

At the heart of our progress are our people. Their expertise, commitment and passion for innovation continue to drive our success in an increasingly dynamic industry.

We remain focused on attracting, developing and retaining high-quality talent across research, engineering, product development, sales and customer-facing functions. As cybersecurity continues to evolve, investing in people and capabilities remains one of our highest priorities.

Beyond business, we continue to make meaningful contributions through our social initiatives. During the year, Quick Heal Foundation celebrated its tenth anniversary, marking an important milestone in its journey of creating a positive impact across communities. Through cyber awareness, education and digital literacy initiatives, we continue to contribute towards building a safer and more informed digital society.

Looking Ahead

Cybersecurity, data privacy and digital trust are becoming foundational elements of the digital economy. As organisations accelerate digital transformation and governments strengthen digital infrastructure, the need for trusted cybersecurity partners will continue to increase. Looking ahead, our priorities remain clear: strengthening our enterprise business, expanding our international footprint, advancing innovation across our cybersecurity portfolio and capitalising on emerging opportunities in privacy and digital trust. At the same time, we will remain focused on operational discipline, customer success and long-term value creation.

We do not measure our progress solely by one year's financial outcome. We measure it by our ability to anticipate market shifts and invest in the future. While the consumer business continues to face industry-wide challenges, our investments in Enterprise cybersecurity, innovation, and next-generation technologies have laid the foundation for our next growth chapter. We remain confident that these strategic decisions will deliver sustainable growth and enhanced shareholder value in the years ahead.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our customers, partners, employees, Board members and shareholders for their continued trust and support.

Warm regards,

**Dr. Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director

## Message from the Joint Managing Director

# POWERING THE AGE OF INTELLIGENT DEFENCE

> Our technology strategy is aligned with this direction. By expanding interoperability across security domains and strengthening privacy-focused capabilities, we aim to help organisations simplify complexity, improve governance and manage digital risk through a more connected approach.

**DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,**

The pace of technological change has rarely been as rapid as it is today. Artificial Intelligence, digital public infrastructure, cloud computing and connected devices are transforming the way governments, businesses and individuals operate. At the same time, they are reshaping the cybersecurity landscape in ways that demand new thinking, stronger resilience and greater accountability.

Over the past few years, the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat has steadily translated into meaningful action across strategic sectors including semiconductors, defence, space technology and artificial intelligence. Cybersecurity is increasingly becoming an equally important part of this national agenda. As digital infrastructure becomes central to economic growth and national security, trust in the technologies that protect it becomes just as important as the technologies themselves.

A recent example illustrates this shift. In March 2026, the Government of India introduced a requirement for CCTV cameras deployed in government buildings to disclose the origin of their microchips. While the announcement attracted limited public attention, it reflected a much larger change in thinking. Cybersecurity is no longer viewed solely through the lens of software protection. It now extends to supply chains, hardware integrity, digital sovereignty and the resilience of critical infrastructure.

This broader transformation is taking place at a time when cyber threats are becoming faster, more automated and increasingly intelligent. Attackers are using Artificial Intelligence, automation and sophisticated attack frameworks to discover vulnerabilities, evade traditional defences and scale attacks at unprecedented speed. In this environment, organisations can no longer rely on reacting to incidents after they occur. Security must become predictive, intelligence driven and deeply integrated into every stage of digital transformation.

For more than three decades, Quick Heal Technologies Limited has continuously evolved alongside these changes. What began as a company focused on protecting personal computers has steadily transformed into a comprehensive cybersecurity organisation serving both consumers and enterprises. Today, our portfolio spans endpoint security, threat detection and response, zero trust access, data privacy, anti fraud technologies and AI powered security solutions. While our solutions have evolved, our purpose has remained unchanged: to build trust in an increasingly digital world.

This transformation has been made possible by sustained investment in research, engineering and innovation. Over the years, we have built one of India's strongest cybersecurity research capabilities through Seqrite Labs. Our deep understanding of the threat landscape, combined with continuous product innovation, enables us to respond to emerging risks while anticipating future ones.

One of the greatest advantages in modern cybersecurity is intelligence. Every day, millions of events generated across our ecosystem contribute to a deeper understanding of attacker behaviour, emerging malware and evolving threat patterns. During the year, our threat intelligence infrastructure recorded more than 265 million detections across over 8 million endpoints, averaging more than 500 detections every minute.

Behind every detection lies valuable insight. By analysing this telemetry, our researchers identify new attack techniques, monitor malware evolution and strengthen the effectiveness of our security platforms. During the year, our analysis highlighted the continued prevalence of Trojans and infectors alongside increasing instances of ransomware, phishing, cryptojacking and identity based attacks. We also observed rising cyber risk exposure across sectors including healthcare, manufacturing, education and public services.

The foundation of these capabilities is Seqrite Labs, India's largest malware analysis facility. Through continuous malware research, cyber surveillance and intelligence led analysis, our researchers contribute to the development of advanced detection technologies across our product portfolio. Leveraging globally recognised frameworks such as MITRE ATT&CK enables us to better understand attacker tactics, refine our detection models and continuously improve the effectiveness of our security solutions.

Artificial Intelligence is fundamentally changing cybersecurity. It is helping security teams analyse vast amounts of data, prioritise incidents and respond more quickly than ever before. At the same time, AI is lowering the barrier for attackers by making sophisticated techniques more accessible and scalable. This dual reality will define cybersecurity for years to come.

We believe AI will fundamentally reshape how cyber defence is delivered over the coming decade. Security operations will increasingly move from reactive monitoring towards intelligent, autonomous decision making where AI augments human expertise and accelerates response. Our investments today are aligned with this long term direction.

During the year, we continued embedding AI capabilities across our portfolio to improve the speed, accuracy and effectiveness of threat detection and response. Platforms such as GoDeep.AI leverage advanced analytical models to uncover patterns that may otherwise remain invisible, enabling organisations to identify malicious activity more quickly. We also advanced initiatives such as the Seqrite Intelligent Assistant, designed to simplify security operations and improve user interaction with increasingly complex security environments.

While technology continues to advance rapidly, cyber resilience depends on much more than technology alone. Industry studies indicate that although a large majority of Indian enterprises have deployed advanced security tools, overall cybersecurity maturity remains significantly lower. This gap reflects the growing importance of operational readiness, governance, skilled professionals and effective incident response. Helping organisations bridge this gap will remain an important responsibility for the cybersecurity industry.

As organisations continue their digital transformation journeys, security architectures are becoming increasingly fragmented across cloud environments, endpoints, applications, identities and data. Simultaneously, regulatory expectations around privacy, governance and digital trust continue to grow. These trends are accelerating demand for integrated security platforms that simplify complexity while improving visibility, governance and operational efficiency.

Our technology strategy is aligned with this long term direction. We continue expanding interoperability across our security portfolio while strengthening capabilities across endpoint security, threat detection, identity, privacy and compliance. Our objective is to provide organisations with an integrated approach that helps them manage cyber risk with greater confidence and operational simplicity.

Looking ahead, technologies such as Agentic AI, autonomous systems and intelligent automation will redefine both cyber defence and cyber attacks. Software integrity, digital identity, AI model protection and machine to machine trust are likely to become some of the defining security challenges of the next decade. Preparing for this future requires sustained investment in research, specialised expertise and continuous innovation.

We also believe India has a unique opportunity in this evolving landscape. As one of the world's fastest growing digital economies, India requires cybersecurity capabilities that understand its regulatory environment, threat landscape and digital infrastructure. Building globally competitive cybersecurity technologies from India is no longer only a business opportunity. It is increasingly becoming a strategic national capability. We remain committed to contributing meaningfully to this vision through indigenous innovation, world-class research and technologies built for both Indian and global markets.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of our employees, the confidence of our customers, the support of our partners and the trust of our shareholders. Every advancement we make is the result of thousands of hours of research, engineering and collaboration across our organisation. I extend my sincere appreciation to every member of the Quick Heal family whose commitment continues to strengthen the foundation of our company.

The cybersecurity industry will continue to evolve. Technologies will change. Threats will become more sophisticated. Expectations from organisations will continue to rise. Yet our purpose remains constant. For more than thirty years, we have remained committed to protecting the digital world through trusted innovation, deep research and responsible technology.

As we look ahead, we do so with confidence. Guided by our values, strengthened by our experience and inspired by the opportunities before us, we remain committed to creating long term value for our customers, our employees and you, our shareholders.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Warm regards,

**Dr. Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director

Chief Executive Officer's Message

# INTELLIGENCE THAT SECURES THE NATION

> Combining advanced analytics with our security expertise and research capabilities, we are delivering smarter, faster and more adaptive solutions that help customers protect their digital environments with greater confidence.

**DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,**

Stepping into the role of CEO of Quick Heal is both a privilege and an exciting opportunity. I join the organisation at a defining moment for the cybersecurity industry, as the threat landscape is being reshaped by rising geopolitical tensions and cyber warfare, increasingly sophisticated ransomware and fraud attacks, rapid advances in artificial intelligence, and the widening digital attack surface across cloud environments, connected ecosystems, identities and critical infrastructure.

At the same time, evolving regulatory and data privacy expectations are placing greater responsibility on organisations to protect their businesses, customers and critical assets, while the growing interdependence of digital systems means that vulnerabilities can increasingly have far-reaching operational and economic consequences.

These shifts are creating new and more complex challenges for organisations, but they are also opening significant opportunities for cybersecurity providers that can combine deep technological expertise, intelligence-led innovation, customer-centric solutions and disciplined execution.

From my very first interaction with Quick Heal, I was struck by the strength of its brand, customer-centric approach, focus on innovation and the resolute commitment of its people. With decades of expertise and trusted by millions of users and enterprises in more than 70 countries, the Company has a strong foundation to accelerate its next phase of growth.

The year under review marks an important phase in Quick Heal's transformation. We entered the year with a clear focus on strengthening our cybersecurity portfolio, broadening our enterprise presence, scaling AI-led capabilities and building a more diversified business. We made meaningful progress on each of these priorities, while also strengthening the operating foundations required to execute with greater consistency and scale. The result is a business with broader capabilities, a stronger enterprise proposition and greater visibility into the opportunities ahead.

## STRENGTHENING OUR PORTFOLIO

Everything we built this year traces back to our core purpose, which is to Innovate, Simplify and Secure. Our progress has been visible across technology, customers, markets and the organisation. We expanded Seqrite's advanced cybersecurity portfolio with AntiFraud. AI, Seqrite Malware Analysis Platform (SMAP), Seqrite Threat Intelligence Platform (STI), Digital Risk Protection Service (DRPS) and Ransomware Recovery as a Service (RRaaS). Seqrite Intelligent Assistant (SIA) was introduced to Seqrite XDR users, with plans to extend it across the broader cybersecurity portfolio. These developments strengthen our ability to address an increasingly complex threat environment through integrated, intelligence-led and AI-enabled security solutions.

## BUILDING FURTHER ON DATA PRIVACY CAPABILITY

We also made important advances in data privacy, an opportunity that is becoming increasingly relevant to enterprise customers. Our partnership with BHASHINI enables AI-powered cybersecurity and data privacy capabilities in 22 languages, while the Seqrite Data Privacy Management Platform secured its first enterprise customer. Together with our threat intelligence and fraud prevention capabilities, this is helping us build a more comprehensive proposition around cybersecurity, privacy and digital risk.

## DIVERSIFYING GROWTH

Our enterprise business is at an important inflection point, and the progress in our business mix is equally significant. The enterprise segment now contributes more than half of our revenue, reflecting the continued execution of our diversification strategy and the expansion of our enterprise offerings. International and Government businesses delivered healthy growth, with continued investments in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Latin America supporting our longer-term expansion. International revenue also recorded strong growth in key markets, while partnerships such as the one with Terrabyte Group further strengthen our presence across Southeast Asia.

## STRENGTHENING THE OPERATING FOUNDATION

We strengthened our commercial and organisational foundations alongside this portfolio expansion. New leadership across Engineering, People & Culture, Marketing, Delivery & Services, and Channel & Alliances brings sharper focus to the next phase of growth. We also integrated sales CRM, customer support, marketing automation and previously siloed IT applications into a unified digital ecosystem, creating a single source of visibility across the organization while deepening investments into R&D to sustain this pace of innovation. This is an important step towards greater operating discipline, data-led decision-making and scalable execution.

## BUILDING REVENUE VISIBILITY

The year also demonstrated the relevance of our capabilities in large and strategic opportunities. We secured a contract worth INR 64 crore for implementation of Integrated Cyber Security Solutions and successfully executed a Cyber Literacy Program. We also expanded our marquee customer base, onboarding a leading global IT services and consulting major, a leading health insurance provider, a state law enforcement agency, and a major public sector railway and tourism services organisation, further validating the strength and versatility of our solutions across enterprise and government segments. Deferred revenue continued to grow significantly, providing further visibility into future revenue. At the same time, we remained disciplined in areas facing market pressure. The consumer business faced industry-wide headwinds and higher hardware prices, and we continued to focus on prudent credit control with partners.

## TECHNOLOGY AND MARKET RECOGNITION

At the heart of our innovation engine is Seqrite Labs, India's largest malware analysis facility. Drawing on telemetry from over 8 million endpoints, Seqrite Labs recorded more than 265 million threat detections through the year, insights that feed directly into the Seqrite India Cyber Threat Report 2026, a report we release annually that has become a trusted benchmark for understanding India's cyber risk landscape.

This research strength also translated into stronger intellectual property, with two new Indian patents granted, taking our total patent portfolio to nine, a clear marker of the depth of innovation underway across our R&D teams. Our technology and market progress has been complemented by recognition from customers, partners, and the industry. Seqrite Endpoint Protection received the AV-TEST Best Performance 2024 Award for Corporate Users, while Seqrite was recognised as a Preferred Vendor by Gartner in the Disinformation category. We also received the Cybersecurity Service Provider of the Year Award at the Times Secure India Summit 2025. These recognitions reinforce the strength of our technology and the relevance of the solutions we are taking to market.

## STRENGTHENING THE CYBERSECURITY ECOSYSTEM

Beyond the business, we remain committed to strengthening the cybersecurity ecosystem. Quick Heal Academy continued to build India's cybersecurity talent pipeline through expert-led training, university partnerships and corporate awareness programmes. We also launched Cybisec, a self-paced learning portal that makes cybersecurity awareness simple and accessible for students, professionals and organisations alike.

The BIRD Cybersecurity Lab was inaugurated to provide hands-on training and skill development for officials, and Quick Heal Foundation marked its tenth anniversary, having touched more than 90 lakh lives through its initiatives. These efforts reflect our belief that cyber resilience requires not only technology, but also awareness, skills and responsible participation across the ecosystem.

## CONFIDENCE IN THE ROAD AHEAD

As we look ahead, the opportunity before us is clear. Cyber risks are expanding across AI-enabled technologies, cloud environments, connected ecosystems, digital identities and data, while regulatory requirements are creating a growing need for integrated cybersecurity and privacy solutions. We have responded by broadening our portfolio, strengthening our enterprise and international businesses, investing in AI and data-led capabilities, and improving the operating infrastructure needed to scale. We therefore enter the next phase with a stronger foundation, greater strategic clarity and confidence in our ability to create sustainable value for our customers and shareholders.

I remain confident in the strength of our people, technology, partnerships and purpose. Our focus will be on converting the capabilities we have built into predictable growth, deeper customer relationships and sustained shareholder value. I thank our customers, partners, employees and shareholders for their continued trust and support as we build a more secure and resilient digital future.

Warm regards,

**Harish Kumar G S**
Chief Executive Officer

About Us

# PROTECTING THE CONNECTED WORLD

For more than three decades, Quick Heal Technologies Limited has stood at the forefront of India's cybersecurity journey, safeguarding individuals, businesses, institutions and critical infrastructure in an increasingly connected world. From protecting early generations of personal computers to securing complex digital ecosystems spanning endpoints, networks, cloud environments, data and identities, we have evolved in step with an ever-changing threat landscape, guided by a singular purpose: simplifying digital security.

Our comprehensive portfolio of security solutions empowers organisations and individuals to navigate the digital world with confidence. Backed by one of India's largest cybersecurity research facilities, an extensive intellectual property portfolio, deep threat intelligence capabilities and a team of cybersecurity specialists, we serve more than 70 countries.

As India's pioneering and first listed cybersecurity Company, we combine indigenous innovation with global recognised standards to address emerging cyber risks, strengthen digital resilience and enable secure digital transformation. Through collaborations with international institutions, sustained investment in advanced technologies and a strong culture of innovation, we remain a trusted partner in creating a safer digital future for customers around the world.

## VISION

To be trusted by our customers in securing the digital world and grow as a reputable global market leader.

## MISSION

Empowering the team to solve business problems.

## OUR PURPOSE

Innovate to 'simplify' securing the digital experience

### Innovate

Focus on grassroots research and the adoption of emerging technologies to develop effective cybersecurity solutions that address evolving digital threats.

### Simplify

Enhance ease of management and operations for end users by delivering intuitive, efficient and user-friendly cybersecurity solutions.

### Secure

Stay ahead of evolving threat actors and cybersecurity risks to safeguard customers through reliable, proactive and effective protection.

## OUR VALUES

### Integrity

I am responsible for what I say, think, feel and do

- No shortcuts
- Transparent and fair in dealings
- Reliable and trustworthy

### Customer Centricity

I am committed to responding, engaging and inspiring my customers

- Constantly innovate to proactively identify and address customer needs
- Leverage customer feedback and insights to enhance experiences with agility
- Work on effective processes and solutions to address customer requirements

### Innovation

I think differently to make a difference

- Continuously challenge conventional approaches to enhance performance
- Identify and respond to evolving customer needs to drive value
- Proactively deliver quality processes and solutions through a structured approach

### Leadership

I am fearless. I inspire others to learn and lead

- Ensure high levels of quality are maintained
- Adopt a holistic approach to create value through our offerings
- Go the extra mile to understand and address customer requirements

Our Journey

# SMARTER WITH EVERY STEP

The rapid advancement of AI is reshaping the cyber threat landscape, making attacks faster, more intelligent and increasingly difficult to detect. As this new era unfolds, our journey has been defined by constant evolution. We have moved beyond reactive security to build proactive, intelligence-led cyber resilience, enabling organisations to anticipate emerging risks, respond with agility and stay ahead of increasingly sophisticated threats.

## 1993-96
Protected Early Generations of PCs

## 1996-2000
Secured PCs, Network and Emails

## 2001-05
Ensured a Safe Digital Experience for Individuals, Businesses and Government Organisations

## 2006-10
Threat Protection for Smart Phones and Tablets

## 2011-16
Global Footprint, Foray into Enterprise Segment with Seqrite, and Listed on BSE and NSE

## 2017-19
Protecting Data, Transactions and Cloud Transitions

## 2020-23
Focused on innovative AI-driven protection

## 2023-26
- CSMA Product Stack
- Leadership Strengthening
- India Cyber Threat Report
- Brand Refresh
- AntiFraud. AI Launch
- SIA Launch
- International Expansion
- Launched DRPS and RRaaS

## Our Competitive Advantages

# INTELLIGENCE THAT DETECTS, PROTECTS AND RESPONDS

As cyber risks continue to evolve, organisations require solutions that are intelligent, integrated and scalable. Our capabilities combine advanced cybersecurity technologies, a comprehensive portfolio and decades of domain expertise to help customers strengthen cyber resilience, simplify security management and safeguard their digital ecosystems.

### What sets us
# APART

One of **India's Largest Cybersecurity Malware Research Facilities**

AI-Driven Security Innovation – **GoDeep.AI**

Integrated **Cybersecurity** Platform

CSMA Aligned Cybersecurity Solutions with a Presence in **70+ Countries**

Portfolio Backed by **9 Patents**

Trusted Enterprise Cybersecurity Brand – **Seqrite**

Our integrated cybersecurity platform brings together endpoint security, network security, data protection and centralised security management within a unified ecosystem, enabling organisations to manage security through a single, scalable framework.

Our continued investments in innovation strengthen our ability to address evolving cybersecurity challenges, enhance product capabilities and deliver solutions that meet changing customer and regulatory requirements.

Our solutions support enterprises, government organisations and critical infrastructure in protecting critical assets, securing sensitive information and maintaining operational continuity across increasingly connected environments.

### KEY STRENGTHS

- Comprehensive enterprise and consumer cybersecurity portfolio
- Integrated platform spanning devices, networks, data and users
- Solutions aligned with evolving regulatory and security requirements
- Trusted by organisations across industries in more than 70 countries
- Continuous innovation supported by three decades of cybersecurity expertise

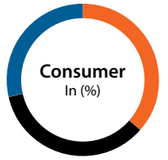
## Our Business Portfolio

# SECURING EVERY DIGITAL JOURNEY

As the digital landscape evolves, our portfolio continues to address the changing cybersecurity needs of individuals and enterprises through integrated solutions spanning endpoint security, fraud prevention, data privacy and cyber resilience. With complementary consumer and enterprise businesses, we deliver comprehensive protection that helps customers navigate emerging cyber risks while creating long term value.

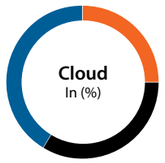
### ENTERPRISE VS CONSUMER BUSINESS MIX

- **37** FY 2024
- **40** FY 2025
- **51** FY 2026

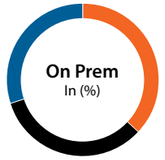



- **63** FY 2024
- **60** FY 2025
- **49** FY 2026

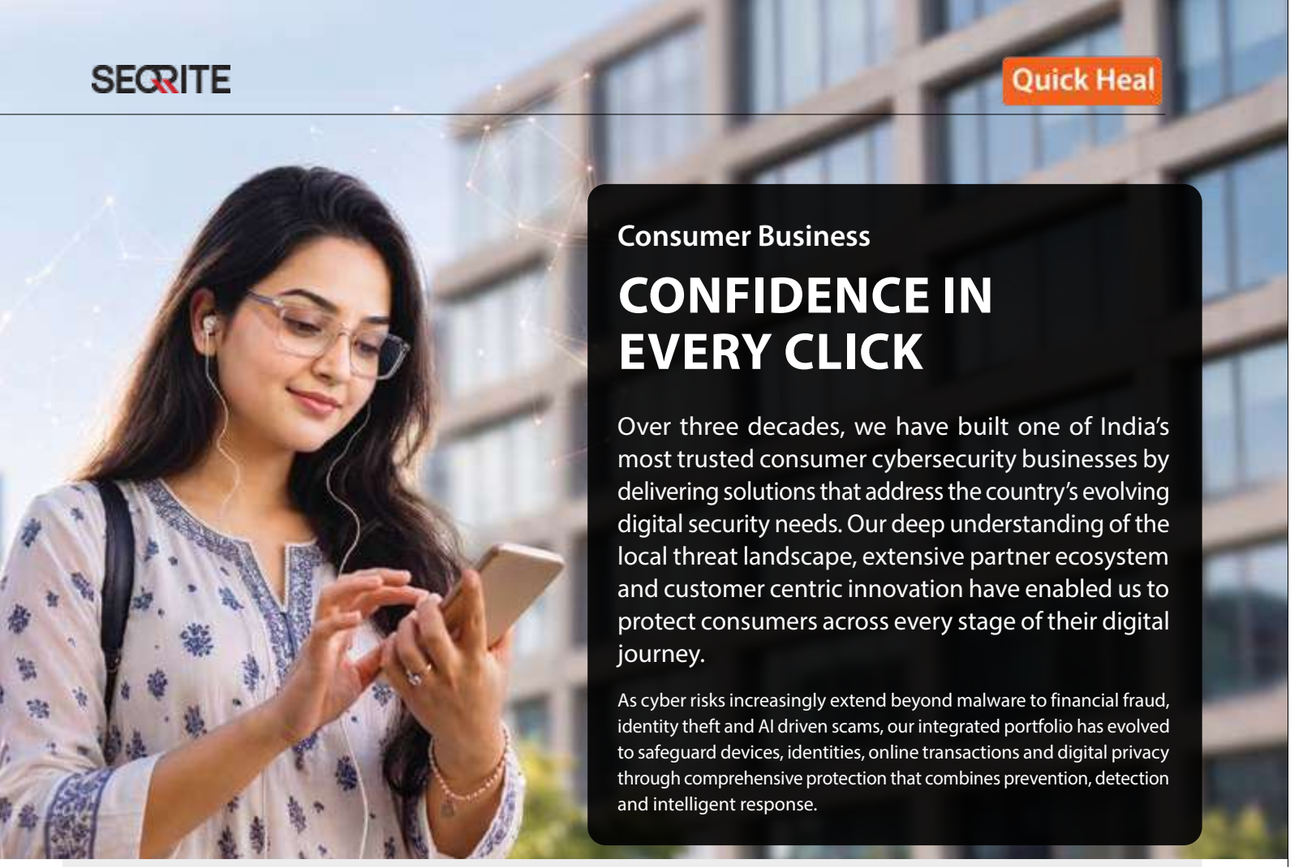
### CLOUD VS ON PREM BUSINESS MIX




- **23** FY 2024
- **31** FY 2025
- **38** FY 2026




- **77** FY 2024
- **69** FY 2025
- **62** FY 2026



## Consumer Business

# CONFIDENCE IN EVERY CLICK

Over three decades, we have built one of India's most trusted consumer cybersecurity businesses by delivering solutions that address the country's evolving digital security needs. Our deep understanding of the local threat landscape, extensive partner ecosystem and customer centric innovation have enabled us to protect consumers across every stage of their digital journey.

As cyber risks increasingly extend beyond malware to financial fraud, identity theft and AI driven scams, our integrated portfolio has evolved to safeguard devices, identities, online transactions and digital privacy through comprehensive protection that combines prevention, detection and intelligent response.

## A COMPREHENSIVE CONSUMER SECURITY PORTFOLIO

Our portfolio is designed to address diverse consumer needs across devices, operating systems and usage patterns. From trusted antivirus solutions to next generation fraud prevention platforms, our offerings deliver multi layered protection while remaining simple, accessible and easy to use.

### Device Security

Quick Heal Total Security

Quick Heal Internet Security

Quick Heal Antivirus Pro

Quick Heal Total Security for Mac

Quick Heal Total Security Multi Device

Internet Security Essentials

### Mobile Security

Quick Heal Mobile Security

### Fraud Prevention

AntiFraud.AI

### AI-driven Platform

SIA
Security Intelligent Assistant

Security Intelligent Assistant (SIA)

Protection Across Every Digital Touchpoint
Device Security | Mobile Security | Fraud Prevention

Read more on Page 69 of MDA





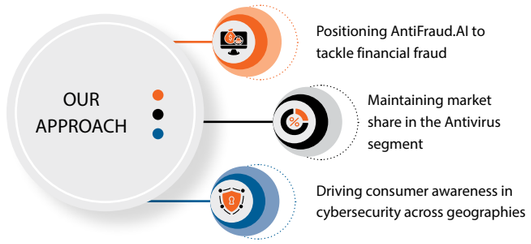
## ADDRESSING TODAY'S DIGITAL RISKS

Cybersecurity today extends well beyond malware protection. Consumers increasingly face risks arising from digital payments, phishing, identity theft, privacy breaches and AI-enabled scams. Our evolving portfolio is designed to address these emerging challenges through specialised capabilities that deliver protection across multiple dimensions of digital life.

| Threat Landscape | Our Response |
|---|---|
| Malware and ransomware | Multi layered antivirus protection |
| Phishing and malicious websites | Real time web protection |
| Financial fraud | AntiFraud.AI |
| Scam calls | AI driven fraud detection |
| QR code scams | Fraud intelligence engine |
| Identity theft | Dark web monitoring |
| Privacy breaches | Privacy protection features |

## GROWTH STRATEGY

We hold a 30%+ share in India's consumer cybersecurity market, backed by one of the country's most extensive sales and distribution networks. Our focus this year has been to sustain our position in the antivirus segment while growing our presence in the fraud prevention category.




## MARKETING CAMPAIGNS

To bring our brand promise closer to consumers, we launched Digital Bharat ka Bharosa, Fraud se Suraksha, a campaign that moved beyond conventional media and into everyday public spaces. Through a large-scale hyperlocal activation, we rolled out auto-rickshaw branding across Pune and Patna, taking Quick Heal's fraud-awareness message directly into neighbourhoods, markets and daily commutes. This on-ground presence brought our brand promise a physical, everyday visibility that reaches well beyond the digital space.

On broadcast, we partnered with TV9 Bharatvarsh to carry our digital safety messaging to households across India, giving the campaign both scale and credibility in a medium that still drives deep trust in Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets. We also came on board as co-sponsors of the India Today AI Summit 2026, placing Quick Heal at the centre of one of the year's most significant conversations around AI and digital security.

## Enterprise Business

# ALWAYS ONE STEP AHEAD

Seqrite, our enterprise cybersecurity business, delivers comprehensive cybersecurity solutions that help organisations safeguard their digital assets while navigating an increasingly complex threat landscape.

Built on deep R&D capabilities and a strong understanding of enterprise security requirements, our portfolio combines endpoint protection, data privacy, threat intelligence and managed security services to secure devices, applications, networks and data. As enterprises accelerate digital transformation, cloud adoption and AI enabled operations, our unified platform helps strengthen cyber resilience, simplify security operations and address evolving regulatory requirements.

## COMPREHENSIVE ENTERPRISE SECURITY PORTFOLIO

Our portfolio is designed to address cybersecurity requirements across hybrid IT environments while providing organisations with the flexibility to deploy cloud-based, on-premises and managed security solutions.

**Enterprise Cloud Products**

- Seqrite Endpoint Protection
- Seqrite Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)
- Seqrite Extended Detection and Response (XDR)
- Seqrite Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- Seqrite BYOD
- Seqrite Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA)
- Seqrite Data Privacy

**Enterprise On-Premise Solutions**

- Seqrite Endpoint Protection
- Seqrite Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)
- Seqrite Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- Seqrite BYOD
- Seqrite Data Privacy

**Enterprise Intelligence Platforms**

- Seqrite Malware Analysis Platform
- Seqrite Threat Intel
- Seqrite Intelligence Assistant (SIA)

**Enterprise Services**

- DPDPA Compliance
- Managed Detection and Response (MDR)

Read more on Page 74 of MDA

## BUILDING AN INTEGRATED CYBERSECURITY PLATFORM

FY26 marked another step in the evolution of our enterprise business as we strengthened our portfolio with integrated cybersecurity and data privacy capabilities aligned with globally accepted frameworks and India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act. Rather than addressing isolated security challenges, our platform enables organisations to secure devices, applications, networks and data through a unified architecture that improves visibility, operational efficiency and compliance readiness.

Our investments in next-generation endpoint technologies, data privacy and managed security services are enabling customers to consolidate multiple security functions while creating greater opportunities for cross-selling, larger deal sizes and deeper customer relationships.

**FY26 Highlights**

- Expanded EDR, XDR and MDR portfolio
- On-premises EDR for sensitive environments
- Integrated Data Privacy platform
- Personal data discovery and classification
- Consent management
- Data Principal Rights management

**Our Growth Engines**

EDR, XDR and Data Privacy address the security and compliance needs of enterprises navigating expanding threat surfaces and data protection mandates. Our recent launches extend that further, with DRPS monitoring risk across the surface and RRaaS delivering end-to-end ransomware recovery support.

Government business and international expansion across South-East Asia, the Middle East and Africa, and Latin America are areas of active focus. Our Make in India positioning supports entry into sovereign and regulated environments across these markets.

### Delivering Enterprise Ready Innovation

Enterprise customers require solutions that are scalable, reliable and responsive to rapidly changing security requirements. During the year, we strengthened platform performance, expanded feature capabilities and enhanced professional services to support larger and more complex deployments across industries.

Our ability to rapidly introduce feature enhancements and develop India-specific innovations enables us to respond quickly to customer requirements while maintaining high standards of service delivery and implementation support.

### Built in India. Trusted by Enterprises.

Our cybersecurity solutions are designed and developed in India, providing organisations with strong data sovereignty, regulatory alignment and deep domestic threat intelligence. This positions Seqrite as a trusted cybersecurity partner for government, public sector organisations and critical infrastructure, where security, compliance and national priorities are closely interconnected.

**Key differentiators**

- Make in India aligned solutions
- Data sovereignty
- India's largest malware research capability
- Deep domestic threat intelligence
- Reduced dependence on foreign technologies

**Marketing Campaigns**

### Seqrite DRPS Campaign

We rolled out a 360-degree marketing campaign for Seqrite Digital Risk Protection Services (DRPS), bringing together a dedicated landing page, social media, search, email marketing, SEO-led content, paid digital advertising and outdoor media.

To drive engagement, we introduced a Digital Risk Calculator, enabling organisations to evaluate their cyber risk exposure. Consistent communication across channels improved brand recall, expanded audience reach and supported lead generation.

### Privacy Hour

A content series featuring expert conversations on data privacy and compliance, bringing together practitioners and domain experts to build awareness and inform enterprise decision-making.

### Seqrite Labs — India's Largest Malware Analysis Lab

# THE INTELLIGENCE BEHIND EVERY DEFENCE

Seqrite Labs is the research and threat intelligence backbone of our cybersecurity ecosystem, driving innovation across products, platforms and services. With expertise spanning malware analysis, artificial intelligence, behavioural analytics and cyber threat intelligence, the lab continuously monitors the evolving threat landscape to strengthen our ability to anticipate, detect and mitigate emerging cyber risks.

As cyber threats become increasingly sophisticated and AI driven, Seqrite Labs is evolving beyond conventional malware research into a cognitive resilience hub focused on proactive defence. By combining deep research capabilities with advanced AI models and extensive telemetry, the lab transforms complex threat intelligence into practical security solutions that help organisations strengthen cyber resilience.

| Observe | Analyse | Predict | Protect |
|---|---|---|---|
| Telemetry Collection | Behaviour Analytics | AI and ML Models | Product Intelligence |
| Threat Hunting | Threat Correlation | Threat Forecasting | Detection Engineering |
| Threat Research | MITRE Mapping | Risk Scoring | Customer Protection |

## FROM MALWARE RESEARCH TO ACTIVE DEFENCE

The cybersecurity landscape is undergoing a fundamental transformation as attackers increasingly leverage artificial intelligence, automation and highly personalised social engineering techniques. Recognising this shift, Seqrite Labs is transitioning from traditional malware analysis towards an Active Defence model that focuses on understanding attacker behaviour rather than simply identifying malicious code.

Research is increasingly centred on Human Mimicking AI, Autonomous Detection Engineering and behavioural anomaly detection, enabling organisations to anticipate sophisticated attacks before they materialise. Continuous adversarial simulations, red team exercises and research into adversarial AI further strengthen our ability to develop proactive security capabilities that keep pace with emerging cyber threats.



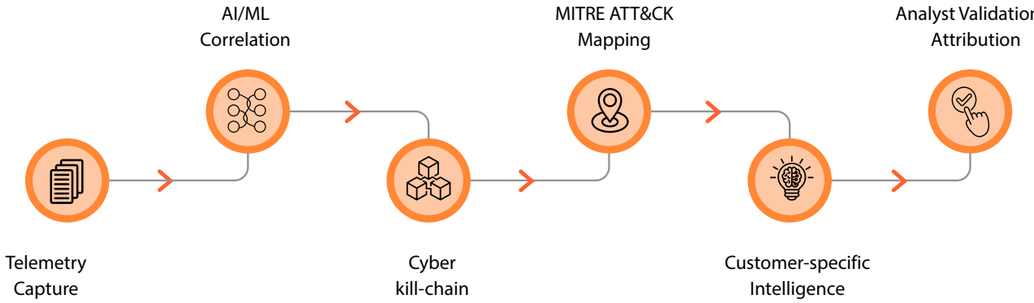


## TRANSFORMING TELEMETRY INTO ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE

Every day, Seqrite Labs processes vast volumes of telemetry generated across endpoints, networks and digital environments. Through an advanced telemetry-to-intelligence pipeline, raw data is enriched using behavioural analytics, Cyber kill-chain mapping, MITRE ATT&CK mapping, adversary attribution and expert validation to generate meaningful and actionable threat intelligence.

Rather than overwhelming organisations with large volumes of threat data, the lab contextualises intelligence based on industry, geography and organisational risk profiles. This enables customers to understand their attack surface, prioritise risks and implement timely mitigation strategies.

## FROM TELEMETRY TO INTELLIGENCE




## AI AT THE CORE OF THREAT DETECTION

Artificial intelligence plays a central role in strengthening the predictive capabilities of Seqrite Labs. Powered by the patented GoDeep.AI engine, our threat detection framework analyses behavioural intent rather than relying solely on traditional signatures, enabling earlier identification of sophisticated threats while significantly improving detection accuracy.

A multi-pass machine learning architecture continuously correlates telemetry, behavioural signals and threat intelligence, allowing the platform to identify suspicious activity with greater precision while reducing false positives. Continuous model refinement using real-world adversarial data ensures that our detection capabilities remain adaptive to the evolving cyber landscape.

## TESTING OUR OWN DEFENCES

Our researchers probe our own products the way an adversary would, recreating techniques used to slip past antivirus and endpoint tools, spread malware over USB and disguise links with lookalike characters, with breach and attack simulation toolkits. Each finding fed back into closing the gap it exposed. Root-cause analysis of real incidents extended detection across signature, behavioural and cloud machine-learning layers, reaching .XLSB spreadsheet files, macro-based document threats and finer-tuned scans, while ransomware work hardened environments against fileless and multi-stage attacks.

In addition to tracking numerous known adversaries and new threat campaigns, the researchers at Seqrite Labs also uncovered previously unknown adversaries. These include:-

Skycloak (also tracked as Vortex Werewolf), which is an espionage cluster active since at least October 2025, focused primarily on defense and government institutions in Russia and Belarus. A distinctive element of this campaign is credential theft via a fake Telegram verification flow. This group used GitHub Pages to host phishing assets and Cloudflare for traffic management and disguised its tools under legitimate-looking names.

UNG0002 (aka "Unknown Group 0002") is a South/Southeast Asia-linked espionage cluster tracked primarily by Seqrite Labs, active since at least May 2024. This was assessed with high confidence to operate out of South-East Asia despite deliberately mimicking other APT playbooks to muddy attribution. The group has maintained command and control infrastructure with consistent naming patterns and multiple campaigns spanning over a year, and systematically targets defense, electrotechnical engineering, energy, civil aviation, academia, medical institutions, cybersecurity researchers, gaming, and software development sectors.

**Detection innovations added this year:**

- Flagging of potentially unwanted applications
- Detection of malware that hides in memory
- Protection for one-time passwords and PINs
- Identification of lookalike web addresses used in phishing

## RESEARCH THAT ENABLES BETTER DECISIONS

The insights generated by Seqrite Labs extend well beyond product development. Through publications such as the India Cyber Threat Report, the lab provides organisations with practical guidance on emerging attack trends, threat actor behaviour and evolving cybersecurity risks. The reports combine statistical analysis with PESTLE assessments, industry insights and threat predictions to help organisations make informed cybersecurity decisions.

Over the year, we published 33 security blogs & whitepapers, referenced by professionals across the field, and presented original research at forums including Virus Bulletin, AVAR, Botconf, FIRSTCON, Positive Hack Talks and BlueHat. Notable published work this year looked at MSSQL database servers exploited to deliver ransomware, The BatLoader mechanism, Living-off-the-Land Binaries.

## Seqrite Labs contd...

### VULNERABILITY RESEARCH OUTPUT

**13 vulnerabilities identified**

**5 assigned CVEs**

**7 reported without a CVE**

**1 identified but not reported**

### Finding Flaws Before Attackers Do

Part of our work goes into finding weaknesses in publicly available software before attackers can reach them. This year our researchers discovered and reported six such vulnerabilities to the vendors concerned, giving them time to issue fixes. One, a stored cross-site scripting flaw in a widely used WordPress contact-form plugin that lets malicious code hide inside a trusted page, received the identifier CVE-2026-5116.

### RECOGNITION THROUGH RESEARCH EXCELLENCE

The quality of our research is reflected in consistent global recognition for technology performance, product efficacy and innovation. Continuous investment in AI-driven research, rigorous product validation and extensive threat intelligence has enabled Seqrite Labs to maintain high standards across international testing and certifications.

**FY26 Research Highlights**

- AV TEST Best Performance recognition
- Consistent 6/6 ratings for Protection, Performance and Usability
- Only Indian full stack cybersecurity company aligned with Cybersecurity Mesh Architecture (CSMA)
- Collaboration with NIST NCCoE
- More than 8 million monitored endpoints
- Processing approximately 505 threats every minute
- ML models for threat detection, URL classification and threat hunting
- AI powering research, reverse engineering, analysis and engineering detection rules
- SL research picked up by global security researchers and TI vendors
- Invited to present our research in 9 international cyber security conferences

### PREPARING FOR TOMORROW'S THREAT LANDSCAPE

The threat landscape continues to evolve rapidly, shaped by artificial intelligence, geopolitical developments and increasingly sophisticated attack techniques. Through predictive research and continuous innovation, Seqrite Labs not only anticipates future risks but also develops the technologies required to defend against them.

The lab's annual threat predictions have consistently demonstrated strong accuracy, with 14 out of 20 predictions published in the December 2025 India Cyber Threat Report materialising during the year. This reinforces our ability to anticipate evolving attack trends while helping organisations strengthen preparedness for the future.

**Emerging Threats Being Monitored**

| | |
|---|---|
| AI-driven cyber attacks | Human-mimicking AI |
| Deepfake-enabled social engineering | Advanced ransomware |
| Supply chain compromises | Identity-based attacks |

Data poisoning targeting AI and ML models

### MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT AMPLIFIES CYBER THREATS

The Iran-US-Israel conflict of early 2026 set off one of the most intense cyber escalations in recent memory: destructive wiper attacks, state-linked APT campaigns, and coordinated hacktivist activity striking enterprises across sectors and geographies. Even a nationwide internet blackout in Iran failed to slow the offensive, as pre-planted footholds and overseas infrastructure kept attacks running. Seqrite's APT Team tracked this escalation in real time, publishing original threat discoveries and a detailed public advisory mapping the actors, their tooling, and sector-wise risk.

**Key Insights**

- **Operation CamelClone:** Identified a previously unknown espionage campaign targeting government, defence, diplomatic, and energy entities across Algeria, Mongolia, Ukraine, and Kuwait, all sharing one infection chain that quietly exfiltrated documents and Telegram session data.
- **UNG0801 / Operation IconCat:** Tracked a threat cluster abusing antivirus icon spoofing to target Israeli IT, MSP and software companies.
- **Conflict advisory:** Mapped Iranian state APT groups (MuddyWater, APT42, OilRig), the Handala attack that wiped over 200,000 devices at a major US medical-device company by abusing legitimate device-management tools, and opportunistic China-aligned campaigns.
- **Defence guidance:** Sector risk ratings and hardening steps for enterprises, from phishing-resistant MFA on admin accounts to device-wipe alerting, supply-chain checks and backup readiness.

As conflicts extend from battlefields to networks, our research keeps pace with the evolving threat landscape.

Access full article

### SHARING THREAT INTELLIGENCE ACROSS INDIA'S BANKING SECTOR

India's banking and financial institutions face threats that move quickly from one target to the next, which makes early, shared warning valuable across the sector. An Information Sharing and Analysis Centre serving Indian banking answers that need, giving member institutions a common channel for threat intelligence. This body worked with us to launch a Threat Intelligence Solution built for the financial community, drawing on our threat research and India-specific telemetry gathered from more than 10 million endpoints.

The revamped platform delivers actionable intelligence in near real time, helping members detect, analyse and act on emerging threats as these appear. Its capabilities bring together:

**Key capabilities**

- Enriched intelligence with both a global and India specific view
- Indicators of compromise categorised and prioritised with risk scoring
- Mapping to the MITRE ATT&CK framework for enhanced threat visibility
- Advanced threat search and intuitive dashboards
- Access controls based on Digital Signature Certificates

## Quick Heal Academy

# CREATING A CYBER-SECURE TOMORROW

Quick Heal Academy, a division of Quick Heal Technologies Limited, develops cybersecurity talent and promotes awareness through academic programmes, professional certifications and corporate training. By partnering with educational institutions and organisations, the Academy equips students, professionals and workforces with the skills needed to navigate an evolving cybersecurity landscape.

**26,400**
Students trained

**21+**
States covered

**236+**
Academic partners

### Who we SERVE

Our programmes cater to students, professionals and organisations, providing structured learning pathways that build foundational knowledge, enhance specialised skills and strengthen cybersecurity awareness across diverse audiences.

### LEARNING PATHWAYS

| Track | What It Covers | Format |
|---|---|---|
| Academic Programmes | B. Tech, BCA, B.Sc. IT, M. Tech, MCA, M.Sc. IT and Diploma in Cybersecurity, with university partners | 2–4 years |
| Certification Courses | Malware Analysis, Digital Forensic Investigation, Security Operation Centre (SOC), Cybersecurity awareness | 6–80 hours |
| Corporate Training | Custom programmes built around an organisation's identified skill gaps | Tailored |
| Workshops & Webinars | Sessions with CISOs, CIOs and domain experts on current themes | Live |

### ACADEMIC NETWORK

Our academic network brings Quick Heal Academy together with universities across India to build cybersecurity skills among students. These collaborations carry our threat research and learning content into classrooms, preparing the next generation of security professionals.

- Lovely Professional University (LPU), Punjab
- Parul University, Gujarat
- Quantum University, Uttarakhand
- Manav Rachna University (MRU), Haryana
- Chandigarh University (CU), Punjab
- SAGE University, Madhya Pradesh

CASE STUDY

### OUR WORK IN PRACTICE

### DRIVING DATA PRIVACY AWARENESS ACROSS A GLOBAL WORKFORCE

**Customer Profile**

One of India's largest watch companies, with operations spanning several countries and employees based across head-office functions, regional hubs and manufacturing facilities.

**Customer Challenge**

The organisation wanted to build a strong privacy culture as data protection and responsible information handling gained prominence. Delivering consistent, engaging training across regions, languages and time zones, while holding participation high, called for more than a standard e-learning module.

**Our Solution**

Quick Heal Academy designed and delivered a customised, instructor-led virtual Data Privacy Awareness programme built around the organisation's requirements. Sessions ran across geographies, covering privacy fundamentals, regulatory obligations, secure data handling and real-world privacy scenarios. Live assessments built into every session checked retention and kept the core lessons front of mind.

**Customer Benefits**

The programme gave employees a clearer understanding of data privacy principles and their own obligations, with greater accountability in handling personal and sensitive information. Consistent messaging reached every geography, and live interaction with knowledge assessments kept learners engaged throughout. Support for the organisation's privacy compliance work grew as awareness took hold across the workforce.

**Impact snapshot**

- Multiple geographies covered
- High completion and participation rates

**50+**
Sessions delivered

**5,000+**
Employees trained

**Competitive Landscape**

The customer evaluated conventional e-learning platforms and awareness providers before choosing to work with us. Our customised content, expert-led delivery, scale across regions and measurable learning outcomes set the programme apart..

CASE STUDY

### DRIVING CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS THROUGH GAMIFICATION

**Customer Profile**

A leading diversified conglomerate with a large, multi-location workforce, committed to building a strong culture of cybersecurity awareness and responsible digital behaviour..

**Customer Challenge**

The organisation wanted employees to engage more meaningfully with cybersecurity awareness, moving past conventional training formats toward an experience that would be memorable and encourage active participation.

**Our Solution**

Quick Heal Academy designed and ran a cybersecurity gamification event, featuring interactive challenges, team activities, quizzes and real-world security scenarios. A cybersecurity pledge video campaign, backed by active leadership participation, encouraged employees to carry secure digital practices into their daily work.

**Customer Benefits**

The initiative lifted employee engagement with cybersecurity awareness and deepened understanding of cyber risk through experiential learning. Participation reinforced secure digital behaviours across the workforce, with retention noticeably stronger than traditional training methods delivered. Over time, this has contributed to a more resilient security culture across the organisation.

**Impact snapshot**

- Hundreds of employees engaged through interactive activities
- High participation across multiple business functions
- Cybersecurity pledge adopted across the workforce
- Positive employee feedback

**Competitive Landscape**

The customer had explored conventional awareness programmes and digital learning tools before choosing to work with us. Our combination of gamification, interactive learning and pledge-led culture building gave us a decisive edge, delivering a more engaging and memorable experience for the workforce..

## Value Creation Model

# THE POWER BEHIND OUR BUSINESS

## INPUT

### SERVICE CAPITAL

- **Enterprise** and **consumer** service delivery ecosystem
- **Multi-channel** customer support network
- **Service centres** across multiple cities in India

### INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- **Cybersecurity research** and **development** capabilities
- **Threat intelligence** and **security expertise**
- Technology investments: **₹ 125.71 Cr**
- **Product enhancement** and **innovation** initiatives

### FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Total Equity – **₹ 436.52 Cr**
- Total Debt – **Nil**

### SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- **CSR and community** development initiatives
- **Stakeholder engagement** programmes
- **Digital awareness** and outreach initiatives

### HUMAN CAPITAL

- Total employees – **884**
- **Training and development** initiatives
- **Employee recognition** programmes
- **Diverse** and inclusive workplace

### CUSTOMER CAPITAL

- **Customer** awareness initiatives
- **Customer grievance** redressal platforms
- **Press** engagements
- **Webinars** and **outreach** programmes

### NATURAL CAPITAL

- Adoption of **renewable energy**
- **Resource efficiency** initiatives

## How We Create Value

### EVOLVING AND ADAPTING

**Understanding Customer Needs**

- Customer Insights
- Threat Intelligence
- Emerging Risks
- Market Trends

**Driving Innovation**

- Cybersecurity Research
- Product Engineering
- AI-led Capabilities
- Technology Investments

**Strengthening Solutions**

- New Product Development
- Enhancement of Existing Offerings
- Platform Integration
- Security Innovation

**Expanding Reach**

- Enterprise Customer Growth
- Geographic Expansion
- Partner Ecosystem Development
- Market Penetration

**Delivering Trusted Digital Security**

- Seamless Customer Experience
- Responsive Customer Support
- Customer Engagement
- Cyber Awareness Initiatives

## OUTPUT

### SERVICE CAPITAL

- Enterprise - **Seqrite**
- Consumer – **Quick Heal**

### INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- New product releases – **6**
- **Enhanced cybersecurity** capabilities
- **Expanded** technology offerings

### FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Total Income – **₹ 283.85 Cr**
- EBITDA – **(₹ 29.37) Cr**
- PAT – **(₹ 10.93) Cr**

### SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Lives impacted through CSR initiatives – **9 Million +**

### HUMAN CAPITAL

- Contractual employee strength – **72**
- Interns – **71**
- Women employees – **156**

### CUSTOMER CAPITAL

- Net Revenue (Consolidated) – **261.02 Cr**
- **Customer grievance redressal** mechanisms
- **Positive customer satisfaction** and feedback

### NATURAL CAPITAL

- **Paperless** operations initiatives
- **Carbon neutrality** initiatives

## SDGS IMPACTED

Stakeholder Engagement

# CONVERSATIONS THAT SHAPE OUR FUTURE

| KEY STAKEHOLDER | FOCUS AREA | ENGAGEMENT PLATFORM | FREQUENCY |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Customers** | • Cybersecurity solutions & Services | • Direct Communication<br>• One-on-One interaction | • Ongoing<br>• Need Based |
| **Employees** | • Work Environment<br>• EVP | • Direct Interaction<br>• Employee engagement surveys<br>• Townhalls and Exit interviews | • Ongoing |
| **Partners** | • Timely Payment<br>• Knowledge Sharing | • On-boarding processes<br>• Site visits to facilities<br>• One – on – One Interaction forma | • Ongoing<br>• Need based |
| **Investors** | • Growth Opportunity<br>• ESG Performance | • Investor meets<br>• AGM Meetings<br>• Periodic declarations on performance | • Quarterly<br>• Need based |
| **Regulator** | • Compliance<br>• Tax | • Policy Advocacy<br>• Direct interaction with the regulatory bodies<br>• Regulatory Audits and inspections | • Need based |
| **Local Community** | • Healthcare Support<br>• Employment, Skills Development, Cyber awareness | • Interactions with NGO partners and Communities<br>• Meetings/discussions with local communities | • Need Based |
| **Media** | • Cyber threats<br>• Organization Performance | • Meeting in person or via call/ virtual platforms | • Opportunity based |
| **Shareholders** | • Shareholder value<br>• Financial Reports | • Investor Meets<br>• AGM | • Regular<br>• Need based |
| **Industry Association** | • Industry<br>• Tech & Innovation | • Member Connect<br>• Events | • Ongoing<br>• Need based |
| **Board member** | • Corporate governance | • Board Meeting<br>• Direct Communication | • Ongoing<br>• Need based |

## Materiality Assessment

# UNDERSTANDING THE BIGGER PICTURE

Our materiality assessment helps us identify and prioritise the issues most significant to our business, stakeholders and long-term value creation. By considering stakeholder perspectives, industry developments, regulatory requirements and business priorities, we evaluate key economic, environmental, social and governance topics that inform our strategy, risk management, capital allocation and decision making, enabling us to respond effectively to a changing business environment while strengthening resilience and accountability.

| Material Topic | Description | Capitals Linked |
|---|---|---|
| **Environmental Protection and Climate Change** | Responsible environmental stewardship enables us to manage operational impacts while supporting the transition towards a lower-carbon economy. By improving resource efficiency, adopting sustainable practices and integrating climate considerations into our operations, we seek to reduce our environmental footprint and contribute to long-term environmental resilience. | |
| **Waste Management** | Responsible waste management is essential to minimising environmental impact and promoting efficient resource utilisation. Through appropriate segregation, recycling and disposal practices, we seek to reduce waste generation, comply with regulatory requirements and support more sustainable operations. | |
| **Emissions** | Although our operational emissions are relatively limited, we remain committed to improving efficiency and reducing our environmental impact wherever possible. Monitoring emissions and adopting responsible operational practices support our broader environmental objectives and climate commitments. | |
| **Customer Satisfaction** | Customer confidence is fundamental to sustaining long-term business success. By delivering reliable products, responsive support and consistent service quality, we foster lasting relationships, encourage customer loyalty and reinforce our market reputation. | |
| **Compliance** | Upholding the highest standards of compliance is fundamental to maintaining stakeholder trust and ensuring sustainable business operations. We are committed to complying with applicable laws, regulations and industry standards, including labour laws, data privacy requirements such as the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, product compliance obligations, ISO certifications and other statutory and regulatory requirements. A robust governance framework enables us to effectively manage compliance risks, strengthen operational integrity and deliver trusted solutions to our customers | |
| **Business Ethics and Values** | Integrity shapes every aspect of how we conduct business. Upholding high ethical standards, fostering a culture of accountability and maintaining transparent business practices reinforce stakeholder confidence and support responsible corporate conduct. | |
| **Economic Performance** | Strong economic performance is essential for sustaining growth and creating value for stakeholders. Financial results provide insight into the effectiveness of our business strategy and are closely monitored by investors, analysts, lenders and other stakeholders. | |
| **Innovation and Technology** | Innovation and technological advancement create opportunities to enhance business performance and address evolving customer and market requirements. Investments in new technologies and digital capabilities support operational efficiency, competitiveness and long-term growth. | |
| **Corporate Governance** | Corporate governance promotes responsible business practices and upholds high standards of integrity, transparency and accountability. It encompasses oversight mechanisms, risk management, internal controls and compliance processes that support sustainable value creation. | |
| **Sustainable Supply Chain** | A sustainable supply chain extends beyond operational efficiency to encompass responsible sourcing, ethical business practices and effective risk management. Working closely with suppliers enables us to build a dependable value chain that supports sustainable business performance. | |
| **Employee Engagement** | An engaged workforce is essential to delivering innovation, operational excellence and superior customer experiences. We foster a culture of collaboration, open communication and continuous learning that enables our people to perform at their best and contribute to the organisation's shared objectives. | |
| **Partner Engagement** | Our partners play an important role in extending our capabilities and delivering value to customers. Building collaborative, long-term relationships enables greater market reach, improves service delivery and creates opportunities for shared growth. | |
| **Diversity and Equal Opportunity Employment** | An inclusive workplace brings together diverse perspectives, experiences and ideas that drive better decision-making and stronger business outcomes. We are committed to providing equal opportunities, fostering belonging and creating an environment where every individual can realise their full potential. | |
| **Occupational Health and Safety** | Providing a safe, healthy and supportive workplace is fundamental to employee well-being and operational excellence. Robust safety practices, preventive measures and continuous awareness help minimise workplace risks and promote a culture of care across the organisation. | |
| **Human Rights** | Respect for human rights underpins the way we conduct business and engage with our stakeholders. We are committed to fair employment practices, equal treatment, safe working conditions and ethical conduct across our operations and business relationships. | |
| **Community Engagement and Social Impact** | Creating meaningful impact extends beyond our business operations. By engaging with communities and supporting initiatives that address local needs, we contribute to digital inclusion, social progress and shared prosperity. | |
| **Talent and Capability Development** | Developing future-ready talent is essential in a rapidly evolving technology landscape. Through continuous learning, technical upskilling and leadership development, we equip our people with the capabilities needed to meet changing business priorities and emerging industry demands. | |
| **Establish Cybersecurity Need and Create Awareness** | In an increasingly digital environment, cybersecurity awareness plays a vital role in helping individuals and organisations understand cyber risks. Building awareness supports responsible digital practices and strengthens preparedness against evolving threats. | |
| **Prevention of Cyber Attacks on Customers** | Protecting customers from cyber threats requires a proactive and multi-layered approach supported by advanced technologies and security practices. Our security capabilities are designed to anticipate, detect and mitigate cyber risks, enabling customers to operate with confidence in an increasingly connected world. | |
| **Product Relevance** | Customer expectations and technology continue to evolve at pace. By continuously refining our portfolio and introducing new capabilities, we ensure our products remain relevant, competitive and aligned with changing market requirements. | |
| **Cybersecurity and Data Privacy** | Cybersecurity and data privacy are critical in protecting systems, networks and information from unauthorised access, misuse or breaches. Strong governance, security controls and responsible data management practices help maintain stakeholder trust and regulatory compliance. | |

Financial Capital · Manufactured Capital · Human Capital · Intellectual Capital · Social and Relationship Capital · Natural Capital

## Financial Capital

# WHERE PERFORMANCE MEETS PRUDENCE

The composition of our business continues to evolve, influencing how capital is allocated across products, technology platforms, market development and operating priorities. Investment decisions are guided by the need to support enterprise growth opportunities, advance product capabilities and maintain the financial discipline required in a technology business. Alongside investments in research and development, we maintain a prudent approach to liquidity and balance sheet management, ensuring that capital remains available to support growth opportunities while preserving financial stability.

### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

- Investors / Shareholders
- Customers
- Employees
- Government / Regulatory Bodies

### MATERIAL MATTERS

Economic Performance

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS

**Debt-Free**
Balance Sheet

**₹148.4 Crores**
Gross Enterprise Revenue

**₹139.8 Crores**
Gross Consumer Revenue





**Total Revenue**
(₹ Cr)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 291.8 |
| 2024-25 | 279.5 |
| 2025-26 | 261.0 |

**EBITDA**
(₹ Cr)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 17.6 |
| 2024-25 | (6.6) |
| 2025-26 | (29.4) |

**EBITDA Margin**
(%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 6.02 |
| 2024-25 | (2.4) |
| 2025-26 | (11.3) |

**PAT**
(₹ Cr)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 24.2 |
| 2024-25 | 5.0 |
| 2025-26 | (10.9) |

**PAT Margin**
(in %)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 8.3 |
| 2024-25 | 1.8 |
| 2025-26 | (4.2) |

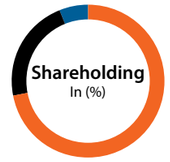
**Basic EPS**
(in ₹)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 4.6 |
| 2024-25 | 0.9 |
| 2025-26 | (1.98) |

**Shifting revenue composition over the years**
%

| | Enterprise | Consumer |
|---|---|---|
| 2020-21 | 37 | 63 |
| 2024-25 | 40 | 60 |
| 2025-26 | 49 | 51 |

**Shareholding Pattern**




- **72** Promoter & Promoter Group
- **22** Public
- **6** Others

**Enterprise Momentum (Year on year)**
(₹ Crores)

| | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|
| Enterprise Revenue | 121 | 148 |
| Deferred Revenue | 14.3 | 33.8 |

## WHERE CAPITAL WAS DEPLOYED

Research and development continued to receive the largest share of investment during the year. With further investments in sales and marketing, this reflects our focus on enhancing cybersecurity capabilities and supporting market execution across customer segments.

**Operating Cost Structure (₹ Cr)**

| Research & Development | Sales & Marketing | General Administration |
|---|---|---|
| 125.7 | 91.5 | 62.6 |

Service Capital

# MAKING A DIFFERENCE WITH EVERY INTERACTION

Technology creates value only when it can be delivered, supported and accessed consistently. Our network of offices, channel partners and customer support functions enables us to serve customers across geographies with reliability and responsiveness. With a presence in more than 70 countries and offices across key locations in India, we combine local reach with the scale to deliver solutions, technical expertise and ongoing support throughout the customer lifecycle.

## STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

- Customers
- Partners
- Employees
- Government / Regulatory Bodies

## MATERIAL MATTERS

- Product Relevance
- Establish Cybersecurity Need and Create Awareness
- Prevention of Cyber-Attacks on Customers

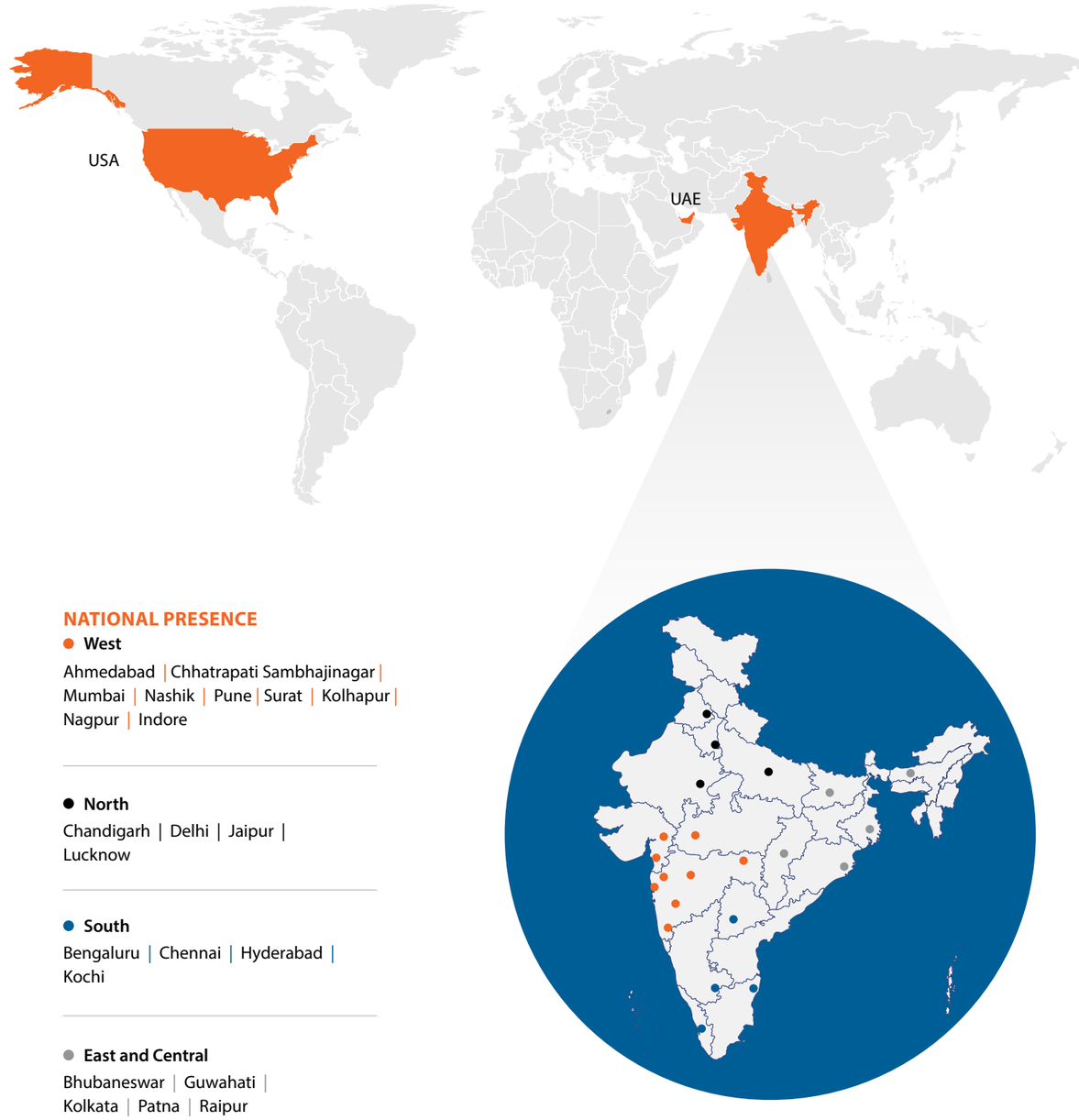
## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS

**70+ Countries**
Global market presence

**23 Offices**
Across India

**22 Cities**
Serving customers and partners nationwide

## 3 STRATEGIC REGIONS




## NATIONAL PRESENCE

**West**
Ahmedabad | Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar | Mumbai | Nashik | Pune | Surat | Kolhapur | Nagpur | Indore

**North**
Chandigarh | Delhi | Jaipur | Lucknow

**South**
Bengaluru | Chennai | Hyderabad | Kochi

**East and Central**
Bhubaneswar | Guwahati | Kolkata | Patna | Raipur

Natural Capital

# A CONSCIOUS COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE GROWTH

As a technology-driven organisation, our environmental priorities are centred on improving the efficiency of the resources that support our business. We recognise that responsible resource management is essential to building a resilient and sustainable organisation. By embedding resource-conscious practices across our infrastructure, operations and delivery models, we seek to optimise energy and material use while reducing the environmental impact of our day-to-day operations.

## STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

- Customers
- Communities
- Government / Regulatory Bodies

## MATERIAL MATTERS

- Environmental Protection and Climate Change
- Waste Management
- Emissions
- Sustainable Supply Chain

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS





## RESOURCE EFFICIENCY ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN

### Packaging Optimisation

Reduced retail product packaging

### Logistics Optimisation

Bulk shipment with higher fuel efficiency

### Digital Processes

Paperless operations

## IMPROVING RESOURCE EFFICIENCY ACROSS OPERATIONS

A significant share of the year's environmental initiatives was concentrated at the Thube Park facility, where multiple infrastructure upgrades were undertaken to improve energy efficiency and resource utilisation across everyday operations.

**1 Smart Data Centre**

Converted the traditional data centre into a smart, rack-level cooling system, eliminating the need for full-room cooling and precision air-conditioning.

**2 Energy-efficient Workplace**

Replaced CFL lighting with smart LED systems and upgraded legacy air-conditioning units with higher-efficiency systems.

**500 KVA**
Diesel generator set decommissioned

**Digital-first product delivery**

For enterprise customers, product delivery is entirely digital through software keys (soft keys). The model removes the need for physical packaging, printed documentation and transportation associated with product distribution. As adoption of digital delivery increases, resource consumption across the delivery chain declines while customers benefit from quicker deployment, simplified activation and more efficient product management.

## RESPONSIBLE E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

Aligned with the principles of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle, we promote responsible e-waste management through employee awareness on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidelines, accessible collection points and safe disposal through authorised recycling channels.

**966 Kg**
E-waste recycled

| | |
|---|---|
| Collection boxes across selected branch offices | Collection points across vendor locations |
| Employee awareness on EPR guidelines | Safe disposal through authorised channels |

### Looking Ahead

The next phase of our environmental agenda will focus on improving operational efficiency through infrastructure modernisation, digitalisation and resource optimisation. The planned relocation of the Head Office to a managed workspace will be accompanied by the adoption of a smart rack-based data centre designed to improve cooling efficiency and reduce power consumption.

Alongside this transition, the gradual movement of the retail portfolio towards digital delivery through soft keys is expected to reduce packaging requirements, warehousing needs and transportation activity across the distribution chain.

Intellectual Capital

# INNOVATION THAT OUTPACES THREATS

Cybersecurity is shaped by how quickly threats evolve and how effectively organisations can anticipate that change. Three decades of studying adversarial behaviour have taught us to recognise threats before they fully form. Our research teams examine attack campaigns, emerging technologies and shifting threat patterns, and this understanding runs directly into our products, our detection capabilities and how we protect our customers.

## STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

- Customers
- Employees
- Partners
- Government / Regulatory Bodies

## MATERIAL MATTERS

- Business Ethics and Values
- Innovation and Technology
- Corporate Governance
- Establish Cybersecurity Need and Create Awareness
- Prevention of Cyberattacks on Our Customers
- Product Relevance
- Cybersecurity and Data Privacy

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS





## HOW OUR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL IS CREATED

### Threat Research

- Trend Analysis
- Emerging Risks
- Adversarial Behaviour

### Innovation

- GoDeep.AI
- SIA
- DRPS
- RRaaS

### Customer Protection

- Detection
- Response
- Recovery
- Visibility

## ONE LAYER OF INTELLIGENCE ACROSS OUR PLATFORM

We are consolidating our products under a Cyber Security Mesh Architecture, enabling them to draw on shared intelligence in place of operating in isolation. Seqrite Labs functions as the centre of this architecture, supplying detection intelligence to every product built upon it.

**1**
Unified CSMA under development

## RESEARCH INSIGHT

Our threat research this year identified early signs of cognitive intrusions, where generative AI is deployed to automate deception and circumvent standard defences. Deep expertise in studying adversarial tactics and campaign patterns, mapped against the MITRE ATT&CK framework, continues to distinguish our research from conventional, alert-based approaches.

**Built for the Threats We Observe**

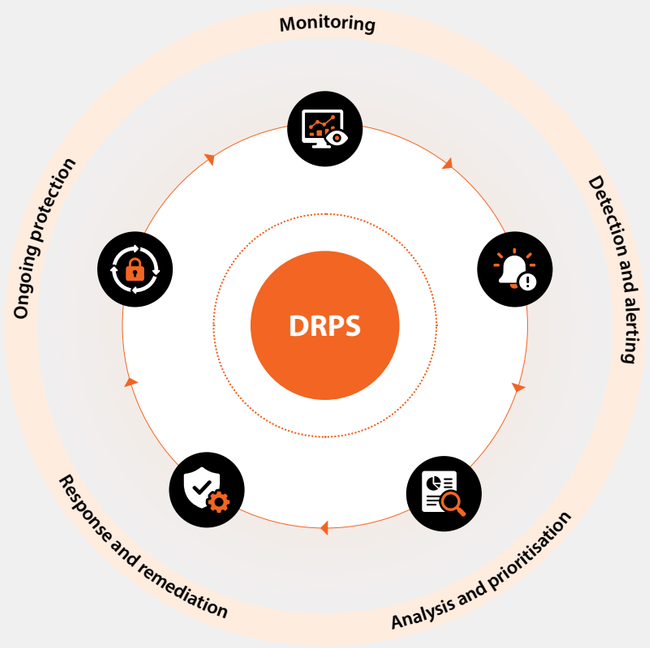
Artificial intelligence runs through our entire product suite. GoDeep.AI anchors real-time behavioural detection across both our enterprise and consumer offerings, while the Seqrite Intelligent Assistant brings the same intelligence into daily security operations, automating routine analyst work and accelerating investigation.

Our Malware Analysis Platform and Threat Intelligence capabilities extend this further with generative AI, strengthening how we detect, correlate and respond to threats at scale.

## EXTENDING PROTECTION BEYOND THE NETWORK

Scams and social engineering now evolve at a pace traditional antivirus solutions were not designed to address. Our Fraud Prevention Lab applies AI and behavioural analytics to power **AntiFraud.AI**, India's first all-in-one fraud prevention solution, engineered specifically for real-time deception.

On the enterprise side, our Digital Risk Protection Services (DRPS) extend this coverage beyond the firewall, tracking brand and customer exposure across the web, app stores and the dark web.




Our Ransomware Recovery-as-a-Service (RRaaS) gives customers a validated path to a clean, production-ready state without ransom payment. These enable organisations to recover quickly while maintaining business continuity and operational resilience.

**Outcome**

**Downtime** reduced from days or weeks to hours, depending on scale

**A validated** recovery path that avoids or minimises ransom payment

**Post-incident** hardening for stronger security posture

### The Road Ahead

- Expanding the Cybersecurity Mesh Architecture across the portfolio
- Increasing AI-enabled analytical capabilities within security operations
- Extending external risk intelligence and proactive threat visibility
- Continuing research-led product innovation informed by evolving threat behaviour

Human Capital

# CREATING A WORKPLACE OF EXCELLENCE

Our ability to anticipate emerging cyber threats, develop intelligent security solutions and deliver trusted customer experiences is shaped by the expertise, curiosity and commitment of our people. As Quick Heal advances its transformation into an AI-led cybersecurity company, we continue to build a workforce equipped with the skills, mindset and agility required to navigate an increasingly dynamic technology landscape.

## STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Employees

## MATERIAL MATTERS

Employee Engagement

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Employment

Occupational Health and Safety

Human Rights

Talent and Capability Development

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS





## BUILDING FUTURE-READY TALENT

As business priorities evolve, we continue to invest in the capabilities, behaviours and experiences that prepare our people for the future of cybersecurity. Our approach combines a strong talent foundation, agile ways of working and continuous development of future-focused skills, enabling employees to adapt, innovate and create lasting business value.

**Future Skills**

| AI & Machine learning | Cloud technologies | Cybersecurity research | Data analytics | Emerging digital technologies |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**Ways of Working**

| Cross-functional collaboration | Innovation & experimentation | Continuous feedback | Customer- centric problem solving | Outcome-oriented execution |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**Talent Foundation**

| Strategic hiring | Learning and development | Internal mobility | Leadership development | Recognition & career growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## BUILDING AN OUTCOME-DRIVEN CULTURE

We continued to embed a culture of ownership, agility and accountability through the adoption of OKRs (Objectives & Key Results), continuous performance conversations and the launch of Culture Book 2.1, which articulates our purpose, guiding principles and expected behaviours.

**Voice of Employee**

The survey was redesigned into a structured listening framework spanning 11 themes across culture, leadership, development and engagement, providing actionable insights to enhance people practices.

**92%**
Employee participation

**98%**
Favourability score

## THE LEARNING ECOSYSTEM

Continuous learning is embedded across the employee experience to keep pace with evolving technologies and cyber threats. Employees have access to curated learning pathways through platforms such as Udemy, our Masterclass Series covering emerging technologies, cybersecurity trends and regulatory developments, and support for professional certifications that deepen technical and functional expertise.

**IDEATHON**

Our structured innovation sprint programme, gives employees across functions a dedicated platform to experiment with new ideas, prototype solutions and contribute directly to next-generation product development.

## DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERS

Developing future leaders begins with creating opportunities for employees to learn, grow and expand their capabilities. Defined career pathways across technical and managerial tracks, complemented by our Internal Job Posting (IJP) programme, enable employees to build expertise, explore cross-functional opportunities and progress their careers within the organisation.

## EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Employee wellbeing remains fundamental to creating a safe, healthy and productive workplace. Alongside maintaining high standards of workplace safety, we continue to promote physical and mental wellbeing through supportive policies, employee assistance initiatives and a culture built on respect, inclusion and shared responsibility.

Social and Relationship Capital

# STRENGTHENING THE BONDS THAT MATTER

Trust sits at the centre of every relationship we build, whether with customers, partners, institutions or the wider communities we serve. As technology becomes more deeply embedded in everyday life, our responsibility extends beyond protecting systems to helping people, businesses and communities navigate the digital world with greater confidence and awareness. This belief shapes how we engage with stakeholders: by making cyber safety more accessible, supporting informed decision-making and contributing to a more resilient digital society where individuals, businesses and institutions can participate with greater confidence.

## STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Partners

Communities

Government / Regulatory Bodies

## MATERIAL MATTERS

Sustainable Supply Chain

Partner Engagement

Community Engagement and Social Impact

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SDGS





## BUILDING TRUST ACROSS OUR STAKEHOLDER ECOSYSTEM

We engage with customers, government, partners and institutions to advance cybersecurity capabilities, promote responsible digital adoption and create long-term value across the digital ecosystem.

### Customers

By embedding GoDeep.AI across our endpoint protection, XDR and Zero Trust Network Access offerings, we are enabling enterprise customers to transition from reactive defence to proactive, AI-led protection. Our product architecture continues to evolve to address privacy and compliance requirements as India's DPDP Act moves into active enforcement.

**Building Enduring Relationships**

### Government

### BIRD / NABARD Labs

Through collaborations with BIRD and NABARD, we are establishing advanced cybersecurity laboratories that build cyber capabilities across rural and financial institutions. These initiatives contribute to a more resilient digital ecosystem by expanding institutional readiness and cybersecurity capacity.

### Partners

A unified platform integrating CRM, deal registration and customer support provides partners with greater visibility across the customer lifecycle. Combined with disciplined credit governance, it supports stronger collaboration, channel stability and sustainable long-term relationships.

### Institutions

### NIST NCCoE + AV-TEST

Collaboration with the NIST National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence and strong performance in AV-TEST evaluations reinforce product credibility while aligning our capabilities with globally recognised cybersecurity standards and independent validation.

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION

As digital ecosystems evolve, our future priorities remain focused on advancing trusted cybersecurity through product innovation, collaboration and community engagement.

### 01 Product Trust

Advance AI-led cybersecurity through predictive threat detection and privacy-by-design

### 02 Ecosystem Trust

Expand Seqrite Labs threat intelligence sharing and deepen partner collaboration

### 03 Institutional Trust

Broaden collaboration with government, academia and research institutions to advance cybersecurity standards

### 04 Societal Impact

Scale cyber literacy and build future cybersecurity talent through education and institutional partnerships

## PARTNERS

Our channel ecosystem extends our reach across customer segments, industries and geographies, making it an important part of how our solutions are delivered, implemented and supported. We brought together our sales CRM, partner portals, marketing automation and customer support functions on a unified platform, giving partners greater visibility across the customer lifecycle. This improved coordination from lead generation and deal registration through to post-sales engagement and support. Structured credit cycles were also introduced across the distribution network, bringing greater predictability and supporting channel stability during a period of pricing volatility.

## COMMUNITIES

The rapid expansion of digital access has increased the need for practical awareness of online safety, particularly among first-time users in rural and semi-urban communities. Through Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha, students are equipped with the knowledge and confidence to navigate digital environments safely and responsibly. As Cyber Warriors, they extend that awareness beyond the classroom, sharing practical cyber safety practices within their families, peer groups and local communities.

## QUICK HEAL FOUNDATION

Quick Heal Foundation, the CSR arm of Quick Heal Technologies Limited, delivers programmes that advance cyber literacy and improve access to preventive healthcare. Working closely with educational institutions, communities, government agencies and industry partners, the Foundation creates measurable social impact by equipping individuals with the knowledge, confidence and support needed to navigate an increasingly digital world.

**90L+**
People reached

**36**
Educational institution partners

**8,000+**
Workshops Conducted

**19**
States covered

### Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha

Our flagship cyber literacy programme crossed a significant milestone during the year, with cumulative outreach surpassing 80 lakh individuals across India. To measure impact beyond reach, we commissioned our first independent assessment, evaluating behavioural and attitudinal shifts among participants. The findings demonstrate that structured awareness interventions are driving measurable and sustained improvements in cyber safety awareness and practices.

**12,000+**
Schools/colleges

**1,500+**
Mass Awareness Activities

**Measuring impact beyond reach**

The impact assessment covered more than 10.4 lakh students across 32 districts in Maharashtra and Karnataka, reached through 5,169 awareness sessions conducted in partnership with 36 educational institutions. From this cohort, a sample of 2,18,221 students completed standardised pre- and post-programme assessments, enabling us to measure the programme's effectiveness in driving meaningful behavioural and attitudinal change.

The survey framework was designed around real-world digital interactions, including online privacy, password management, digital payments, and safe online engagement.

**Pre vs post programme**

| Segment | Cyber Awareness | | Digital Resilience | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class 5–7 | 43% | 89% | 9% | 86% |
| Class 8–10 | 49% | 90% | 68% | 91% |
| Junior & Senior College | 43% | 90% | 73% | 91% |





## IMPACT IN ACTION

### Programme Delivery

Under the Earn and Learn model, Computer Science students are trained as paid volunteers and enabled to conduct awareness sessions within their own communities. This peer-led approach builds a strong trust-based dynamic that is often difficult to achieve through formal training programmes.

Interactive street plays extend cyber safety messaging beyond classrooms, making awareness accessible through community-based public engagement.

**80 lakh+**
People reached

**1,500+**
Mass awareness activities

**Targeted outreach** programmes engaged organised community groups, including gram panchayats, factory workers, self-help groups, healthcare professionals, traffic police, bankers and senior citizens. During the year, 2,128 structured activities reached over 88,000 individuals, extending cyber safety awareness beyond educational institutions.

**Spotlight**

#### Integrating cyber literacy across 9 educational institutions

**Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha was integrated as a two-credit cybersecurity course in alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP). Moving beyond standalone awareness sessions, the accredited programme embeds cyber safety and cybersecurity education within formal academic curricula, enabling structured learning and sustained student engagement.**

### Cyber Warriors assisting fraud victims

Trained volunteers went beyond awareness delivery, actively assisting victims of cybercrime in filing complaints through the national helpline 1930. Their intervention supported individuals in navigating the reporting process at the point of incident.

**97**
Cases officially registered

**₹1.79 Crores**
Involved in reported cases

#### Associate Partner

The Cummins Foundation partnered with us in Pune and Phaltan for the second consecutive year, actively delivering Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha sessions in schools. Institutions in both locations reported high student engagement, with participants pledging to carry safety messaging to their families and peer networks.

**61**
Awareness sessions

Success Stories

# LEADING WITH COURAGE

*– Sakshi Neharkar's Inspiring Journey*

Sakshi Neharkar's journey is a powerful example of resilience, leadership, and determination. While pursuing her education, she balanced immense personal responsibilities—caring for her parents, both of whom required regular dialysis, supporting her family's farm, and managing household challenges.

Despite these hardships, Sakshi took on the role of President of her Cyber Warrior team under the Quick Heal Foundation's Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha programme. She led awareness initiatives across schools and communities, mobilized her team, and helped educate hundreds of students and citizens on cyber safety.

In recognition of her outstanding leadership and dedication, Quick Heal Foundation honoured her with the Best President Award. The programme also enabled her to earn an income, which she used to support her father's medical treatment and household expenses.

Sakshi's story shows that true leadership is defined not by circumstances but by the courage to overcome them. Her journey continues to inspire young people to turn challenges into opportunities for creating a positive impact.

## TESTIMONIALS

"Serving as the Secretary of my college's Cyber Warrior Club has been one of the most meaningful experiences of my student life. It has been much more than a leadership position, it has been a journey of learning, responsibility, and personal growth. Managing club activities, coordinating meetings, and ensuring smooth communication among members and mentors strengthened my communication skills, decision-making ability, and confidence. Through the Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha initiative, I also had the opportunity to connect with schools and spread awareness about cyber safety. I am truly grateful to Quick Heal Foundation for giving me this platform to learn, lead, and make a positive impact."

**Sandeep Mane (Secretary)**
*TC College, Baramati*





"The Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha initiative by Quick Heal Foundation has been a truly enriching experience for our students. They stepped beyond the classroom to organize rallies, visit schools and colleges, and conduct awareness activities in the community, reaching more than 30,000 people in a short span of time. Watching them take ownership, work together with dedication, and grow into confident young leaders has been incredibly rewarding. The initiative has transformed their confidence, teamwork, and sense of responsibility. We sincerely thank Quick Heal Foundation for providing our students with this wonderful opportunity to create a meaningful impact."

**Swati Tapkire (Teacher Coordinator)**
*CMCS, Nashiki*

"Leading a team of 20 Cyber Warriors has been a remarkable learning journey. With the constant support of Quick Heal Foundation and our college faculty, we successfully conducted rallies, cyber awareness sessions, digital campaigns, and street plays that helped educate our community about cyber safety. These experiences strengthened my leadership, teamwork, and public speaking skills while giving me valuable exposure to real-life cybercrime challenges. One of the most memorable moments was interacting with students who trusted us with their questions and experiences, and even asked for our autographs. The Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha initiative gave me a national platform to develop my skills and inspired me to contribute meaningfully to society. I will always be grateful for this opportunity."

**Vaishnavi Shirshat (President)**
*GJC, Ratnagiri*

"Being a part of the Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha initiative helped me understand how important cyber awareness is in today's digital world. I learned that staying cyber-aware is the first step towards protecting ourselves and preventing cybercrime. The knowledge and practical exposure I gained gave me the confidence to spread awareness among others and inspired me to become a responsible digital citizen. This journey has contributed to my personal growth, enhanced my career prospects, and motivated me to continue serving society through cyber awareness initiatives. I am sincerely thankful to Quick Heal Foundation and our faculty for providing this valuable opportunity."

**Sampada (Cyber Warrior)**
*SNJP, Nidasoshi*

Governance

# INTEGRITY THAT INSPIRES CONFIDENCE

Strong governance provides the discipline and oversight required to lead a technology-driven business in a rapidly changing environment. It shapes how we make decisions, manage risk, allocate capital and uphold the highest standards of ethical conduct across the organisation. Anchored by an experienced Board, a robust control framework and a culture of accountability, our governance practices promote responsible leadership, regulatory compliance and consistent execution of our strategic priorities, reinforcing the confidence of all those who place their trust in us.

## BOARD OVERSIGHT AND STRATEGIC STEWARDSHIP

Our Board of Directors provides the strategic leadership that guides the Company's direction and oversees the effective execution of its priorities. Drawing on extensive experience across spanning technology, cybersecurity, finance, governance, business strategy and operations, the Board evaluates emerging opportunities, monitors organisational performance and provides independent oversight of matters critical to the Company's success.

To remain effective in a rapidly evolving business environment, Directors participate in structured familiarisation programmes and receive regular updates on industry developments, technological advancements, regulatory changes and the Company's strategic progress.

## COMMITTEE-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE

The Board is supported by five specialised Committees that provide focused oversight across key areas of the business, enabling informed deliberation and effective governance.

## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT

A strong ethical culture underpins the way we conduct business. Clear standards of behaviour, well-defined governance practices and established reporting channels promote integrity, accountability and responsible decision-making throughout the organisation.

Our Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Framework provide employees and stakeholders with a secure and confidential avenue to report concerns relating to unethical conduct, suspected fraud or policy violations, ensuring that all matters are addressed appropriately and without fear of retaliation.

## GOVERNANCE POLICIES

Our governance framework is supported by a comprehensive set of policies that promote ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, transparency and responsible business practices across the organisation.

## STRENGTHENING STAKEHOLDER CONFIDENCE

Effective governance enables disciplined execution, informed oversight and sound decision-making across the organisation. Through experienced leadership, specialised Board Committees, robust governance frameworks and a strong ethical culture, we remain well positioned to navigate a dynamic business environment while creating enduring value for our stakeholders.

## Board of Directors

# VISION. LEADERSHIP. STEWARDSHIP.

### Dr. Kailash Katkar
**Chairman and Managing Director**

Dr. Kailash Katkar provides the strategic vision and overall direction for Quick Heal Technologies Ltd. As a founder of the Company, he has transformed it from a small entrepreneurial venture into one of India's leading cybersecurity companies. Under his leadership, Quick Heal became the first Indian software product company to be listed on the stock exchange and successfully expanded into enterprise cybersecurity through Seqrite.

### Dr. Sanjay Katkar
**Joint Managing Director**

Dr. Sanjay Katkar leads the Company's technology vision, product innovation and research initiatives. As a co-founder, he has played a central role in developing indigenous cybersecurity technologies and strengthening its product portfolio. With expertise in software development and cybersecurity, he continues to drive technology advancement while addressing the evolving needs of customers and businesses.

### Amita Mirajkar
**Independent Director**

Amita Mirajkar is a seasoned technology leader with extensive experience in data, artificial intelligence and enterprise transformation. She brings expertise in enterprise architecture, cloud computing, analytics and AI, complemented by leadership experience across global technology organisations. Her strategic perspective and governance experience strengthen the Board's oversight of technology-driven growth and digital transformation.

### Amitabha Mukhopadhyay
**Independent Director**

Amitabha Mukhopadhyay brings over three decades of leadership experience spanning finance, legal, corporate strategy, mergers and acquisitions, restructuring and supply chain management. Having held senior leadership positions across leading organisations, he contributes deep financial and governance expertise while supporting the Company's strategic decision-making and long-term value creation.

### Kamal Kumar Agarwal
**Independent Director**

Kamal Kumar Agarwal is an accomplished business leader, entrepreneur and finance professional with over two decades of experience across commercial leadership, operational excellence and business transformation. His background spans leadership roles in consumer goods and finance, bringing valuable expertise in strategy, customer-centric growth, financial management and organisational scaling.

### Richard Stiennon
**Independent Director**

Richard Stiennon is a globally recognised cybersecurity analyst, author and thought leader with over 30 years of experience in the cybersecurity industry. Having advised several leading global technology and cybersecurity companies, he brings extensive expertise in cyber strategy, emerging technologies and industry trends, providing valuable global insights to the Company's Board.

## Leadership Team

# PEOPLE AT THE HELM

**Dr. Kailash Katkar**
Chairman and Managing Director

**Dr. Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director

**Mr. Harish Kumar**
Chief Executive Officer

**Ms. Anupama Katkar**
Chief of Operational Excellence, Quick Heal & Chairperson, Quick Heal Foundation

**Dr. Lalit Mohan**
Chief Product Officer

**Mr. Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

**Mr. Samuel Sathyajith**
Senior Vice President, Enterprise Sales

**Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi**
Chief Marketing Officer

**Mr. Amartya Mukherjee**
Vice President & Head of Delivery

**Ms. Savita Nehra**
Vice President, People & Culture

**Mr. Rohit Kachroo**
Senior Director, IT & Digital Transformation

**Mr. Nitin Bhogan**
Head of Academy

**Mr. Ashish Kadam**
Director, Government Business

**Mr. Deepak Mishra**
Head, Retail Sales

**Mr. Sangamesh S**
Head of Seqrite Labs & MDR

**Ms. Netra Deshpande**
Head of Engineering





# CORPORATE INFORMATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
w.e.f. April 01, 2025

**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
w.e.f. April 01, 2025

**Amitabha Mukhopadhyay**
Independent Director

**Richard Stiennon**
Independent Director

**Kamal Kumar Agarwal**
Independent Director

**Amita Mirajkar**
Independent Director
w.e.f. August 07, 2025

**Bhushan Gokhale**
Independent Director
Upto August 11, 2025

**Apurva Joshi**
Independent Director
Upto September 23, 2025

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Harish Kumar G S

### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Ankit Maheshwari

### COMPANY SECRETARY
Sarang Hari Deshpande

### BANKERS
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
State Bank of India
Bank of India

### STATUTORY AUDITOR
M S K A & Associates LLP

### REGISTERED OFFICE
S. No. 1442-1445, Thube Park, Shivajinagar, Pune 411005

### CORPORATE OFFICE
3rd & 4th Floor, IndiQube Orchid, Plot No. 3A, Shastrinagar, Yerawada, Pune 411006

### INFORMATION TO SHAREHODLERS ON ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Day and date: Wednesday, September 23, 2026

Time: 11:30 am

Venue: Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM")

Meeting link: https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com

Email: cs@quickheal.co.in

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Economic Overview

### Global Economic Overview and Outlook[1]

Despite an unstable climate characterised by increased policy uncertainty and continued geopolitical tensions, the global economy exhibited resilience in the CY 2025. Global economic growth was 3.4% driven by supportive monetary conditions and robust private investments in advanced economies. The global economy registered strong disparity between advanced economies and emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs), with the latter recording higher growth rates at 4.4%.

Global inflation remained moderate. Corporate investment was supported by sharp increase in investments related to artificial intelligence (AI) technology, boosting productivity and reducing downside risks caused by trade policy shocks.

Growth in CY 2026 is expected to remain stable at 3.3%, pending resolution of ongoing geopolitical conflicts.

Downside risks emanate from the prolongation of conflicts, which might result in sustained volatility in global energy prices and disruptions within supply chains. Governments are increasing defensive spending to protect critical national infrastructure from physical and cyber-attacks. Further, fiscal spending is being directed towards future-proofing of key

### Indian Economic Overview and Outlook[2]

Against a volatile global backdrop, the Indian economy emerged as a pillar of macroeconomic stability, remaining among the fastest-growing major economies in the world. Real GDP growth for the fiscal year is estimated to be 7.7%*.

The fiscal year was characterised by several positive indicators.

*As per Mospi

**Monetary Easing:** Financial conditions eased significantly as the RBI implemented a 100-basis point cut in interest rates, reducing them to 5.25%.

**Fiscal Strength:** The Union Budget FY 2026-27 signalled a strong commitment to growth through a budgeted increase in capital expenditure of 11.5%, amounting to ₹12.22 lakh crore.

**Trade Milestones:** India concluded the India-European Union Free Trade Agreement in early 2026, further integrating the nation into the global value chain.

**Growing Addressable Market for Cybersecurity:** India's internet penetration has now exceeded 70%,[3] supported by the rapid scaling of broadband infrastructure through the BharatNet Project and the National Broadband Mission. This rapid onboarding of users and devices necessitates a corresponding escalation in resilient security frameworks. Additionally, India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has emerged as the world's largest real-time payments platform, processing over 66 crore transactions daily.[4] Securing the digital payments ecosystem is driving the demand for advanced fraud prevention solutions.

**Critical Infrastructure Incentives:** The Union Budget 2026-27 introduced tax holidays till 2047 for eligible foreign greenfield investments in Data Centres, reinforcing India's position as a global hub for cloud and AI infrastructure. This expansion of the physical-digital footprint directly increases the demand for enterprise-grade protection for mission-critical data.

The outlook for the Indian economy remains highly optimistic, with growth expected to remain resilient in FY 2026-27. This positive trajectory is supported by a favourable policy environment, easing financial conditions and a sustained rebound in manufacturing.

India's AI Mission continues to drive productivity improvements while attracting FDI in the economy. Coupled with the National Broadband Mission, the initiative aims to improve connectivity through 2030, ensuring a growing and permanent addressable market for digital protection services across previously underserved rural and semi-urban clusters. Further, the Digital Swaraj Mission addresses the significant economic and security vulnerabilities, aiming to achieve self-reliance in key technological areas including cloud, cybersecurity and AI by 2030.

[1]IMF World Economic Outlook April 2026

[2]RBI Bulletin

[3]World Bank Data

[4]Ministry of Finance- Press Release

## Industry Overview

### Global Cybersecurity Market

Cybersecurity remains one of the foundational pillars of the contemporary digital economy, securing all of the massive amounts of personally identifiable information, financial data and other sensitive information stored on the internet. The growing need to protect critical infrastructures such as healthcare systems, financial institutions and electricity distribution networks is prompting governments across the world to prioritise their own national security.

In CY2025, the global cybersecurity market was valued at an estimated $220 billion, driven by a rapid acceleration in digitalisation, the development of online services and stricter compliance requirements of regulatory frameworks worldwide.[5]

Increasing levels of sophistication among hackers and cybercriminals has made it imperative to invest into better security measures as healthcare, hospitality and BFSI sectors are still considered prime targets because of the valuable nature of data assets stored on their networks. Governments are constantly targeted by both countries and individual cybercriminals. However, efforts of law enforcement agencies are now supported by technical knowledge gained through cooperation between the public and private sectors and international cybersecurity organisations.

The combination of these economic impacts and the need for resilient AI indicates a positive outlook for the sector. In the coming years, the global cybersecurity market is expected to grow at an annual compound rate of about 13%.[6]

### Recent Trends in Cybersecurity

The cybersecurity landscape is transitioning into an era of cognitive intrusions, where adversaries increasingly leverage artificial intelligence to automate reconnaissance, evasion and persistence. The threat landscape is evolving from traditional code-based exploits to context-aware attacks that mimic legitimate user behaviour. By leveraging predictive AI solutions, businesses can shift from a reactive posture towards anticipating potential threats and taking actions well ahead of a possible incident.

#### AI-powered Attacks

One of the significant trends emerging this year involves the realisation of AI-powered attacks as a strategic level threat. This has led to an increasing reallocation of investment into the development of 'AI-against-AI' defence systems with ability to recognise and mitigate the threat automatically.

#### Demand for Integrated solutions

Businesses have become more focused on developing a cohesive platform for their security operations rather than using fragmented solutions. Instead of developing their own IT and security infrastructure, companies are increasingly resorting to third-party vendors who provide managed services based on their professional expertise with AI-based detection and continuous monitoring.

#### From Reactive to Anticipatory Defence

AI-driven threat prediction, anomaly detection and telemetry correlation enable organisations to anticipate attacks before impact. By investing in cross-layer visibility, covering endpoints, identity and network, business are focusing on identifying behavioural deviations in real time.

#### Global Mandates

Mandates like the EU's NIS2 and India's DPDP Act are forcing a shift from 'control-centric" to 'resilience-centric' mindsets in businesses. Instead of relying on periodic compliance audit, businesses opt to continuously monitor their IT operations via AI-powered solutions to avoid any issues.

[5]McKinsey Cyber Practice, McKinsey Cyber Market Map 2025

[6]McKinsey Cyber Practice, McKinsey Cyber Market Map 2025

## Risks Shaping the Global Cybersecurity Landscape

**Geopolitical Risk**

Global geopolitical tensions, including the Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Iran conflicts, have further escalated cybersecurity risks, driving attacks from hacktivist groups.

**Evolving Delivery Mechanisms**

While infostealers continued to be delivered through cracked software, phishing pages and public code repositories, new delivery mechanisms were observed, such as fake CAPTCHA verification pages, cloud-based file hosting services and embedded links in video platforms as well as other high-traffic low-cost delivery vectors.

**Emergence of Agentic AI**

Agentic AI is rapidly being used by employees and developers, creating new attack surfaces. No-code/low-code platforms expand this further, driving unmanaged AI agent proliferation, unsecured code and potential regulatory compliance violations.

**Exploiting the AI Model Creation Stack**

Enterprises creating custom AI solutions have led to AI model creation stacks becoming a valuable target for hackers looking to gain remote code execution through unsecured API endpoints. This indicates a new trend in cyber-attacks, targeting the underlying infrastructure for creating AI models.

**Post-quantum Cryptography**

Postquantum cryptography is reshaping cybersecurity strategies by prompting organizations to identify, manage and replace traditional encryption methods, while prioritizing cryptographic agility. By investing in these capabilities and prioritizing migration now, assets will be secured when quantum threats become a reality.

**Threat Awareness**

Low cyber hygiene awareness among rural and small business populations support phishing, QR-code scams and fraudulent loan app incidents.

**Cryptomining Expansion**

Attackers now deploy miners that automatically adapt CPU usage to avoid detection. The combination of miner payloads and compromised enterprise compute resources suggests monetization-driven persistence campaigns running parallel to espionage or ransomware operations.

**Modular Trojans**

Families like Trojan.Agent, Trojan.Floxif.E5, and Trojan.KillAv.DR demonstrate modular evolution—each designed to deploy, disable, or adapt. Once a system is compromised, these trojans establish persistence, disable protections, and act as conduits for ransomware or espionage modules, effectively turning endpoints into multi-purpose launchpads.

**Zero-Day Weaponisation**

The time span for weaponising zero-day vulnerabilities has reduced form weeks to days, highlighting the lack of timely patch management to be a top exploit vector and making automated patching essential.

**Revival of Host-Based Exploits Against Legacy Vulnerabilities**

Along with the emergence of sophisticated threats, basic techniques of cyber-attacks continue to remain resilient. In 2025, Seqrite detected more than 8 million cases of attacks using the LNK exploit, which abuses the Windows shortcut mechanism to execute code through removable or mapped drives.

### Global Fraud Detection and Prevention Market

The Fraud Detection and Prevention ecosystem evolved in 2025 driven by the convergence between advances in AI capabilities and the imperative of global cyber resilience. According to the World Economic Forum, cyber-enabled fraud has now reached unprecedented levels. CEOs now cite fraud as the number one cyber threat, superseding the traditionally top-ranked concern of ransomware.[7]

**Self-Reliance**

Against a backdrop of heightened geopolitical tensions, nations and organizations seek to secure their digital frontiers with sovereign and resilient technology stacks. This shift reflects a broader movement toward self-reliance, shifting demand from foreign monopolies to regional technology vendors.

**The AI and Agentic Shift**

The rise of Agentic AI has created an imperative for Identity and Access Management (IAM) to undergo revisions, particularly around machine-based automation and machine-centric access.

**Identity Threat Detection and Response (ITDR)**

Identity-based threats, including those using deepfakes for fraud, have raised the importance of ITDR, as Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) grapple with expanding digital attack surfaces.

[7]https://www.weforum.org/publications/global-cybersecurity-outlook-2026/

## Indian Cybersecurity Market[8]

The cybersecurity market in India stands on an inflection point, transitioning from a mere cost centre to a business enabler. Expansion of robust cybersecurity solutions is supported by the sheer volume of the digital public infrastructure of India and growing demand from BFSI, IT/ITeS, Telecommunications and E-commerce sectors. The market is valued at $5.6 billion in 2025.

**Regulatory Catalyst**

The regulatory environment is becoming a primary catalyst for adoption of cybersecurity solutions. Firstly, the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDP Act) sets the legal basis for data sovereignty, while the release of the draft 2025 DPDP rules for consultation is an important step towards implementation. Businesses are legally required to meet strict organisational requirements related to the process of cross-border data transfer and breach notification. Consequently, ITDR is becoming indispensable for companies based in India.

Over the next three years, enforcement of the DPDP law is projected to drive over ₹10,000 crore in corporate spending on privacy automation and compliance services.[9]

### Government Initiatives Supporting Cybersecurity

#### Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI)

The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has launched the Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI) system, which identifies suspicious mobile numbers in three categories, i.e., Medium, High or Very High-risk.

#### CyTrain Portal

The CyTrain portal has managed to register over 1,05,796 policemen. Until now, 82,704 certificates have been issued to train the frontline workers for effective cybercrime investigations.

#### Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)

CERT-In functions as the country's national cybersecurity incident response body. It monitors the incidents, identifies any threat and vulnerabilities, and sends out necessary advisories regarding the same. Whenever incidents of data breach or phishing attacks are detected, CERT-In ensures timely risk containment and improves resilience across government and industry sectors.

#### Budgetary Allocation and CFCFRMS

In the Union Budget 2025-26, ₹600 crores were set aside for cybersecurity initiatives as part of the country's national security risk management program.[10] Also, the Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System (CFCFRMS) has enabled financial organizations to protect their assets worth ₹5,489 crore from 17.82 lakh complaints.

#### National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal

The National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal enables the citizens to report cyber-crimes from anywhere, with a special focus on offences targeting women and children. In addition, the 1930 helpline provides instant support to victims of financial fraud by facilitating prompt reporting and blocking fraudulent transactions where possible.

#### National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS)

NM-ICPS aims to fight cyber fraud through promoting innovative research and discoveries in areas of cybersecurity and artificial intelligence. The initiative supports the development of threat detection mechanisms, safeguarding national security by mitigating potential cyber-attacks.

[8]https://www.trade.gov/market-intelligence/india-cybersecurity

[9]ET Government

[10]https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/allsbe.pdf

### Threat Landscape in FY2025-26

#### Emergence of Tier 2 and Tier 3 Cities

With rising economic importance, cities such as Surat, Jaipur and Ahmedabad have seen increasing incidences of cyberattacks as they fail to have a mature cybersecurity ecosystem as compared to Tier 1 cities.

#### Critical Healthcare Infrastructure

With increasing digitisation, the health sector today represents the highest-pressure area, constituting 21.82% of all malware attacks.[11] The industry is resorting to a balanced approach to cybersecurity in healthcare infrastructure, which includes technology development as well as governance and capacity building.

#### AI-driven Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

Nearly one-third of the cyberattacks reported in 2025 comprised of cyber threats related to AI-driven supply chain and multi-vector attacks.[12] This demonstrates trend towards growing exploitation of the automation systems by cybercriminals for their benefit.

#### Legacy Infrastructure

As digital transformations speed up, legacy infrastructure and lack of resources still continue to make Indian businesses targets for highly advanced cyberattacks.

Despite the persisting challenges, the outlook for the industry appears positive driven by growing awareness and regulatory tailwinds. Looking ahead, market is forecasted to reach $12.9 billion in 2030, exhibiting a high CAGR of 18.3% over the forecast period.

## Key Highlights during 2025-26

**Total Detections**

265.52M over 8 million endpoints

**Top Sectors Impacted**

Education, Healthcare and Manufacturing

Recording **12.5 million** detections and accounting for **47%** of the total volume

**Malware & Threat Types**

Trojans (~88.4M) and File Infectors (~71.1M) together made up nearly 70% of all malware detections

**Frequency**

Averaging 505 detections every minute

**Most Affected Indian States**

- Maharashtra: 36.1M
- Gujarat: 24.1M
- Delhi: 15.4M

**Behaviour Based Detections (NGAV + Anti-Ransomware)**

Blocked ~34M advanced threats, including fileless and encryption-based attacks

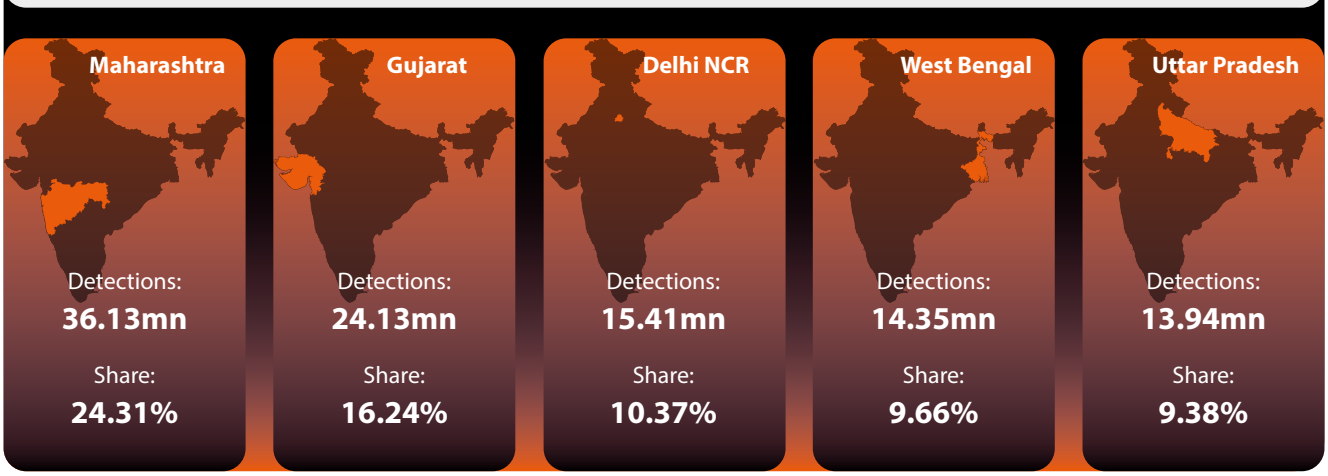
**Network-Based Exploits**

Exceeded 9.2 million scans, specifically targeting WordPress, Apache Tomcat, and SysAid systems

**Cryptojacking**

Recorded ~6.5M detections, outpacing Ransomware (~0.81M) and indicating a shift toward stealth monetisation

## Geographical Hotspots




Source: India Cyber Threat Report 2026

[11] DSCI-Digest-Edition-VI-2026

[12] DSCI-2025-at-a-glance

**Focus Areas of the Indian Cybersecurity Industry**

**National Threat Intelligence featuring Public-Private Partnerships**

Ensuring better national security by integrating telemetry technology with government organisations such as CERT-In to create an intelligent environment. This facilitates threat sharing for protection of critical infrastructure from highly sophisticated and coordinated cyber-attacks. Focus on data sovereignty requires that sensitive personal and financial data remain within Indian borders. This necessitates a localised infrastructure of data centres and cloud security services, moving away from offshore solutions.

**Ensuring Data Sovereignty through Automation**

Ensuring the implementation of DPDP Act with the help of automation via professional service providers. The automation of data discovery, classification and breach notifications will ensure continuous compliance and data sovereignty under the evolving domestic regulations.

**Resilient Digital Frameworks**

In an era of heightened geopolitical volatility, businesses are pivoting towards self-resilient, end-to-end architectures that ensure sovereign control over critical digital infrastructure. In response, Ransomware Recovery-as-a-Service (RRaaS) has the potential of ensuring business continuity and maintaining digital trust.

**Cybersecurity Mesh Architecture (CSMA)**

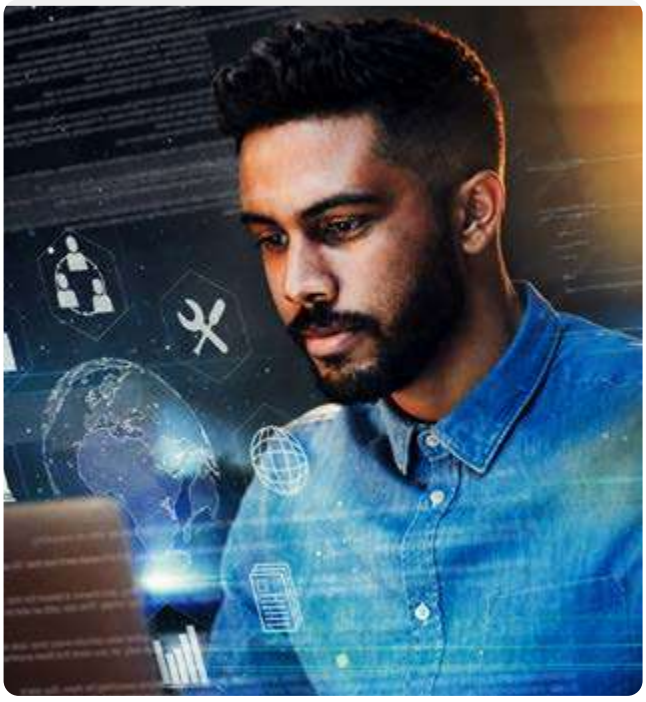
The shift to CSMA remains relevant, as organisations seek integrated stacks that offer unified visibility across cloud, endpoint and network layers to manage the complexities of hybrid work.

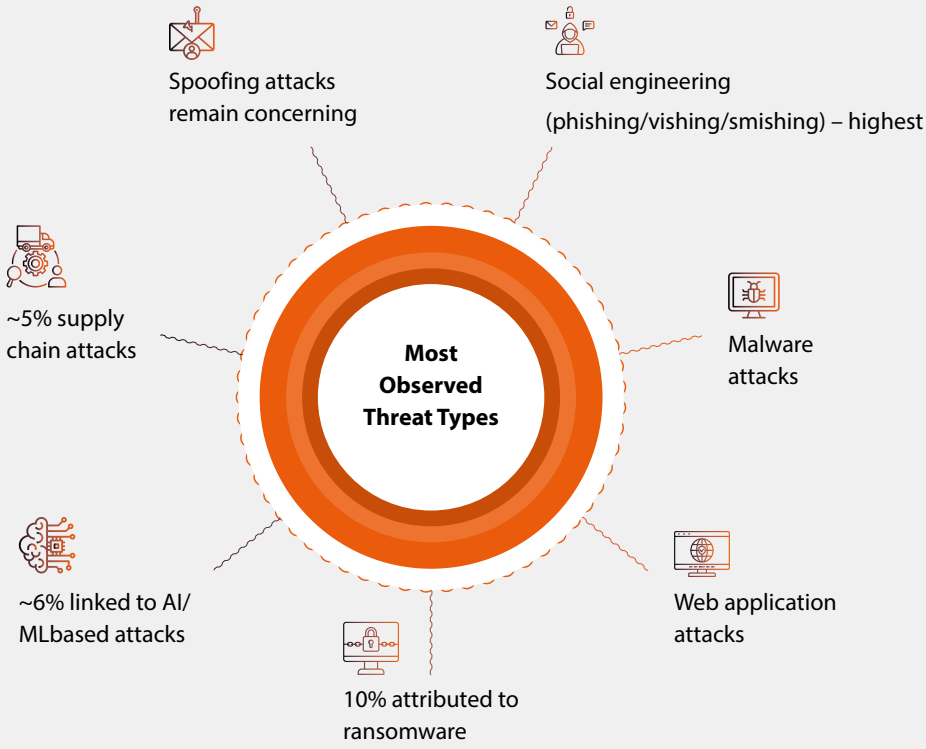
## India Cybersecurity Maturity

The India Cyber Threat Report 2026, published by Seqrite, evaluates cybersecurity maturity across 180 organisations. The report identified critical gaps in predictive threat detection, incident response agility and data privacy governance. In response, we fortified our enterprise suite, leveraging Seqrite's unified threat telemetry which captured 265.52 million detections across over 8 million endpoints in India, averaging 505 detections per minute. The substantial volume of detections highlights the persistent and sophisticated nature of threats facing Indian enterprises, characterised by a complex mix of legacy malware, fileless intrusions, AI-augmented phishing and Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) models.

**Survey Insights**

| Threat Exposure and Attack Patterns | Cyber Resiliency |
|---|---|
| **56.9%** of participated organisations were unsure whether they had experienced a cyberattack | **50.8%** reported no impact despite being targeted |
| **16.6%** reported experiencing a cyberattack at some point in the past 12 months | **9.4%** faced business disruption |
| **8.8%** reported facing multiple cyberattacks, occurring weekly or monthly | **7.7%** suffered data loss |
| **1.1%** experienced cyber-attacks very often | **5.5%** faced financial loss |
| | **3.8%** suffered regulatory implications |






## Top 5 Challenges in Cybersecurity Adoption

- Lack of knowledge/ experience
- Lack of manpower/ skilled resources
- Budget constraints
- Lack of senior management support
- Low priority within the organisation

Low cyber maturity across organisations is driving a paradigm shift towards managed security frameworks. Enterprises are increasingly adopting MDR and XDR solutions to outsource continuous threat detection and response. This transition is supporting heightened demand for specialised consulting services and awareness-led cybersecurity adoption to fortify foundational defences.

### India Fraud Detection and Prevention Market

The most significant risk associated with India's digitisation initiative lies in its human component. According to the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, Indian citizens made over 24 lakh complaints against financial fraud in CY 2025.[13] This amount of fraud is primarily driven by deepfake-enabled and credential-based scams.

Information security and risk management investments in India are projected to reach $3.4 billion by 2026, highlighting the shift from 'point-in-time' fraud prevention methods. The industry is now investing in Continuous Control Monitoring (CCM) systems that offer real-time insight into transactional irregularities. Companies are beginning to implement Zero-Trust principles in their financial processes in order to counter internal fraud and APP frauds, which we mentioned previously as being new threats.

### Outlook

The future of India's Fraud Detection and Prevention industry depends largely on accelerated evolution towards being identity-driven and autonomous to address the challenge of industrialised, automated fraud.

With increasing levels of integration between financial ecosystems and India's Digital Public Infrastructure, the industry is expected to move away from stand-alone fraud prevention solutions towards creating robust identity-based trust infrastructures focused on Identity Threat Detection and Response. To secure India's vast digital ecosystem, AntiFraud.AI stands as Quick Heal's category-defining innovation, pioneering proactive, scalable threat defence.

The passage of the DPDP Act will create a structural change prompting companies to implement automated identity threat detection and response. Driven by the success of programmes such as the Financial Fraud Risk Indicator, the outlook includes increased collaboration to counter frauds by combining public policies with technological advancements.

[13]Press Release-Ministry of Home Affairs

## Business Overview

Quick Heal Technologies Ltd. operates as a globally recognised leader in the cybersecurity domain, delivering a comprehensive suite of security solutions designed to protect and defend digital assets across an extensive array of devices and platforms. With a strategic focus on versatility, the Company's product portfolio is meticulously engineered to address the specific security imperatives of a diverse clientele, including individual consumers, small-to-medium enterprises (SMEs), government entities and large-scale corporate organisations. It is the first publicly listed cybersecurity products and solutions company in India. Further, the Company provides one of the few Indian integrated AI-led cybersecurity platforms with both consumer and enterprise capabilities.

Leveraging over three decades of specialised institutional knowledge, the Company's R&D initiatives including the largest malware analysis centre & first fraud prevention lab remain dedicated to pioneering advancements in device, application, data, network security, threat management, AI and cybersecurity mesh architecture (CSMA), ensuring resilient protection in an increasingly complex digital landscape. Driven by sustainability, the Company integrates ethical and carbon-conscious business practices into its operations. Quick Heal Academy further empowers future cybersecurity professionals and corporate employees through industry-integrated training and awareness programmes, bridging the existing skill gap.

**30+ years**
of domain expertise

**23**
Offices in India

Presence in
**70+** Countries

**9**
Patents granted

**Seqrite Labs**
India's Largest Malware Analysis Lab

**India's First Fraud Prevention Solution- AntiFraud.AI**

**900+**
Cybersecurity Professionals

**Market Leadership**
in Consumer and SMB Space

**35,000**
Strong Dealer Network

**24*7**
multi-lingual after-sales support

The Company's purpose is to innovate to simplify the process of securing digital experiences.

### Innovate

**Focus on grassroot research and adoption of new tech**

- New Products and Services
- Threat Management
- Integrated Architecture
- Deep Malware Research
- Common Taxonomy
- Use Cases and Playbooks
- Innovative AI/ML models
- Democratise

### Simplify

**Ease of manageability & operations for the end customers**

- Open and Modular
- Platformisation
- Managed Services
- Single Pane of Glass
- Single Policy Framework
- Common Playbook
- Robust, Resilient and Scalable
- Ease of Deployment/Use

### Secure

**Staying one step ahead of the threat actors to protect customers**

- Getting the Job Done
- High True Positives
- Adaptive and Future Proof
- Sentient
- Error-Proof
- Transparent
- Zero Touch
- Zero Trust

## Seqrite Labs

Seqrite Labs is India's largest malware analysis facility and the intelligence backbone, driving next-generation cyber defence through advanced research, AI-led threat intelligence, and proactive cyber resilience. Having evolved from a traditional malware-centric research facility into a cognitive resilience hub, Seqrite Labs is leading the shift from static, signature-based detection to dynamic, behaviour-based anomaly detection powered by its patented GoDeep.AI technology.

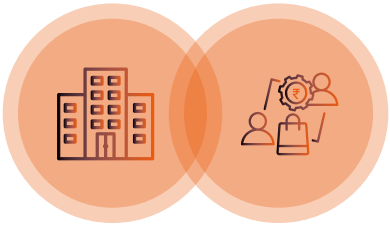
Monitoring over 8.44 million endpoints across India and recording an average of 505 detections every minute, Seqrite Labs transforms large-scale telemetry into actionable intelligence mapped against the MITRE ATT&CK framework. Its capabilities span malware analysis, adversarial AI simulation, red teaming, digital risk protection, dark web monitoring, and threat attribution, enabling organizations to proactively identify vulnerabilities and strengthen cyber resilience against increasingly sophisticated threats. Last year's threat forecasts achieved a 70% validation rate, accurately anticipating the surge in AI-powered attacks, hybrid warfare operations (Operation Sindoor), and the evolution of ransomware into data-extortion ecosystems.

Seqrite Labs has consistently demonstrated leadership in cybersecurity research and threat response. The Labs were among the first globally to solve the highly sophisticated EXPRIO infector, reinforcing their expertise in advanced malware analysis. Its technical whitepapers were also selected for presentation at the prestigious Virus Bulletin Conference. During the multi-front digital assault of Operation Sindoor, Seqrite Labs served as a critical defence centre for India's digital infrastructure, tracking and identifying over 650 coordinated cyber incidents, including spear-phishing, malware, and DDoS attacks linked to 35 state-backed and hacktivist groups. Seqrite Labs uncovered several advanced persistent threat (APT) campaigns, including Swan Vector APT—targeting institutions across Taiwan and Japan, SideCopy APT—linked to Pakistan and Silent Lynx APT— targeting national infrastructure of Kyrgyzstan, further demonstrating the lab's pivotal role in uncovering high-impact, transnational cyber espionage networks.

Additionally, the Company's Fraud Prevention Lab is a specialized innovation hub powered by AI, behavioural analytics, and threat intelligence to counter emerging cyber frauds across India. In recognition of its excellence, Seqrite Endpoint Protection received the AV-TEST Best Performance Award for Corporate Users 2025, adding to the AV-TEST Best Performance 2024 Award, it had already won for consistently delivering minimal system impact alongside high-grade protection.

## Business Verticals

**Enterprise Business**



**Consumer Business**

### Consumer Business

Quick Heal's consumer business continues to build on a strong three-decade legacy of trust, innovation, and deep market reach, maintaining leadership in India's consumer cybersecurity segment with over 30% estimated market share. In an increasingly digital and fraud-prone environment, the Company is strategically evolving beyond traditional antivirus into a comprehensive AI-powered digital safety ecosystem focused on privacy, fraud prevention, identity protection, and predictive security. Backed by one of India's largest cybersecurity distribution networks with over 35,000 partners and resellers, Quick Heal combines strong offline penetration with growing digital-first engagement to serve both emerging and tech-savvy consumers.

During the year, the Company strengthened its consumer portfolio through innovations such as Quick Heal Total Security version 26, powered by GoDeep.AI, SIA (Security Intelligent Assistant), and integrated fraud prevention capabilities, alongside the launch of Quick Heal AntiFraud.AI Freemium version, India's first all-in-one fraud prevention solution designed to combat AI-driven scams, phishing, banking fraud, QR scams, and digital identity theft in real time. Quick Heal's product line further includes Quick Heal Total Security, Quick Heal Internet Security, Quick Heal Antivirus pro, Quick Heal Mobile Security, among others, spanning Windows, Mac, Android and other devices and platforms.

> Digital Bharat ka Bharosa, Fraud se Suraksha

-Quick Heal's long-term promise to its customers!

#### Channel Strategy and Market Approach

**Channel Structure**

Quick Heal's consumer distribution operates through multi-tiered channels

- Tier 1 Distributors purchase directly from Quick Heal,
- Bag Engineers, IT dealers and rest of the tier partners purchase from T1 distributors and engage consumers on the ground.

- Online, products are available through the company's D2C website and major e-commerce platforms.

**Profit-Sharing Programme**

The Profit-Sharing Programme ensures partners receive credit for renewals across all channels, with monthly incentive payouts reinforcing long-term partnerships.

Quick Heal does extensive BTL activities to ensure prominent visibility of the brand across categories of towns. This includes signage, posters, banners, on-ground activities and partner meets.

**Go-To-Market**

The Company continues to fortify its global partner network, leveraging strategic alliances across sales, marketing and distribution channels to drive market penetration and brand equity in key geographies. The Company's hybrid engagement model effectively synchronises digital outreach with an extensive, long-standing retail and partner network. With a distribution system comprising over 35,000 dealers and resellers, Quick Heal ensures localised trust and accessibility, facilitating deep penetration into Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets where physical presence remains a critical driver of influence. This omnichannel approach balances online discovery and engagement, through tele-calling, SEO, in-product renewals, auto-renewals, etc., for digital-native segments with the tangible reliability of physical Quick Heal shops, thereby optimising the customer journey across all touchpoints.

The Company's Go-to-Market (GTM) strategy for AntiFraud.AI integrates mass-market education with targeted, persona-driven adoption phases. Through digital-first awareness initiative, alongside retail-led consumer education efforts, the Company is driving greater awareness around financial fraud, scam prevention and digital safety. Acknowledging the substantial economic impact of fraud across all demographics, the Company is prioritising high-risk segments in the initial phase, including senior citizens, heavy UPI/mobile banking users and families seeking enhanced digital protection for dependents. The Company is also leveraging its existing user base and partner ecosystem to accelerate adoption and create new revenue opportunities around anti-fraud and privacy-first solutions.

**Multi-channel and Multi-lingual Tech Support Ecosystem**

The Company has enhanced its pre- and post-sales experience through a structured, multi-channel technical support ecosystem, including:

| Phone Support (India + multiple international centres) | Email Support (support@quickheal.com) | Live Chat Support | Remote Support capability (agents can connect to user systems) | Self-service portals, FAQs and video tutorials |
|---|---|---|---|---|

This multi-lingual and globally distributed framework, supported by extensive self-service tools and tutorials, reflects the Company's dedication to delivering world-class service and maintaining high levels of customer satisfaction.

**AntiFraud.AI**

With financial fraud and social-engineering attacks emerging as the most rapidly expanding category of digital crime in India, the Company's solution features AntiFraud.AI. Unlike traditional security solutions that focus primarily on malware and ransomware detection, AntiFraud.AI is specifically engineered to mitigate real-time deception and AI-powered scams. As India's first all-in-one fraud prevention system, it incorporates specialised capabilities such as fraud app detection, dark web monitoring, screen share alerts, unauthorised access alerts, fraud call alerts, banking protection and QR scam prevention, addressing critical gaps inherent in conventional antivirus tools.

Optimised the onboarding flow, resulting in a 3X improvement in sign-up completion rates.

Added new features such as

- USB Data Leak Detection
- Dark Web Monitoring 2.0
- SCAM Protection for social media apps
- Enhanced Fraud App Detection
- Coin-drop sound notifications for financial transactions and
- An improved Fraud/ SPAM Call Detector

**Simplified feature enablement** flows to drive better feature adoption and overall user experience.

AntiFraud.AI is accessible via the Company's official online platforms for major operating systems, including Android, iOS and Windows. The recent introduction of a Freemium model is expected to significantly accelerate customer acquisition and develop a dedicated community around the product. Features such as Fraud Protect Buddy and real-time banking alerts are meticulously tailored to these specific personas, highlighting the Company's position as a category leader in personalised digital safety.

**Quick Heal Total Security**

Quick Heal Total Security version26 is positioned as a unified platform that converges privacy protection, AI-powered predictive capabilities and fraud prevention. The synergy between Quick Heal Total Security and AntiFraud.AI is a designed such that Quick Heal Total Security provides the technological backbone through GoDeep.AI and the Security Intelligent Assistant (SIA), while AntiFraud.AI contributes specialised intelligence for fraud defence. This integration forms a robust security infrastructure designed to anticipate and neutralise threats with high precision.

The integration of AntiFraud.AI within Quick Heal Total Security v26 empowers users with multi-layered defence mechanisms, including real-time scam blocking and UPI fraud prevention. Central to this is GoDeep.AI, a predictive model that continuously learns from vast datasets of historical malware and fraud patterns to enhance accuracy and resilience. Further, the inclusion of next-generation dark-web monitoring provides identity protection by scanning for leaked credentials, such as Aadhaar, PAN and passport details, thereby strengthening user trust and brand reputation.

**Security Intelligent Assistant (SIA)**

SIA, is Quick Heal's security assistant designed for a simpler, stress-free user experience, with smart, real-time protection with AI-powered threat detection. The Privacy-First Protection ensures digital identity and personal data are safeguarded at all times. metaProtect helps the customer manage multiple devices with privacy alerts enabling full remote control from one console. The platform is optimised for lightweight performance with an Antivirus that runs silently in the background without slowing down the device. SIA empowers customers for a fearless digital experience with safe banking, fake website/apps protection, fraud prevention, ransomware defence, malware protection and more.

**Key Focus Areas for Consumer Business**

- The Company is executing a definitive strategic shift from traditional antivirus (AV) software to a holistic Consumer Digital Safety Ecosystem. This evolution centres on a unified platform that integrates AI-powered prediction, privacy protection and identity security.
- Focusing on consistent omnichannel experience and personalised engagement model that features tailored security and privacy scores, providing users with actionable insights to strengthen their defensive posture.
- The Company maintains a flexible PSP designed to safeguard partner earnings even in instances where customers choose to renew directly. The program is supported by efficient incentive disbursements via direct bank transfers.
- The Company is repositioning its growth strategy by aggressively targeting the SOHO (Small Office/Home Office) segment to broaden its market reach.
- The Company is steadily increasing its global presence, strengthening partner networks internationally to leverage alliances for sales, marketing and distribution.
- The Company is focused on keeping overdues under control by reducing channel exposure.

On the consumer front, Quick Heal is transitioning from a traditional antivirus provider into an AI-driven digital trust and cyber-resilience company.

**Enterprise Business**

The enterprise cybersecurity landscape continues to evolve at a pace that demands architectural rather than incremental responses. With India recording over 265 million cyberattacks annually, more than 500 per minute, and approximately 70% of incidents driven by trojans and file-based malware, the scale and persistence of threats have become defining operational realities for CISOs and security leaders. Parallely, the threat model is shifting with ransomware becoming increasingly targeted and post-compromise in nature, AI-driven phishing on the rise and identity-led attacks reshaping the perimeter. The escalation of cyberwarfare as a primary instrument of geopolitical leverage has led to heightened cybersecurity sensitivity in organisations. In this environment, Seqrite stands as a comprehensive, integrated cybersecurity platform provider serving large enterprises, government institutions and mid-market organisations.

Seqrite's core strategic premise is the consolidation of security capability instead of the proliferation of point solutions. Multi-vendor environments introduce manageability complexity and increase the total cost of ownership (TCO) which forms a persistent concern for CISOs managing constrained budgets against expanding threat surfaces. Seqrite addresses this by offering a personalised, use-case-driven and integrated portfolio spanning Endpoint Protection (EPP), Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR), Managed Detection and Response (MDR), Extended Detection and Response (XDR), Data Loss Prevention (DLP), Data Privacy, Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA), Mobile Device Management (MDM), Bring Your Own Device (BYOD), Seqrite Malware Analysis Platform (SMAP), Digital Risk Protection Services (DRPS), Ransomware Recovery-as-a-Service (RRaaS), Seqrite Intelligent Assistant (SIA)and SOHO, all operating within a common telemetry and data layer. This architecture enables correlated signals, unified workflows and a single context-rich console, reducing both operational burden and response latency.

The Company's data privacy product line is aligned with the global frameworks including the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), India's Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023, etc. Solutions are designed to deliver end-to-end protection across devices, applications, networks and data, enabling enterprises to adopt a unified security posture in place of fragmented deployments.

**Channel Strategy and Market Approach**

**Channel Partner Ecosystem**

Quick Heal's enterprise channel strategy targets key verticals including Government, BFSI, IT/ITeS, e-commerce, healthcare and digital natives. The Company operates under a tiered channel strategy with targeted programmes for small and medium businesses (SMB), mid-size business and large organisations. Additionally, the Company is expanding its international footprint with strategic alliances to drive broad-based revenue growth.

**Go-To-Market**

Seqrite's go-to-market model is segmented and architecture-driven, calibrated to the distinct requirements of small and medium businesses (SMB), mid-market and large enterprise customers. The SMB segment is served through a deep reseller-led channel ecosystem. For mid-market and large enterprise accounts, the Company engages Value Added Distributors (VADs), enterprise-focused resellers, large system integrators and independent consultants to enable solution-oriented sales engagement across the globe. Seqrite is successfully executing its data privacy go-to-market strategy for large organisations. The Company has demonstrated clear market validation by securing initial contract wins with major banking and financial services clients.

Brand recall is supported through strategic presence at high-impact industry events, account-based marketing (ABM) programmes and a structured channel partner programme. The Company is actively deepening partner relationships through presence at global events including GITEX, GISEC, and Black Hat. At Annual Information Security Summit 2025, Seqrite launched the Seqrite India Cyber Threat Report 2026, reinforcing the brand's commitment to insight-led cybersecurity awareness and industry preparedness. Customer testimonials, partner success stories and outcome-based case studies are deployed to transition market perception from product awareness to solution preference to platform adoption. Seqrite strengthened customer engagement through regular threat newsletters, advisories and insight-led communication for Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) and other enterprise customers.

Marketing investments are evaluated through a data-driven attribution model, tracking leads by source through qualification, pipeline and revenue conversion. For international markets, the Company is replicating this tiered partner model to enable efficient geographic scale. The Company was listed as a preferred vendor by Gartner for Disinformation Security and its XDR solution was included in the prestigious Analyst Asset by another leading global firm.

Sales teams are trained in consultative selling, with emphasis on upsell and cross-sell within existing enterprise accounts. In FY26, the Company partnered with a large enterprise to implement Customer Relationship Management and Sales Management platforms, further optimising operations. This model is being replicated across Southeast Asia, the Middle East & Africa, and Latin America.

## Strategic Alliances

TruVisor has been onboarded as a Value-Added Distributor for the India business. T2/T3 channels and system integrators are supported through dedicated schemes and enablement programmes. In South-east Asia, collaboration with Terrabyte's cybersecurity portfolio enables Seqrite to expand to diverse markets including Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Vietnam and Malaysia. Seqrite has entered into a strategic partnership with SecureKloud, further strengthening its Indian footprint. Another strategic alliance with JISA reinforces Seqrite's commitment to deliver integrated data protection and data privacy solutions for global enterprises to address the growing demand for data privacy and data security.

Partner onboarding prioritises value alignment, complementary capabilities, customer reach, and technical expertise.

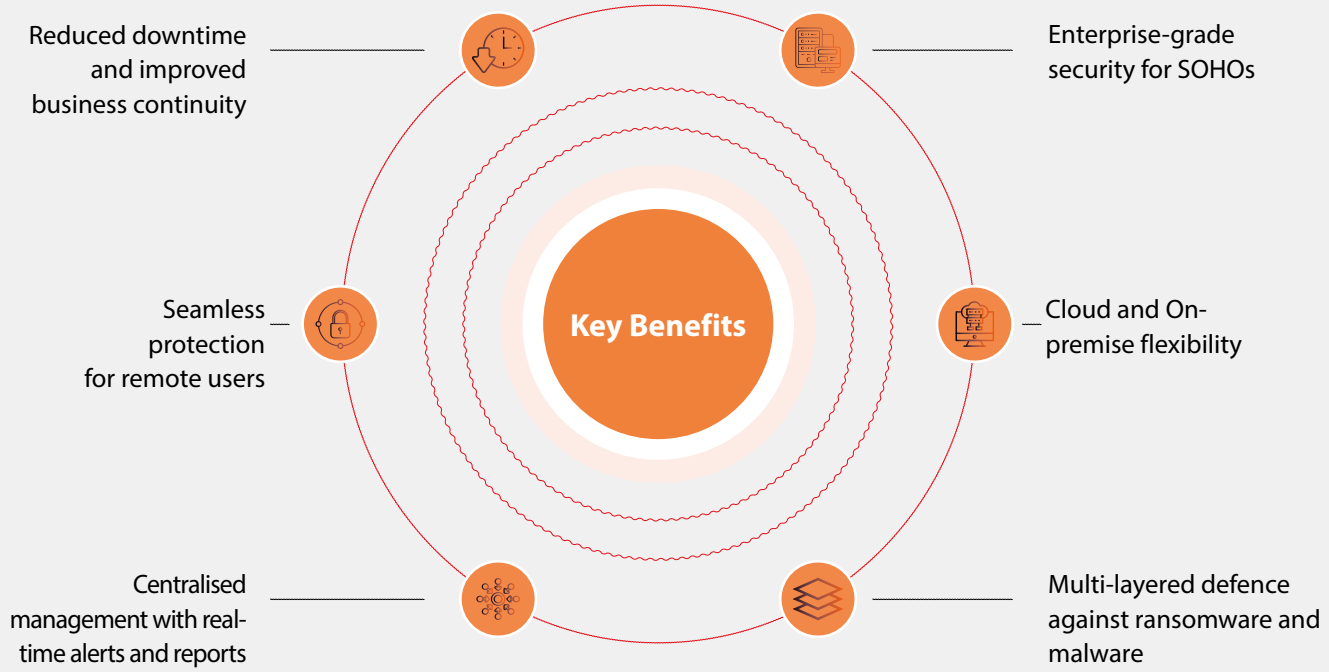
## New Product Highlights

| Capability | Function | Strategic Impact |
|---|---|---|
| **DRPS** | Digital Risk Protection Services focused on detecting, monitoring and mitigating risks. | Secures assets beyond the traditional network perimeter, across the surface web, deep web and dark web. |
| **RRaaS** | Ransomware Recovery-as-a-Service facilitates end-to-end recovery support, spanning assessment to system hardening. | Minimises downtime and data loss through specialised containment and rapid restoration protocols. Protection against ransom demands. |
| **SIA** | Seqrite Intelligent Assistant is a virtual security platform that simplifies security and accelerates response with the power of AI. | Reduces complexity, amplifies speed and improves efficiency in security operations by automating repetitive tasks, accelerating investigations and delivering clear, actionable insights. |

## SOHO

Small offices are particularly vulnerable to cybercriminals, facing risks such as ransomware, phishing and data theft. SOHO Total Edition ensures robust protection while simplifying security management, making it an ideal solution for small offices with limited IT expertise.

### Seqrite Data Privacy



The enforcement of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023, following the notification of DPDP Rules in 2025, has created a clear and expanding addressable market for integrated privacy and cybersecurity solutions. Organisations across sectors now face defined obligations around consent management, data protection safeguards, breach reporting and accountability.

**Seqrite Data Privacy is positioned as a unified platform integrating privacy governance with enterprise cybersecurity operations in a single environment.**

The platform offers over 100 prebuilt classifiers, including for Aadhaar, PAN and passport numbers, covering major Indian data types and 22 Indian languages, along with 500+ enterprise data source connectors. It scans structured sources (databases), unstructured sources (documents, emails, cloud storage) and endpoints employing OCR techniques and AI/ML-based document classification to detect sensitive information in scanned documents, images and PDFs. Automated Data Subject Request (DSR) handling, consent and cookie management, encryption, tokenisation, DPIA and RoPA assessments and breach notification workflows are integrated within a single-dashboard, workflow-driven interface designed for both privacy and security operational teams.

The convergence of cybersecurity and privacy capability within a single deployment is emerging as a meaningful revenue driver for the enterprise business, enabling larger deal sizes, cross-sell opportunities and improved customer retention. Several customers have completed proof-of-concept evaluations and early-stage deployments are underway across data discovery, consent and rights management, breach workflows and compliance reporting.

**Indigenous Capability as a Strategic Differentiator**

Seqrite's cybersecurity solutions are indigenously developed, providing a distinct strategic advantage in government and critical Infrastructure engagements. The Company's alignment with 'Make in India' policy, with a focus on data localisation and digital sovereignty, and its reduced dependency on foreign technology in sensitive environments together constitute a trust architecture that is difficult for global vendors to replicate. Operating India's largest malware research laboratory and leveraging deep domestic threat intelligence, Seqrite is positioned as a credible national alternative for sovereign and regulated use cases. This competitive advantage will remain increasingly relevant as Government procurement increasingly prioritises indigenous technology.

**Key Focus Areas for Enterprise Business**

- The Company's enterprise strategy is anchored in delivering an integrated security architecture, spanning Data Privacy, EPP, EDR, XDR, DLP, DRPS, RRaaS, STI, SMAP, SIA and MDR from a single platform, reducing the need for multi-vendor deployments and the associated TCO and complexity burdens.
- The convergence of cybersecurity and data privacy, anchored by Seqrite Data Privacy, is being pursued as a growth driver, enabling organisations to address both the technical and regulatory dimensions of data protection within a unified deployment.
- Deepening capabilities in XDR and Endpoint Protection remains a core product priority, with SMAP and STI bringing AI-native security operations to large organisations. The roadmap is being shaped to counter increasingly cognitive and AI-driven threats.
- Seqrite Labs continuously integrates security-by-design principles across its product portfolio, ensuring that privacy protection, risk mitigation and secure data handling are embedded at the platform level rather than addressed through add-on measures.
- Building vertical depth across Government, BFSI, Healthcare and IT/ITES sectors is a strategic priority, with targeted solutions and go-to-market programmes calibrated to sector-specific regulatory and operational requirements.
- The Company is accelerating its international expansion across South-east Asia (SEA), Middle East and Africa (MEA) and Latin America (LATAM), replicating a tiered channel model and leveraging its integrated portfolio for market entry and scale.
- A shift in sales engagement, from transactional product selling to consultative, outcome-driven interaction, is being institutionalised through structured enablement programmes focused on solution selling, domain expertise and strategic account management.
- The Company's continued focus on improving customer engagement, with efficient multilingual and instant technical support, after sales service and effective guidance to domestic and overseas customers, ensures that customer retention continues to improve.
- Quick Heal Academy is designed to address the skills gap in the industry by expanding cybersecurity education and enhancing workforce readiness.
- The Company continues to drive innovations centred on monetising threat intelligence, expanding data-driven security services and deploying generative AI-powered capabilities across our Threat Intelligence and Security Information Analytics (SIA) platforms.
- The Company is focused on capturing a large share of the growing demand from the Indian government sector, supported by the data sovereignty imperative.

## Growth Drivers

### Escalating Cyber Threat Environment

The scale and persistence of cyberattacks on Indian organisations continues to expand at a pace that is structurally driving demand for advanced cybersecurity solutions. Between October 2024 and September 2025, Seqrite Labs recorded 265.52 million threat detections across more than 8 million monitored endpoints in India. Ransomware detections exceeded 1 million during the same period.

India's threat ecosystem has transitioned towards continuous, automation-driven attack patterns, with monthly detection volumes fluctuating between 17.6 million and 23.1 million throughout the year. This sustained threat intensity directly supports enterprise security budgets and accelerates replacement cycles, both of which translate into addressable market expansion for the Company's endpoint protection, Extended Detection and Response (XDR) and threat intelligence offerings. The URLCAT connector enriches suspicious URLs with reputation and categorisation intelligence from Seqrite URLCAT. This enables analysts to quickly assess threats, accelerating incident investigation and decision-making.

### Enterprise Segment- Accelerating Market Adoption

The most significant growth driver of FY 2025-26 has been the maturation of the Company's enterprise business. The enterprise segment now represents over 50% of the Company's total revenue.

The Company's endpoint security stack now protects over 2 million end users in the B2B segment. During FY 2025-26, the enterprise pipeline translated into concrete customer wins across sectors including logistics, insurance, BFSI, media, healthcare, staffing, and government.

The government sector has further emerged as a significant contributor to enterprise growth during the year, with a strong uptick in government business driven in part by India's broader digitalisation agenda and prevailing geopolitical environment.

### DPDP Act

The Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023, and the notification of the associated Rules in 2025, have created a defined and expanding addressable market for integrated data privacy and cybersecurity solutions. FY 2026-27 is expected to be the year of active DPDP implementation by Indian organisations and the Company has positioned itself ahead of this demand cycle.

Quick Heal has strengthened its data discovery and classification, having developed the full software stack required for end-to-end DPDP compliance. The stack includes cookie and consent management, encryption, tokenisation breach and attack simulation modules and data subject rights workflows. The Company has also established partnerships with services firms providing gap assessments and consulting, enabling it to address the complete customer compliance journey instead of individual components. Implementation of this stack is currently underway for several large BFSI customers.

The DPDP Act's extraterritorial scope, applying to organisations outside India that process personal data of Indian citizens, further expands the relevant customer base. For the Company, this regulatory catalyst represents both a meaningful new revenue stream within the enterprise segment and a material improvement in average deal size as customers seek to consolidate privacy and security functionality within a single deployment.

### Thought Leadership

Quick Heal's investment in proprietary threat research provides a strong growth driver across multiple dimensions. The Company's R&D efforts inform product roadmaps, differentiate the brand, strengthen customer engagement and build institutional credibility with government and enterprise stakeholders.

The annual India Cyber Threat Report, produced by Seqrite Labs is the primary driver of the Company's thought leadership journey.

The annual Cybersecurity Maturity Survey, conducted with participation from over 180 organisations, provides a data-backed view of enterprise preparedness gaps that directly informs Seqrite's product development priorities and customer engagement narratives.

The Data Security Council of India (DSCI) signed up with Seqrite to extend advanced threat intelligence services to its member base, delivering unmatched cybersecurity insights and leadership powered by India's largest malware analysis laboratory.

Quick Heal's institutional research engagement extends to the international stage. The Company is the first Indian cybersecurity-focused organisation to join the United States Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute Consortium, advancing responsible AI development in global digital ecosystems. It collaborates with the US National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence (NIST-NCCoE) on data classification initiatives, reflecting the Company's role within the global policy conversation on AI-security governance. Quick Heal's collaboration with the National Forensic Sciences University, Research and Innovation Council reflects its focus on research, innovation and talent development in cybersecurity and forensic science. During the year, two of the Company's whitepapers were submitted to the Virus Bulletin conference held in Germany. These included unmasking the GrassCall Campaign led by a Russian-speaking group Kevland and uncovering the Silent Lynx cyber espionage campaign in Central Asia.

The Company collaborated in the establishment of a state-of-the-art cybersecurity lab at the Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), Lucknow, marking a significant step

forward in reinforcing cybersecurity within Rural Financial Institutions (RFIs) across India.

The Company's research credibility was further demonstrated through its response to Operation Sindoor in May 2025, during which Seqrite Labs uncovered and documented over 650 coordinated cyberattacks targeting national institutions. The attack campaign involved both state-sponsored APT groups and hacktivist collectives.

The Company holds nine patents, including in signatureless behaviour-based detection, anti-ransomware technology, and methods for protecting computer systems from malware, further differentiating its research-led product development from competitors relying on licensed or commoditised technology stacks.

### AI-Led Product Innovation Widening the Competitive Moat

The Company's R&D investment over the past five years has produced a materially expanded product portfolio that spans the full security lifecycle, covering detection, response, intelligence, privacy and recovery. This breadth of offering enables multi-product deal structures and increases customer lifetime value.

GoDeep.AI serves as the unified intelligence engine across the Seqrite ecosystem, capturing organisational interest by transitioning defences from traditional signature matching to advanced behavioural analysis. By correlating real-time telemetry and automatically initiating protective actions like blocking execution or isolating systems, it eliminates manual intervention to deliver a faster response to emerging threats. GoDeep.AI's coordinated machine-learning framework continuously refines its detection models, enabling rapid incident investigation and automated containment across endpoints, networks and data environments.

### Consumer Business- Category Creation

While the consumer segment faces industry-level structural headwinds from the commoditisation of traditional antivirus, the Company has initiated a category expansion through the launch of AntiFraud.AI in October 2024 and launched Freemium version in 2025.

The Company's Fraud Prevention Lab is a dedicated capability that monitors digital fraud patterns across India using AI, simulations and behavioural analytics and provides the intelligence infrastructure supporting this product.

The scale of the opportunity is significant with the Company maintaining its legacy as India's leading retail antivirus business. The Company's distribution base that offers meaningful cross-sell potential for the fraud prevention category.

### International Expansion-Early Traction in High-Potential Markets

International markets present a significant growth potential for the Company from a relatively low base. The Company is investing in dedicated personnel to grow specific territories, with Southeast Asia and the Middle East as priority geographies. In select Southeast Asian markets, the Company has witnessed multi-fold revenue growth compared to prior years.

The geopolitical shift in vendor preference described above, away from US and Israeli cybersecurity suppliers, has increased receptivity to the Company's integrated portfolio in markets across Africa, Europe, the UK and Southeast Asia, where partners and customers are seeking credible, AI-powered, and locally adaptable solutions.

### Marketing, Brand Building and Consumer Awareness

A defining strategic shift underway in the consumer business is the deliberate repositioning of Quick Heal from a technical antivirus brand toward a broad digital safety platform for the everyday Indian citizen.

Increasing population of Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities who are driving UPI transactions, mobile banking and social media interactions, often for the first time, are frequently unaware of the associated risks. The Company's 'Digital Bharat' messaging is designed specifically for India's next wave of internet users, ensuring users are aware of the associated threats and proactively mitigate risks.

## Quick Heal Digital Bharat Ka Bharosa, Fraud Se Suraksha

The Company's new brand tagline highlights the positioning transition to ensure always-on visibility across top Hindi & regional news platforms via TV, CTV, YouTube, mobile and owned channels. The Company is building a strong and consistent presence in key Hardware Security Module (HSM) to maximize reach, trust and brand recall.

On the enterprise front, the Company is actively deepening partner relationships through presence at global events including GITEX, GISEC, and Black Hat. During FY26, Seqrite participated in several business conferences, including the Bharat privacy & AI Conference and AISS 2025 Conference in Delhi, Maha Privacy & Security Summit 2026 in Mumbai and the SMB Forum, Jaipur.

The Company has the largest share of voice amongst the Indian cybersecurity industry, highlighting its market leadership and the strong trust that it has nurtures within the cybersecurity landscape.

## People and Culture Overview

In a domain where the sophistication of threats evolves continuously, the quality, agility, and alignment of the workforce make a material competitive variable. Quick Heal Technologies Limited ensures that the People and Culture (P&C) function operates on the premise that sustainable business growth requires deliberate investment in talent, culture and capability, not merely headcount. The Company's people agenda during FY 2025-26 has been shaped around four interconnected priorities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Building a strong talent pipeline,** | **Deepening the learning and development ecosystem—AI capability-building, cybersecurity talent development and future-ready workforce transformation,** | **Establishing a high-performance culture grounded in defined values and behaviours, and** | **Reinforcing employee engagement through structured, continuous dialogue.** |

### Culture Book

During FY 2025-26, the Company launched Culture Book 2.1 to articulate and embed shared values, behaviours and ways of working across the organisation. Distributed to all employees, the Culture Book encompasses the Company's mission, vision, core values, culture flywheel, high-performance frameworks, psychological safety principles, talent density norms, feedback frameworks, decision-making models and OKR-setting guidance.

The Culture Refresh Programme translates the Culture Book from document to practice, embedding cultural behaviours into pre- and post-onboarding experiences, job description design, rewards and recognition programmes and quarterly communication and engagement cycles. Reinforcement through storytelling and leadership role-modelling is a defined component of the programme.

The implementation has had tangible impact across three dimensions.

### Alignment and Clarity

The 3x3Y Blueprint aligns individual employee objectives with the company's growth ambition. The OKR framework and CLEAR (Context, Listen, Evaluate, Act and Reflect) decision-making model have reduced ambiguity, accelerated decision velocity and strengthened accountability at the team level.

### Psychological Safety and Innovation

The institutionalisation of psychological safety as a shared responsibility has created measurable improvements in employee participation. During the company's annual Innovation Week, over 200 ideas were submitted across functions in a single week, several of which have been incorporated into product features and process improvements.

### Continuous Performance and Feed forward us Improvement

A Culture of Performance is an organisational approach where clear goals, continuous performance conversations, and accountability drive outcomes. It emphasizes ongoing alignment to business priorities, regular feedforward and coaching, and strong ownership at all levels. This shift from periodic reviews to continuous performance management enables faster decision-making, improves productivity, and builds a high-performing, future-ready workforce.

## Employee Engagement and Experience

### Employee Pulse and Voice of Employee (VOE) Survey

The annual VOE survey is the Company's primary mechanism for systematically capturing employee feedback on sentiment, concerns and areas for improvement. Participation has increased by 14% (participation – 92%) reflecting employee trust in the process and the organisation's responsiveness to its outputs.

### People and Culture Partner Connects and Engagement Programmes

Focussed P&C Partner connects along with Leadership through Skip Level Meetings, Focus Group Discussions, Ask-me-anything sessions, Town Halls, Quarterly Diversity connect, Policy Revamp initiative and Pulse Connects provide a structured, consistent channel through which employees can raise concerns, discuss career and performance matters and receive guidance.The programme creates the conditions for psychological safety and open dialogue, deepening the sense of belonging and ensuring a more personalised approach to people management.

### Culture of Recognition

Culture of Recognition focused on consistently acknowledging and rewarding employee contributions, behaviours, and achievements that align with organisational goals. It promotes timely, meaningful appreciation, both formal and informal, to reinforce high performance, motivate teams and strengthen engagement. By embedding recognition into daily practices, the Company supports a positive, performance-driven environment that enhances retention, morale and overall productivity.

### HiPo Programme

High-potential employees are identified through regular performance reviews and supported through targeted development interventions, stretch assignments and leadership grooming programmes.

### Code of Conduct

The recently refreshed Code of Conduct has strengthened ethical safeguards and reporting confidence across the organisation, supporting a safer and more inclusive workplace.

### Key Focus Areas for People and Culture

- The P&C function is advancing a structured talent acquisition architecture, combining campus engagement, early-career programmes and cybersecurity-specific partnerships to establish Quick Heal as the employer of choice within the technical community.
- Career development is being institutionalised through defined technical and managerial tracks, transparent promotion criteria, and an active Internal Job Posting process. This will reduce reliance on external hiring and building business-specific capability over time.
- Strengthening of product training through structured modules covering product overviews, feature deep dives, customer use cases and release updates, which are to be made available across sales, delivery and customer success functions.
- The OKR-based performance management framework is being deepened to strengthen the co-creation of goals between managers and employees, improving alignment and individual ownership of outcomes.
- Revamping PLI structure to build motivation towards growth

### Highlights for FY 2025-26

- **Voice of Employee (VOE) 2026 Survey:** The Company achieved a strong 91% (791) participation rate marking a substantial increase from last year's 78%. This also reflects the trust employees place in the process and in our collective leadership. The focus now moves to insightful analysis and meaningful action.
- **Culture of Recognition:** As a result of sustained focus on people practices, the recognition culture score improved by over 32 percentage points, moving from 45% to 77% compared to last year.
- **Launch of Quick Heal's Emerging Talent Program:** 83 onboarded with focussed Diversity hiring of 52% aimed at attracting, developing, and retaining high-potential early-career professionals. This programme is designed to strengthen our long-term talent pipeline, build critical future skills and support succession planning, while enhancing our employer brand among early talent demographics.
- **Enhanced Employee Experience and Engagement:** Pre-onboarding automation and Onboarding experience remains strong across 7, 30 and 90-day milestones, with consistently high positive sentiment with 94-96% response, driven by effective onboarding and positive culture. Managers connect and leadership accessibility continue to be the strongest drivers of engagement, trust, and belonging.
- The Company attained 100% completion of its Objectives and Key Results (OKRs), demonstrating robust cross-functional alignment with the Company's core strategic objectives.
- The Company recorded a 5.9% increase in annualized attrition with Voluntary attrition at 15.5%, serving as a key indicator of evolving workforce dynamics and areas requiring continued focus on employee retention strategies defined above.

### Growing Steadily

Gross revenue from operations stood at ₹ 288.2 Crores (Net revenue ₹ 261.02) during Financial Year 2025-26. The Gross Enterprise sector revenue recorded ₹ 148.4 Crores, while the Gross Consumer sector recorded ₹ 139.8 Crores.

- **Other Income:** Miscellaneous income stood at ₹ 0.65 Crores.

## Financial Overview

- **Operating Expenses:** The procurement of security software products, benefit plan costs, amortisation and other costs are the principal charges listed under the heading Operating Costs.
- **Employee Benefits Expenses:** Expenses stood at ₹ 182.90 Crores.
- **Web Publishing Charges:** Charges stood at ₹ 0.38 Crores as compared to ₹ 0.37 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Technology Subscription Charges and Fees for Technical Services:** Fees stood at ₹ 13.00 Crores as compared to ₹ 11.31 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Rent Expenses:** Rent stood at ₹ 1.43 Crores as compared to ₹ 1.60 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Rates and Taxes:** Taxes were ₹ 0.80 Crores as compared to ₹ 0.85 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Insurance:** The Company covers various risks to safeguard and protect its assets. The insurance cost amounted to ₹ 0.38 Crores in FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ 0.45 Crores for FY 2024-25.
- **Repairs and Maintenance:** The Company's overall repairs and maintenance costs were at ₹ 3.91 Crores as compared to ₹ 2.55 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Business Promotion, Advertising and Sales Promotion Expenses:** For FY 2025-26, the advertising and sales promotion costs stood at ₹ 14.54 Crores, while business promotion costs stood at ₹ 2.29 Crores.
- **Travelling and Conveyance Expenses:** The volume of travel and transportation stood at ₹ 4.40 Crores in FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹ 4.84 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Communication Expenses:** The cost of communication stood at ₹ 16.50 Crores as compared to ₹ 20.76 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Office Expenses:** The office expenses were ₹ 2.62 Crores, as compared to ₹ 2.83 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Legal and Professional Fees:** The Company's legal and professional fees stood at ₹ 21.76 Crores in FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ 17.23 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances/Bad Debts Written off:** During the year, the provision for doubtful debts and bad debts was ₹ 9.48 Crores.
- **Miscellaneous Expenses:** During the year, the miscellaneous expenses stood at ₹ 1.79 Crores in FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ 1.61 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA):** EBITDA (excluding other income) was ₹ (29.37) Crores for FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ (6.59) Crores for FY 2024-25.
- **Interest:** The amount, reflected under finance cost represents a notional charge recognised in accordance with the accounting standards applicable to the Company and does not arise from any external borrowing or debt obligation.
- **Depreciation:** Depreciation expense amounted to ₹ 13.90 Crores for FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ 12.96 Crores for FY 2024-25.
- **Profit After Tax:** Profit/(Loss) after tax amounted to ₹ (10.93) Crores for FY 2025-26, as compared to ₹ 5.04 Crores in FY 2024-25.
- **Equity:** Total Share Capital remained at ₹ 54.24 Crores as of March 31, 2026, as against ₹ 54.00 Crores, as on March 31, 2025.
- **Retained Earnings:** During the year, retained earnings changed to ₹ 303.26 Crores as of March 31, 2026, compared to ₹ 311.54 Crores, as on March 31, 2025.
- **Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets:** During the year, PPE (excluding CWIP and including investment property) balances changed to ₹ 121.06 Crores, as of March 31, 2026, from ₹ 118.88 Crores, as of March 31, 2025.
- **Non-Current Financial Assets:** The investment under non-current financial assets as on March 31, 2026, stood at ₹ 7.50 Crores, as compared to ₹ 7.28 Crores, as on March 31, 2025.
- **Income Tax Assets:** Income tax assets stood at ₹ 25.04 Crores as of March 31, 2026, as compared to ₹ 17.20 Crores on March 31, 2025.

**Current Financial Assets**

- **Investments:** Investments reflect the Company's cash flow and are made in generally conservative assets while the money is still being used for its operations. As on March 31, 2026, the total current investment stood at ₹ 205.19 Crores as compared to ₹ 172.01 Crores as on March 31, 2025.
- **Trade Receivables:** The trade receivables, stood at ₹ 137.59 crores, as on March 31, 2026, compared to ₹ 166.73 crores, as on March 31, 2025.
- **Other Current Assets:** The Company's other current assets amounted to ₹ 5.83 Crores as of March 31, 2026, as compared to ₹ 7.92 Crores as of March 31, 2025.
- **Dividend:** Total dividend paid in FY 2025-26 was Nil. For FY 2024-25 it was ₹ 16.13 Crores.

**Key Financial Ratios**

| S No. | Ratio | Formula | March 31, 2026 (FY 26) | March 31, 2025 (FY 25) | Variation | Reason (if > 25%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Current Ratio | Current Assets / Current Liabilities | 3.40 | 4.49 | -24.14% | - |
| (b) | Return on Equity Ratio | Profit after tax x 100 / Average Shareholder's Equity | (0.02) | 0.01 | -316.98% | Return on equity ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year. |
| (c) | Inventory Turnover Ratio | Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory | 1.78 | 2.84 | -37.35% | Inventory Turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in cost of good sold. |
| (d) | Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables | 1.89 | 2.06 | -7.89% | - |
| (e) | Trade Payables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables | 0.12 | 0.18 | -30.18% | Trade payable turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in purchases. |
| (f) | Net Capital Turnover Ratio | Revenue / Average Working Capital | 0.95 | 0.97 | -1.49% | - |
| (g) | Net Profit Ratio | Net Profit / Net Sales | (0.04) | 0.02 | -332.24% | Net profit ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year. |
| (h) | Return on Capital Employed | EBIT / Capital Employed | (0.05) | 0.00 | -1,789.31% | Return on capital employed has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year. |
| (i) | Return on Investment | Net Income / Net Investment | 0.06 | 0.07 | -16.59% | - |

## Strategic Roadmap

The Company's revenue profile has undergone a strategic shift, with the Enterprise segment now contributing approximately 50% to the total top-line.

The Company is focused on transitioning up the value chain, migrating from a consumer-centric model to serving Small and Medium Businesses (SMBs), mid-market enterprises and large organisations.

As a globally recognised full-stack cybersecurity provider, the Company is continuously broadening its solution suite to address the complexities of an evolving threat landscape.

Significant investments are being made towards the development of next-generation products, ensuring the Company stays at the forefront of technological innovation. The Company is forming partnerships with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to offer comprehensive, end-to-end cybersecurity ecosystems to its clients.

Building on initial overseas successes, the Company has initiated strategic investments in select international geographies to drive global market penetration and brand presence.

## Sustainability Overview

Sustainability is embedded in the Company's core values, aligning our ESG practices to drive growth and empower communities through the corporate decision-making processes. The Company believes that by engaging with stakeholders - including employees, clients, and partners - it can do our part to improve sustainability, better serve our community and simultaneously deliver out performance for the company. This begins with leading in those areas where we have the skills and ability to make an impact, be it on a local, national, or global level.

**Environment, Social and Governance (ESG)**

The Company's ESG strategic priorities are overseen and core policies are approved by the steering committee. The Committee is led by the chief financial officer and the chief of operational excellence. The Company's ESG governance structure ensures that every sustainability goal is directly aligned with the broader business strategy and meets all evolving regulatory requirements.

Quick Heal's ESG focus is guided by three pillars

| Pillar | What It Means | Where You See It |
|---|---|---|
| Giving Back to Nature | Reducing our environmental footprint through energy efficiency, renewable energy, e-waste responsibility, and building products that are lighter on the planet. | Energy & Emissions \| E-Waste \| Sustainable Product Design |
| Community & People | Empowering humans in and around our ecosystem, employees, partners, and communities through skill development, education, safety, and inclusion. | CSR Foundation \| Workplace Culture \| Partner Training |
| Ethics & Governance | Upholding the highest standards of transparency, accountability, and responsible conduct in our products, our disclosures, and our decisions. | Governance Policies \| Compliance \| Risk Management \| Cyber Resilience |

## Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Quick Heal's CSR philosophy is deeply rooted in creating sustainable social impact through technology, education and awareness focused on youth development. Driven by a commitment and passion to give back to society and build a cyber-safe nation, the Company's CSR initiatives are executed on the ground by Quick Heal Foundation, its dedicated CSR arm, under the vision of "Securing Futures."

The Company's CSR objectives focus on empowerment, awareness and accessibility.

Key pillars of CSR activities include:

- Cyber Safety & Digital Awareness
- Education & Youth Development

### Cyber Safety & Digital Awareness

Quick Heal Foundation develops need-based programmes that transition citizens from passive technology users to informed digital participants, anchored in the core belief that "Cybersafety is a fundamental right for all".

### Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha

The CSCS programme is Quick Heal Foundation's flagship initiative. This youth-led, community-first programme operates through structured workshops, street plays, digital campaigns, mass outreach activities, and institutional partnerships with law enforcement and government bodies, including Maharashtra Cyber. The programme culminates in the annual Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha Awards, which recognize outstanding contributions by students, mentors, and institutions. Aligned with UN SDGs 4, 5, 8, 9, and 17, and national missions including Digital India, Skill India and Atmanirbhar Bharat, it ensures that grassroots action translates directly into a more digitally resilient nation.

### Evidence-Backed Impact

The Company employs a rigorous evidence-based methodology, including pre- and post-session assessments covering 10.4 lakh students across Maharashtra and Karnataka. Findings from this structured survey indicate that post-programme awareness of key cyber safety concepts is approximately 90%, demonstrating significant, measurable behavioural change among participants.

### Cyber Warriors

The Company equips student volunteers with personality development, youth leadership and presentation skills, preparing them to become confident, community-responsible future leaders of the country. Through this initiative, the company is actively nurturing a generation of change-makers in the digital world.

### Societal Outcome

Beyond awareness, the Company facilitates the formal reporting of cyber fraud cases, extending direct support to victims of digital crime and strengthening community trust in digital systems.

### Performance Monitoring

The Company tracks the effectiveness of its awareness initiatives through integrated MIS systems, structured activity reports, and comprehensive impact assessments, ensuring accountability and continuous programme improvement.

**Education & Youth Development**

With a grassroots approach that has positively impacted over 8 million lives, the Company focuses on practical skill-building, responsible internet usage, and developing the next generation of digitally empowered individuals.

**'Earn & Learn' Initiative**

This programme engages trained student volunteers from colleges and schools, empowering them with leadership, communication and project execution skills while providing essential financial support in the form of stipends and real-world exposure, motivating active participation in the CSCS mission.

**Strategic Collaborations**

The Company scales its CSR efforts through high-level collaborations with entities such as Maharashtra Cyber, PCMC Smart City, Nasscom, and various non-governmental organisations, amplifying reach and ensuring programme sustainability across geographies.

**Academic Integration**

In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP), the Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha project has been formally integrated into the academic framework as a two-credit cybersecurity course at 9 institutions, creating a lasting and institutionalised impact on India's digital education landscape.

In the past, the Company has also undertaken initiatives in mental wellness and healthcare, conducting the Arogyam Mansampada programme to address stress, anxiety and trauma among underprivileged students, covering over 11,500 lives in Pune. Through its Arogya Yan mobile medical van initiative, the Company donated 18 fully equipped vans across 10 states, reaching 5 lakh+ rural and tribal community members.

# 9 Million+

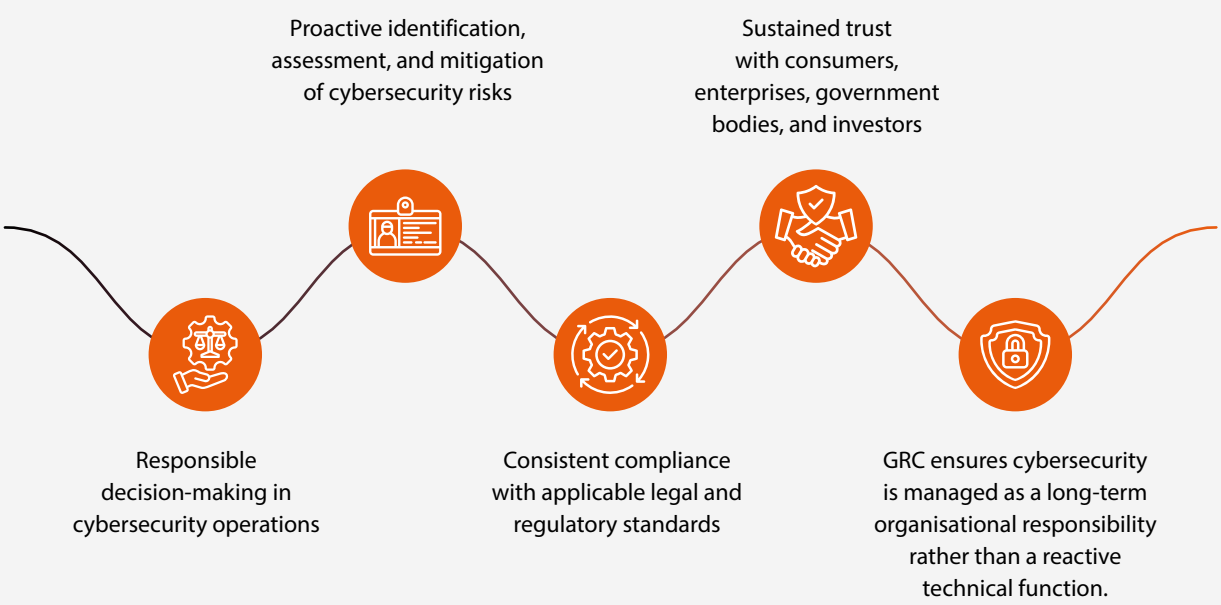
Lives Impacted To date

## Risk Management

Quick Heal operates in a dynamic threat landscape and actively manages risks across regulatory, operational, competitive, and technological dimensions. The following section outlines key risks and the mitigation measures in place.

Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) at Quick Heal and Seqrite provides the foundational architecture through which the Company defines security accountability, manages the risk landscape and fulfils its evolving regulatory and contractual mandates.

**A strong GRC framework enables**




| Risks | Risk Impact | Mitigation Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| **Intellectual Property Risk** | The extent of protection available to the Company's patents, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property may need to adapt across jurisdictions. | Quick Heal has established legal protection for its key brands and innovations across major international markets. The Quick Heal® trademark is officially registered and protected in Canada, China, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa and West African countries. Seqrite® trademark registrations have been secured in Australia, China, Canada, European Union, Japan, South Korea, and the United States to support current operations and planned expansion. The Company has also secured trademark for its new product, 'AntiFraud.AI', designed especially to detect and prevent frauds in India. In total, the Company has 20+ trademarks registered in India under different classes. Continuous monitoring of trademark applications is conducted to identify marks that are similar to the Company's trademarks and appropriate steps are taken to protect Company's trademark.<br>The Company holds five granted Patents in the United States and four granted Patents in India. |

| Risks | Risk Impact | Mitigation Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| **Channel Partner Dependency Risk** | The Company depends on a network of channel partners, including distributors, resellers, and system integrators, for the sale and support of its solutions. Partner agreements are non-exclusive, creating the risk that partners may prioritise competing products. | To mitigate this, the Company operates a two-tier distribution model supported by a dedicated sales team that works directly with partners to enhance product availability and provide technical and commercial assistance. Continuous training programmes, coordinated with technical support centres, ensure that partners maintain high service standards for end users. |
| **Credit Risk** | The Consumer segment continues to operate through a distributor and reseller network that requires inventory deployment across various channel levels. Adverse macroeconomic conditions, changes in consumer demand, or liquidity constraints at channel partners may impact inventory movement, collections and working capital cycles. In the enterprise segment, increasing participation in large and government-linked projects may result in longer receivable realization periods and heightened credit exposure. | The Company manages credit risk through a structured credit control framework comprising defined credit limits, periodic assessment of customer and channel partner creditworthiness, ageing-based monitoring of receivables and regular collection reviews. The Company maintains disciplined credit extension practices and periodically reviews channel credit limits based on risk assessments and collection trends. For enterprise, government and international customers, enhanced monitoring is undertaken through customer-specific credit assessments, milestone-based or contractually agreed billing arrangements, and focused collection management to address extended collection cycles. The Company also periodically reviews expected credit loss provisions in accordance with applicable accounting standards. |
| **Data Privacy and Regulatory Risk** | The Company processes large volumes of endpoint data across its consumer and enterprise customer base. Ensuring data privacy while navigating an evolving regulatory environment is vital to safeguarding business reputation. | The Company processes large volumes of endpoint data across its consumer and enterprise customer base. As India's Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act comes into force, the Company has reviewed and updated its data collection, processing, End User Licence Agreements (EULA's) and storage practices to align with applicable requirements. Data flows and storage are predominantly within India. Any instances where data processing extends beyond Indian borders are subject to additional compliance review and appropriate safeguards. |
| **Competition Risk** | Competing solutions may be offered at lower cost, bundled with other products, or provided free of charge, exerting pressure on the Company's average revenue per unit. | Quick Heal has established a strong market position in the Consumer segment, with a particularly deep presence in Tier II and Tier III cities. The Company sustains competitive differentiation through consistent marketing, strategic retail partnerships, and multilingual customer support across phone, email, SMS, online chat, and community forums. Preparedness for state-sponsored and targeted cyber threats is being strengthened as the Company's enterprise presence expands domestically and internationally. |
| **Obsolescence Risk** | The rapid evolution of cyber threats, technological advancement, and shifting regulatory requirements creates the risk that current tools and practices may become outdated. | The Company addresses this through sustained investment in research and development across hardware, software, operating systems, and network functions. Timely product updates and continuous feature improvements ensure that users benefit from current and effective protection. The Company regularly updates its technology stack, remaining relevant to the current threat landscape, to defend against advanced threats. The Company's researchers are focused on tracking APT groups, uncovering attack campaigns, identifying their modus-operandi, to come up with relevant defensive strategy across its products/platforms. |

| Risks | Risk Impact | Mitigation Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| AI Risk | AI presents a multi-dimensional risk to the Company's business. Employees leveraging tools can inadvertently introduce new data leakage vectors and compliance vulnerabilities. For the Company's customers, AI-driven adversarial attacks are evolving to become more sophisticated and highly targeted. Customers relying on traditional cybersecurity methods are at higher risk of breaches. Further, the Company itself is a high value target in the cybersecurity ecosystem. An AI-powered breach of its own infrastructure could compromise client data, erode trust and inflict reputational and financial damage. | The Company has been at the forefront of AI innovation. Quick Heal's integrated GoDeep.AI is a proprietary deep learning and predictive threat engine that is capable of blocking never-before-seen attacks based on behavioral analysis. Expanding its consumer footprint, the Company launched AntiFraud.AI, India's first AI-driven fraud prevention tool designed to flag scam calls, phishing links and bank fraud attempts in real time. The Company was one of the first members of the US AISIC— a consortium of over 200 leading IT companies dedicated to responsible AI adoption. To strengthen AI-cybersecurity awareness and enhance workforce readiness, the Quick Heal Academy is playing a significant role in addressing the skills gap in the industry. |

## Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

Quick Heal maintains a robust internal control framework designed to support operational efficiency and ensure compliance with applicable policies and regulations. The framework is calibrated to the scale and complexity of the organisation and is subject to periodic review by both internal and statutory auditors. Findings are addressed promptly, and the Audit Committee meets regularly to evaluate audit reports and recommend improvements.

The Audit Committee, constituted in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, oversees the effectiveness of internal controls and provides prior approval for all Related Party Transactions.

The Company operates under a comprehensive Code of Conduct governing ethical and legal standards for employees, directors, and vendors. Key areas covered include conflict of interest, anti-bribery and anti-corruption, data protection, and intellectual property.

Quick Heal's Whistle-Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism provide employees a secure and confidential channel to report unethical behaviour or misconduct without fear of retaliation, reinforcing the Company's commitment to transparency and integrity.

A Vulnerability Disclosure Policy is in place to ensure that security vulnerabilities are identified and addressed in a responsible and timely manner. This reflects the Company's broader commitment to sound governance and risk management.

The Company has also deployed advanced IT security controls encompassing access management, data protection, and incident response protocols, ensuring a secure operating environment for all internal and external stakeholders.

### Cautionary Statement

'Forward-looking' assertions about Quick Heal Technologies Limited's financial performance and operations outcomes can be found in this paper. 'Forward-looking statements' are, by their very nature, subject to risks and uncertainties and demand assumptions from the Company. Readers are advised not to put undue faith in 'forward-looking statements' since a number of variables might lead to assumptions, actual results, and events diverging considerably from those predicted in the statements. As a result, the conclusions, limitations, and risk factors mentioned in the Management Discussion and Analysis of the Company's Annual Report 2025-26 apply to this document Wentirety and are subject to the cautionary note.

# NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty First Annual General Meeting of the Members of Quick Heal Technologies Limited will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026 at 11:30 am IST through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

**1. Adoption of Financial Statements:**

To receive, consider and adopt

(a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Report thereon; and

(b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

**2. Appointment of Mr. Sanjay Katkar as a Director liable to retire by rotation:**

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjay Katkar (DIN: 00397277), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS:

**3. Remuneration to Non – Executive Independent Directors:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as a **Ordinary Resolution:**

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 197, 198, and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof and Schedule V, for the time being in force (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and Regulation 17(6) of the SEBI LODR and on the basis of the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and of the Board of Directors, the approval of the Shareholders be and are hereby accorded for payment of remuneration / commission to the Directors of the Company who are neither in the wholetime employment with the Company nor Managing Directors of the Company, in such manner and up to such extent as the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board" which expression shall also include a Committee thereof for the time being exercising the powers conferred on the Board by this resolution) may so determine from time to time upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and such remuneration / commission shall be payable even in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial years, such remuneration / commission shall be within the limits as prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act or Regulation 17 of the SEBI LODR or any amendment thereof payable to all Non-Executive Independent Directors for financial year 2025-26.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** in case where any Independent Director is appointed during the course of a financial year, the commission payable to such Director shall be pro-rated based on the number of meetings attended.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the above remuneration/ commission shall be in addition to the fees payable to the Directors for attending the meetings of the Board or any Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever, as may be decided by the Board of Directors and reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board or any committee meetings."

**4. Re-appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennon as Non-Executive Independent Director.**

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and 161 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR), including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mr. Richard Stiennon (DIN: 09324046), who was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from September 27, 2021 to September 26, 2026, and who, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby re-appointed as an

Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from September 27, 2026 to September 26, 2031.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152, Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennon (DIN: 09324046) who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR, as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, be and is hereby approved."

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
**For Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00397191)
Place: Pune
Date: July 30, 2026

**Registered Office:**
S. No. 1442 - 1445, Thube Park, Shivajinagar, Pune 411005
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408
Tel: +91 20 66813232
E-mail id: cs@quickheal.co.in
Website: www.quickheal.co.in

## NOTES

1. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI LODR and MCA Circulars, the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

2. The relevant details of 36(3) of SEBI LODR and Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.

3. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Special Business to be transacted as aforesaid is annexed hereto.

4. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

6. The Company has appointed Mr. Jayavant Bhave, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS: 4266; CP No: 3068), to act as the Scrutinizer for remote e-voting as well as the e-voting at AGM, if any, to ensure e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

7. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to jbbhave@gmail.com.

8. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

9. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement is open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except weekends, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.

10. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to immediately intimate any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

12. Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform MUFG Intime India Private Limited (MUFG Intime), immediately of a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement. b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.

13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding and Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are Interested, as maintained under Section 170 and section 189 respectively of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the Members at AGM.

14. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. In accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR, a letter is being sent to the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Company / Depositories, providing a web-link for accessing the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website www.quickheal.co.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www. bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent at https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

15. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

16. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

17. Procedure and instructions relating to e-Voting: The voting period begins on September 19, 2026 at 09:00 AM (IST) and ends on September 22, 2026 at 5:00 PM (IST). During this period Members' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of September 17, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by MUFG Intime for voting thereafter.

18. Members who would like to express their views / ask questions as a speaker at AGM, are requested to register by sending an email to cs@quickheal.co.in by 5:00 PM IST on September 17, 2026. Kindly include details such as Name, DP ID, Client ID, Contact Number in such email. Considering

availability of time, the company may limit the number of speakers and questions to ensure AGM runs smoothly. However, the Company will endeavour to respond to the questions which have remained unanswered during the meeting to the respective shareholders.

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

### ITEM NO 3: REMUNERATION TO NON- EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

As prescribed in terms of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with section II part A of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Independent Directors shall be approved by the Company in General Meeting.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company bring with them significant professional expertise and rich experience across a wide spectrum of functional areas such as marketing, legal, corporate strategy and finance. In order to bring the remuneration of the Non-Executive Independent Directors in line and commensurate with the time devoted and the contribution made by them, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') at the meeting held on May 21, 2026, have recommended for the approval of the members, payment of remuneration to each Director as given below by way of commission to the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company, other details as set out in the **Annexure 2**.

| Sr. No. | Name of the Directors | Commission (in ₹) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mr. Amitabha Mukhopdahyay | 5,00,000 |
| 2 | Mr. Richard Stiennon | 5,00,000 |
| 3 | Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 5,00,000 |
| 4 | Ms. Amita Mirajkar* | 3,00,000 |

*Ms. Amita Mirajkar was appointed on August 07, 2025, hence the remuneration payable to Ms. Amita Mirajkar shall be on pro-rata basis.

Accordingly, it is proposed that in terms of section 197 of the Act, the Non-Executive Directors (apart from the Managing Directors) be paid such remuneration / commission as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board for each financial year, within the limits as prescribed in terms of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with section II part A of Schedule V for financial year 2025-26.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

All the Non-Executive Independent Directors and their relatives are concerned or interested in the Resolution at Item No. 3 set out in the Notice to the extent of the remuneration that may be received by each of them.

### ITEM NO 4: Re-appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennion as Non-Executive Director and designate him as an Independent Director.

Mr. Richard Stiennon [DIN: 09324046] is currently an Independent Director of the Company. Mr. Richard Stiennon was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company by passing a Special Resolution by way of postal ballot for a period of five (5) consecutive years commencing from September 27, 2021, to September 26, 2026, and is eligible for re-appointment for a second term on the Board of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluated the profile of Mr. Richard Stiennon based on the skills, expertise and competencies required by the Board for the effective functioning of the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ,with a view to further strengthen the competencies of the Board and after considering criteria such as qualifications, skillsets, experience, independence, knowledge, ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the professional obligations of an Independent Director and recommended to the Board, the appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennon as Independent Director taking into account the valuable industrial experience brought to the Board.

Mr. Richard Stiennon has furnished his consent to act as a Director pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), subject to approval of the Members, and has confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director under Section 164 of the Act. He has also declared that he meets the criteria of independence prescribed under the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). Further, Mr. Richard Stiennon has confirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any order of the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other regulatory authority. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Richard Stiennon fulfils the conditions specified under the Act and the Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and is independent of the management.

Mr. Richard Stiennon has also confirmed that he is in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, with respect to his registration with the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA'). Mr. Richard Stiennon is exempt from the requirement to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

With over 30 years of rich experience across the industry, Mr. Richard Stiennon is one of the most renowned analysts and thought leaders in the global cybersecurity industry. During his career, he had advised the executive teams and Board's at some of the biggest cybersecurity companies, including Symantec, McAfee, Cisco, Microsoft and Trend Micro. In his previous stints, he has held senior leadership positions at Gartner, PwC, Webroot Software, Fortinet, and Blancco Technology Group. He was an advisor on the Extreme Cyber Advisory Panel for Commonwealth Bank in Australia. Additionally, he had provided due diligence for several M&A deals including the acquisition of Trustwave by Singtel.

Currently, Mr. Richard Stiennon is Chief Research Analyst at IT-Harvest, the firm that he founded in 2005 and sits on the advisory Board of several startups. He is the author of Security Yearbook 2025: A History and Directory of the IT Security Industry and Guardians of the Machine Age: Why AI Security Will Define the Future of Digital Defense. He also wrote Surviving Cyberwar (Government Institutes, 2010) and Washington Post Best Seller, There Will Be Cyberwar. He has a Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering and earned his MA in War in the Modern World from King's College, London.

The Board of Directors is of the view that Mr. Richard Stiennon's knowledge and experience will be of immense benefit and value to the Company and therefore recommends his re-appointment to the shareholders.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act, Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, the re-appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennon as an Independent Director is now placed for the approval of the Members by a Special Resolution.

The Board, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, recommends his re-appointment as Independent Director for a period of five years from September 27, 2026, to September 26, 2031. In compliance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act, the re-appointment of Mr. Richard Stiennon as an Independent Director is now being placed before the Members in Annual General Meeting for their approval.

Disclosures as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") are annexed to this Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for your approval.

Except Mr. Richard Stiennon, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolutions set out at item No. 4. Mr. Richard Stiennon is not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00397191)

Place: Pune
Date: July 30, 2026

# Annexure 1 to the Notice

Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment in forthcoming Annual General Meeting (In pursuance of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2)

| Particulars | Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Richard Stiennon |
|---|---|---|
| Age | 55 | 67 |
| Date of Birth | 29-11-1970 | 21-05-1959 |
| Qualifications | Master's in Computer Science | Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering and earned his MA in War in the Modern World from King's College, London. |
| Date of first Appointment | August 07, 1995 | September 27, 2021 |
| Experience | 30 years of experience in development of Anti-Virus Software, Technology and related services | 30 years of experience across the industry and he is one of the most renowned analysts and thought leaders in the global cybersecurity industry. |
| Expertise in specific functional areas | Development of anti-virus software, technology and related services | Cyber Security research analyst |
| Terms and conditions of re-appointment | Retirement by rotation | As per the explanatory statement of item No 4 of this notice. |
| Number of shares held in the Company | 1,55,88,818 | Nil |
| List of directorships held in other companies * | Dreambook Production (OPC) Private Limited | Nil |
| Names of listed entities from which Director has resigned in the past three years | NA | Nil |
| Number of Board Meetings attended during the year | 06 out of 06 meetings held | 06 out of 06 meetings held |
| Membership / Chairmanships of committees of other companies (includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) | Nil | Nil |
| Relationships between directors inter se | Mr. Sanjay Katkar is brother of Mr. Kailash Katkar, Chairman and Managing Director. | NA |
| Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel | NA | NA |
| Remuneration / Commission sought to be paid | NA | ₹ 0.05 Cr |
| Remuneration last drawn (Including sitting fee & commission) | ₹ 1.55 Cr | ₹ 0.07 Cr |

*Based on disclosures received from the respective Director.

# Annexure 2 to the Notice

## Information required as per clause (iv) of Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013

### I. General Information

1. **Nature of Industry:** The Company is engaged in providing IT security solutions to consumers, small businesses and Government establishments and corporate houses.

2. **Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:** Not applicable as the Company was incorporated on August 7, 1995

3. **In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Not applicable

4. **Financial performance based on given indicators:**

Standalone Financial performance based on given indicators

(₹ in Crores)

| Particulars | 2025-26 | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Income** | 283.75 | 300.25 | 313.12 |
| **Profit before tax** | (20.14) | 1.53 | 26.04 |
| **Profit after tax** | (10.43) | 5.57 | 24.07 |

Consolidated Financial performance based on given indicators

(₹ in Crores)

| Particulars | 2025-26 | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Income** | 283.85 | 300.30 | 313.14 |
| **Profit before tax** | (20.64) | 1.00 | 26.21 |
| **Profit after tax** | (10.93) | 5.04 | 24.24 |

5. **Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.**

Foreign Investments as on March 31, 2026, is provided in table below:

(₹ in Crore)

| Name of the Company | Amount invested at Cost | Country |
|---|---|---|
| Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 5.36 | USA |
| Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 0.56 | UAE |
| Ray PTE | 2.00 | Singapore |
| L7 Defense Limited | 16.91 | Israel |

### III. Other Information:

a. **Reason of loss or inadequate profits:** The Company incurred a loss during FY 2025-26 primarily due to continued contraction in the consumer business, changes in revenue mix, and lower overall revenue as compared to the previous year. The Company also continued to invest in product innovation, cloud and enterprise security offerings, technology development and go-to-market capabilities to strengthen its long-term competitive position. These investments, together with the subdued revenue environment, impacted profitability during the year.

b. **Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:** The Company is implementing a combination of revenue growth and operational efficiency initiatives. Key focus areas include expansion of the enterprise cybersecurity business, strengthening channel partnerships, enhancement of subscription and recurring revenue streams, optimisation of cost structures, and continued investment in technology and product innovation to improve long-term competitiveness.

c. **Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:** The Company expects improvement in operational efficiency and business productivity through the above initiatives. The management believes that these measures will support revenue growth, improved operational performance and enhanced profitability over the medium to long term, subject to prevailing market conditions and business environment.

# Annexure 3 to the Notice

## REMOTE EVOTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS :

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access remote e-Voting facility.

**Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:**

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

### METHOD 1 - NSDL OTP based login

a)Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp

b)Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.

c)Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/ mobile number and click on login.

d)Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.

e)Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

### METHOD 2 - NSDL IDeAS facility

**Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility:**

a)Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDeAS Login Section".

b)Enter IDeAS User ID, Password, Verification code & click on "Log-in".

c)Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.

d)Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

**Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility:**

a) To register, visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

b) Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit".

c) Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'

d) Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.

e) Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

### METHOD 3 - NSDL e-voting website

a) Visit URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

b) Click on the "Login" tab available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.

c) Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen & click on "Login".

d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.

e) Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

**Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL**

### METHOD 1 - CDSL e-voting page

a) Visit URL: https://www.cdslindia.com.

b) Go to e-voting tab.

c) Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on "Submit".

d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account

e) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

**METHOD 2 - CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility:**

**Shareholders registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:**

a) Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com, click on "Login" and select "My Easi New (Token)".

b) Enter existing username, Password & click on "Login".

c) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

**Shareholders not registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:**

a) To register, visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiRegistration / https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiestRegistration.

b) Proceed with updating the required fields for registration.

c) Post successful registration, user will be provided username and password on the registered email id. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

**Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant**

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility.

a) Login to DP website

b) After Successful login, user shall navigate through "e-voting" option.

c) Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature.

d) Post successful authentication, click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

**Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

**STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP on InstaVote**

**Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:**

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in & click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.

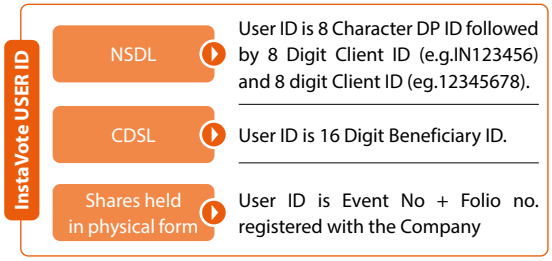
b) Enter details as under:

A. User ID: Enter User ID

B. Password: Enter existing Password

C. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code

D. Click "Submit".




(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under "Steps to cast vote for Resolutions")

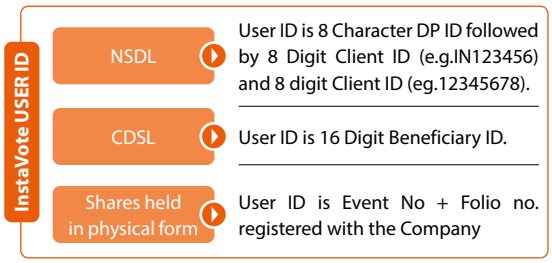
**Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:**

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in & click on "Sign Up" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & register with details as under:

1. User ID: Enter User ID

2. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.

3. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP/ Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)




4. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.

- Shareholders, holding shares in NSDL form, shall provide 'point 4' above.
- Shareholders, holding shares in CDSL form, shall provide 'point 3' or 'point 4' above.
- Shareholders, holding shares in physical form but have not recorded 'point 3' and 'point 4', shall provide their Folio number in 'point 4' above

5. Set the password of your choice.

   (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (!#$&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

6. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code.

7. Click "Submit" (You have now registered on InstaVote).

Post successful registration, click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & follow steps given above in points (a-b).

**STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote**

A. Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting".

B. Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear.

C. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link).

D. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'.

E. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

NOTE: Shareholders may click on "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option and view proxy advisor recommendations for each resolution before casting vote. "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option provides access to expert insights during the e-Voting process. Shareholders may modify their vote before final submission.

Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.

**Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders** shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the company at registered email address.

**Guidelines for Institutional shareholders ("Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund")**

**STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Registration**

A. Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

B. Click on "Sign Up" under "Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund"

C. Fill up your entity details and submit the form.

D. A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.

E. Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person's email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote)

**STEP 2 – Investor Mapping**

A. Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

B. Click on "Investor Mapping" tab under the Menu section

C. Map the Investor with the following details:

   1) 'Investor ID' – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

   2) 'Investor's Name - Enter Investor's Name as updated with DP.

   3) 'Investor PAN' - Enter your 10-digit PAN.

   4) 'Power of Attorney' - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

   NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution/ Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

   Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures.

D. Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the "Report section".

**STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote**

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period.

**METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY**

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) Click on "Votes Entry" tab under the Menu section.

c) Enter the "Event No." for which you want to cast vote.

   Event No. can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under "On-going Events".

d) Enter "16-digit Demat Account No.".

e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'.

f) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

**METHOD 2 - VOTES UPLOAD**

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) After successful login, you will see "Notification for e-voting".

c) Select "View" icon for "Company's Name / Event number".

d) E-voting page will appear.

e) Download sample vote file from "Download Sample Vote File" tab.

f) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' in the sample vote file and upload the same under "Upload Vote File" option.

g) Click on 'Submit'. 'Data uploaded successfully' message will be displayed.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

NOTE: **Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders** shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the company at registered email address.

**HELPDESK:**

**Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:**

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

**Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:**

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

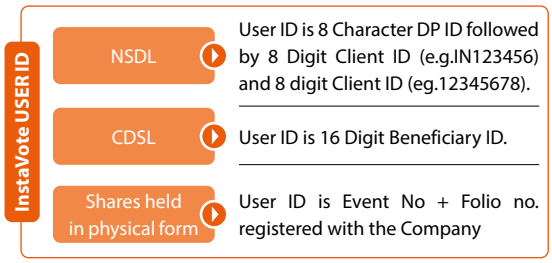
| Login type | Helpdesk details |
|---|---|
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL | Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000 |
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL | Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33 |

**Forgot Password:**

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on **"Login"** under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
- Further Click on **"forgot password?"**
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".




In case Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on **'Login'** under "Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund" tab
- Further Click on **"forgot password?"**
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/ DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#$&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

**Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:**

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository/ depository participants website.

**General Instructions - Shareholders**

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

## INSTAMEET VC INSTRUCTIONS:

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 03/2025 dated 22.09.2025, the companies can continue to conduct AGMs by VC or OAVM, as per the existing procedural requirements. Till further orders, the relaxations will remain in force.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access InstaMeet facility.

**Login method for shareholders to attend the General Meeting through InstaMeet:**

a) Visit URL: https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com & click on **"Login".**

b) Select the "Company Name" and register with your following details:

c) Select Check Box - **Demat Account No. / Folio No. / PAN**

- Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/ CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the company.
- Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.
- Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
- Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Email Id with the DP shall enter the Email Id.

d) Click "Go to Meeting".

You are now registered for InstaMeet, and your attendance is marked for the meeting.

**Instructions for shareholders to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:**

a) Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company at company's registered email address.

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

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

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

**Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.*

**Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:**

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

a) On the Shareholders VC page, click on link "Cast your vote".

b) Enter your 16-digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMeet.

c) Click on 'Submit'.

d) After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.

e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/ Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.

f) After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

**Note:**

Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-FI or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

**Helpdesk:**

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAMEET helpdesk by sending a request at instameet@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000 / 4918 6175.

# Board's Report

Dear Members,

**Quick Heal Technologies Limited ("The Company")**

The Board of Directors of the Company is pleased to present the 31st Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

## 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Crores)

| Particulars | Consolidated | | Standalone | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025-2026 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 | 2024-2025 |
| Revenue from Operations (Net) | 261.02 | 279.53 | 261.06 | 279.53 |
| Other Income | 22.83 | 20.77 | 22.69 | 20.72 |
| Total Income | 283.85 | 300.30 | 283.75 | 300.25 |
| Expenses | 290.59 | 286.34 | 289.99 | 285.76 |
| Depreciation | 13.90 | 12.96 | 13.90 | 12.96 |
| Total Expenditure | 304.49 | 299.30 | 303.89 | 298.72 |
| Profit Before Tax | (20.64) | 1.00 | (20.14) | 1.53 |
| Total Tax | (9.71) | (4.04) | (9.71) | (4.04) |
| Profit After Tax | (10.93) | 5.04 | (10.43) | 5.57 |

The abovementioned figures are extracted from financial statements prepared in accordance with the Indian accounting standards (IND AS).

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 are prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the'Act') including Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report thereon forms part of this Annual Report. The Auditors' Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement is unmodified.

## 2. COMPANY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK AND STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company has recorded a total income of ₹ 283.85 Crores for the financial year 2025-26 as against ₹ 300.30 Crores in 2024-25, resulting in a decrease of 5.48% in the total income during the year under review on consolidated basis. The Profit after Tax of the Company was decreased by ₹ 15.97 Crores from ₹ 5.04 Crores in the year 2024-25 to ₹ (10.93) Crores in the year under review.

Outlook of the business has been discussed in detail in the "Management Discussion and Analysis Report" which forms a part of this Annual Report.

## 3. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company had allotted 2,38,847 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each face value upon exercise of stock options by the eligible employees under the Employee Stock Option Scheme 2014 and 2021.

As on March 31, 2026, the total paid up equity share capital of the Company was ₹ 54,24,54,550 /- consisting of 5,42,45,455 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.

As on March 31, 2026, the Promoter of the Company holds 3,87,86,353 shares constituting 71.50 % of the paid- up share capital of the Company.

## 4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the financial year 2025-26, in order to strengthen the financial position of the Company. This decision is aligned with the Company's long-term strategic objectives.

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"), the Board of Directors of the Company had formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy is available on the Company's website: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/Dividend-Distribution-Policy-21.pdf.

## 5. TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company has not proposed to transfer any amount to the General Reserve.

## 6. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company does not accept any deposits from the public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet under section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

## 7. REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has Two wholly owned subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026. There are no associates or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries of the Company is available on the Company's website: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/Determination-of-Material-Subsidiary-Policy.pdf

A statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiary Companies in Form AOC-1, as required under section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, forms a part of this Board's Report and is enclosed as **Annexure A**. The Audited Financial Statements of subsidiaries will be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days between 11.00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. until the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Further, the Company will make available the Audited Annual Accounts and relevant information relating to its wholly owned subsidiary companies, to any member open for inspection upon request submitted through written communication.

## 8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (MD&A)

As per the provisions of Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI LODR, a detailed review by the Management of the business operations of the Company is presented under separate section "Management Discussion and Analysis Report" (MD&A) which forms a part of this Annual Report. MD&A captures the Company's performance, industry trends and other material developments.

## 9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance. It has fully complied with the applicable provisions of Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, relating to Corporate Governance. Quarterly Corporate Governance Reports are regularly submitted to the stock exchanges in accordance with regulatory requirements.

A certificate from M/s J. B. Bhave & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the Corporate Governance conditions, forms part of this Annual Report.

## 10. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI LODR, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") on initiatives taken from an environmental, social and governance perspective, in the prescribed format is available as a separate section of this Annual Report and is also available on the Company's website: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/brsr-2025-26.pdf

8 lakhs ransomware attacks were prevented in the Financial Year 2025-26.

## 11. INTERGATED REPORT

The Company has provided an Integrated Annual Report which encompasses both financial and non-financial information to enable the Members to take well informed decisions and have a better understanding of the Company's long-term perspective. The Report also touches upon aspects such as organization's strategy, governance framework, performance and prospects of value creation based on the six forms of capital viz. financial, service, intellectual, human, social & relationship and natural capital.

## 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has established a comprehensive risk management framework that enables effective identification, assessment and mitigation of risk. The Board and Audit Committee is updated quarterly on the risks of the Company. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. However, risks that may pose a concern, are explained under MD&A which forms part of this Annual Report.

The Risk Management Committee is Chaired by Independent Director and the Chairman of the Committee briefs the Board about significant discussions held in the Risk Management Committee meeting.

The Risk Management Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/Risk-Management-Policy.pdf

## 13. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Annual Report.

## 14. LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company's shares are listed on both the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

## 15. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

A declaration signed by the Managing Director affirming compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct by the Directors and Senior Management Personnel, for the financial year 2025-26, as required under Schedule V of the SEBI LODR forms part of this Annual Report.

## 16. DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMPs).

### a. Composition of Board & Details of KMPs

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprises of Two Executive Directors and Four Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Board is well diversified and consists of one Independent Women Director.

Mr. Kailash Katkar, Chairman and Managing Director, Mr. Sanjay Katkar, Joint Managing Director, Mr. Ankit Maheshwari, Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Sarang Hari Deshpande, Company Secretary and Mr. Vikram Dhanani, Compliance Officer are the Key Managerial Personnels of the Company within the meaning of sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and regulation 6 (1) of SEBI LODR.

### b. Appointment & Cessation during the year:

Mr. Kailash Katkar was re-appointed as Chairman and Managing Director in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on June 20, 2025, for a period of 5 Years w.e.f. April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2030.

Mr. Sanjay Katkar was re-appointed as Joint Managing Director in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on June 20, 2025, for a period of 5 Years w.e.f. April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2030.

The Board at its meeting held on August 07, 2025, has appointed Ms. Amita Mirajkar as Independent Women Director which was consequently approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025, for a term of 5 consecutive years i.e. from August 07, 2025, to August 06, 2030.

The tenure of Mr. Bhushan Gokhale as an Independent Director concluded w.e.f. August 11, 2025, pursuant to which he ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Vishal Salvi resigned from the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) w.e.f. August 31, 2025.

The tenure of the second term of Ms. Apurva Joshi as an Independent Women Director concluded w.e.f. September 23, 2025, pursuant to which she ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company.

### c. Policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration

The details including the composition and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the meetings thereof held during the financial year 2025-26 and the Remuneration Policy of the Company and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act are given in the Report on Corporate Governance section forming part of this Annual Report.

The Policy for appointment of a new Director on the Board is available on the Company's website: https://quickheal.com/media/documents/investors/policies/Nomination_and_Remuneration_Policy.pdf

## 17. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met 6 (six) times during the Financial Year 2025-26. The maximum time gap between two meetings did not exceed the prescribed period of one hundred and twenty days. Details relating to date of meetings and attendance of each Directors at this meetings are provided in Corporate Governance Report.

## 18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

a. In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

b. The accounting policies have been selected and these have been applied consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year March 31, 2026, and of the Loss of the Company for that period;

c. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. Annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

e. Internal Financial Controls have been laid down and being followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f. Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and that such systems are adequate and were operating effectively.

## 19. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from each Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of SEBI LODR, that he/ she fulfills the criteria of Independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI LODR respectively.

The Board of Directors has evaluated the integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency of the Independent Directors appointed during the financial year. Based on such evaluation, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors appointed possess the requisite integrity, relevant expertise, rich experience and proficiency required for effectively discharging their duties as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act and the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company.

Based on the confirmations/disclosures received from the Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25(8) of SEBI LODR on evaluation of the relationships disclosed, the following are Non-Executive Independent Directors:

a. Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay

b. Mr. Richard Stiennon

c. Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal

d. Ms. Amita Mirajkar

## 20. BOARD EVALUATION

The Board has established a comprehensive framework for evaluating the performance of the Board, its Committees and of Individual Directors. An evaluation matrix outlining the criteria for assessment has been put in place for this purpose.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was conducted by the other members of the Board (excluding the Director being evaluated). Additionally, a meeting of the Independent Directors was held on March 27, 2026, to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole. The Chairperson of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has updated the other members of the Board about the outcome of the evaluation process.

## 21. SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), in collaboration with the Board, strategically manages leadership succession planning for both Board and Senior Management roles, ensuring seamless transitions. The Company prioritizes maintaining a dynamic balance of skills and experience, continuously integrating fresh perspectives while upholding continuity. Crucially, promoting senior talent from within fuels the ambitions of the broader workforce, motivating them to pursue and achieve future leadership opportunities.

## 22. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors have following Committees as on March 31, 2026:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Risk Management Committee

The details of the composition of the Committees and attendance of the meetings of Committees are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

## 23. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

As per the provision of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with regulation 24A of SEBI LODR, M/s. Ruchi Bhave, Practicing Company Secretary, (Firm registration No. I2023MH2474600) was appointed by the Shareholders at the 30th Annual General Meeting, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from Financial Year 2025-26 till Financial Year 2029-30. There are no qualifications/ observations / adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 given by the Secretarial Auditor. The Secretarial Auditor has not reported any fraud during the financial year 2025-26.

The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of this Annual Report, and is enclosed as **Annexure B.**

## 24. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s M S K A & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187), (Previously known as M/s M S K A & Associates), was appointed by the Shareholders at the 29th Annual General Meeting held on September 06, 2024, as Statutory Auditors for a term of five consecutive years to hold office until the conclusion of ensuing 34th Annual General Meeting. There are no qualifications / observations / adverse remarks in

the Auditors Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, given by the Statutory Auditors.

## 25. INTERNAL AUDITORS

As per the provision of section 138 of the Act, the Board has appointed P G Bhagwat LLP, as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company.

## 26. COST RECORDS

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of Cost Audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the business activities of the Company.

## 27. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing median details of personnel drawing remuneration in excess of the prescribed limit under the said rules, are annexed as **Annexure C** to this Boards' Report. The Statement containing names of top ten employees, in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under section 197 (12) of the act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 will be made available to any member on request by way of written communication. In terms of proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid Annexure. The said Annexures are also open for inspection at the registered office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

## 28. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company has two Employee Stock Option Scheme namely, Employees Stock Option Scheme 2014 and Employees Stock Option Scheme 2021.

The above schemes are in line with the relevant applicable SEBI Regulation. The Company has obtained a certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company stating that the Schemes have been implemented in accordance with the SBEB Regulations and the resolutions passed by the members. The certificate is available for inspection by members in electronic mode. The details as required to be disclosed under the SBEB Regulations can be accessed at https://www.quickheal.co.in/investors.

During the financial year under report, no employee has been granted stock options, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company. The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized in the Notes forming part of Financial Statements and annexed as **Annexure D**.

## 29. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the financial year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

## 30. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars required to be furnished under Sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Act read with rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

### a. Energy Conservation

The Company has generated 6.81% of its total power requirement for the R&D center at Thube Park, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, through renewable solar energy. This marks the seventh consecutive year of renewable power generation from the 45 kW solar plant installed at the facility.

**Policy benefits:-** The Company is benefiting from lower electricity tariffs and electricity duty exemptions under the Maharashtra IT Policy for its Head Office and R&D centre in Pune and Nashik office.

### b. Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation

The Company continues to use the latest technology for improving the productivity and quality of its products and services and also focuses on innovation and protecting consumers around the world with the latest technology. Few of the steps taken are provided below:

1. 8 ideas generated through SL have progressed to the implementation stage, while the remaining initiatives are being planned for execution over the coming year.
2. Submitted research papers to leading cybersecurity conferences, including Black Hat USA, COCOON, BSides, and AVAR.
3. Invited to present our research at six international conferences, including Virus Bulletin, BlueHat, Botconf, FIRST Conference, Positive Hack Talks, and AVAR.
4. Invited to participate in strategic cybersecurity forums and conferences, including events organized by I4C and the CBI Conference on Cybercrime and Fraud (January 2026).
5. Our Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) research has been cited and referenced by prominent international organizations and media outlets, including The Hacker News, Virus Bulletin, and Recorded Future.
6. Renowned security researcher John Hammond featured and demonstrated our research in a dedicated video on his YouTube channel.
7. Successfully uncovered and tracked 21 global threat campaigns and monitored the activities of more than 300 hacktivist groups worldwide.

The expenditure incurred on Research and Development is ₹ 125.71 Crore.

**c. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:**

Total foreign exchange earnings and outgo for the financial year were as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Total foreign exchange outgo | 7.80 | 6.43 |
| Total foreign exchange earnings | 18.50 | 18.94 |

## 31. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There are no Loans and Guarantees provided. Particulars of Investments are provided in Notes to Accounts section of this Annual Report.

## 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions undertaken during the year were conducted in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. The Company did not engage in any transactions with its related party that were materially significant or that could have resulted in a potential conflict of interest.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for approval, wherever necessary. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. [The particulars of contracts or arrangement with related party entered during the year are given in Form AOC-2 enclosed as Annexure E].

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act and the SEBI LODR, the Company has formulated a policy on Related Party Transactions and the same is available on the Company's website at https: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/investorrelations/corporategovernance/policy-on-related-party-transactions-25.pdf

## 33. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ('CSR')

The Company is strongly committed to contributing to the society in which it operates. In pursuit of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) objectives, Quick Heal Foundation has been chosen by the CSR Committee as implementing agency and Company supports the project of chosen CSR objective. Through these initiatives, the Company focuses on promoting cybersecurity awareness, positively impacting more than 82 lakh lives. The Company's CSR Policy is available on its website at https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/csr-policy-2021.pdf.

During the year under review, the Company spent a total of ₹ 1.12 Crores on CSR activities, vis-à-vis ₹ 1.66 Crores i.e. above 2% of the Average Net Profit calculated as per provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company continues to remain committed towards undertaking CSR activities for the welfare of society.

A detailed report on CSR activities of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2025-26 is provided as **Annexure F**.

## 34. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of your Company are responsible for ensuring that the Internal Financial Controls ("IFC") are laid down in the Company and that such controls are adequate and are operating efficiently and effectively. The Company's IFC policies are commensurate with its requirements and are operating effectively. The IFC covered the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of business including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of the assets of the Company, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

## 35. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a well laid down Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy as required under Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 22 of SEBI LODR, details of which are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming a part of this Annual Report. It provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of persons who avails this mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Company has also uploaded the said Whistle Blower Policy on its website at https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/whistleblower-policy-&-vigil-mechanism.pdf .

## 36. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends of a company which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). In terms of the foregoing provisions of the Act, Dividend of ₹ 1,25,730/- and 584 number of shares were transferred to the IEPF by the Company during the financial year 2025-26.

## 37. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Draft Annual Return as on March 31, 2026, is available on the Company's website at https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/investorrelations/financials/mgt7-2025-26.pdf

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

The Company has implemented a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) at the workplace, in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. This policy is applicable to all employees, including permanent, contractual, temporary staff, and trainees. The Company has also constituted Internal Committees (ICs) at all required locations in India to address and resolve any complaints relating to sexual harassment. During the financial year, no complaints were reported under this policy.

## 39. MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT1961

Pursuant to Rule 8(5)(xiii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company confirms that it has fully complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 during the financial year 2025-26. All eligible women employees were provided with paid maternity leave and other statutory benefits as prescribed under the Act. The Company continues to uphold its commitment to promoting the health, dignity, and overall well-being of women in the workplace.

## 40. OTHER MATTERS

The Directors state that during the financial year under review -

a) Neither the Managing Director nor the Joint Managing Director of the Company have received any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

b) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

c) The Auditors of the company have not reported any instances of fraud against the Company by its officers or employees as specified under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

e) There is no proceeding or application filed or pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

f) There is no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

## 41. APPRECIATION

The Board places on record sincere gratitude and appreciation for all the employees, customers, vendors, investors, bankers, end users, dealers, distributors, business partners and other business constituents during the year under review. We also thank for the support received from various government and regulatory authorities.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00397191)

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
(DIN: 00397277)

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure A

**FORM AOC-1**

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

## Part "A": Subsidiaries

| Sr. No | Particulars | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | Seqrite Technologies DMCC |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | CIN/ any other registration number of subsidiary company | 1200074565090132 | DMCC67651 |
| 2 | Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned | April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026 | April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026 |
| 3 | Reporting Currency | USD | AED |
| 4 | Exchange rate on the last date of relevant financial year | 94.31 | 25.67 |
| 5 | Date on which Subsidiary was acquired | January 2, 2012 | November 13, 2016 |
| 6 | Share Capital | 5,36,40,000 | 56,19,000 |
| 7 | Reserves and Surplus | (4,83,43,306) | 37,37,941 |
| 8 | Total Assets | 2,39,42,727 | 3,88,45,058 |
| 9 | Total Liabilities | 1,86,46,030 | 2,94,88,117 |
| 10 | Investments | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Turnover | 2,34,50,555 | 2,44,28,879 |
| 12 | Profit before taxation | 18,99,634 | 5,40,760 |
| 13 | Provision for taxation | - | - |
| 14 | Profit after taxation | 18,99,634 | 5,40,760 |
| 15 | Proposed dividend | - | - |
| 16 | % of Shareholding | 100% | 100% |

# Annexure B

**FORM NO. MR-3**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
Solitaire Business Hub, 7010 C&D, 7th Floor,
Opposite NECO Garden Society, Viman Nagar,
Pune - 411014, Maharashtra, India.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Quick Heal Technologies Limited** (CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408) (hereinafter called "the Company").

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances of the Company and for expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to me and representations made by the Management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and legal compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

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

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):

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

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015").

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

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; [Not applicable during the Audit Period]

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

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; [Not applicable during the Audit Period]

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

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the client; and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; [Not applicable during the Audit Period]

(vi) Other Applicable Laws: Having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the Company has complied with them to the extent they are applicable.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further report that:

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

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

All the decisions of the Board were passed with unanimous consent of all the Directors present in the meeting and were recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period:

1. Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held on June 20, 2025 to pass following resolutions as special resolutions

    a. Re-appointment of Mr. Kailash Katkar (DIN: 00397191) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company and to approve the remuneration payable to him and in this regard w.e.f. April 01, 2025.

    b. Re-appointment of Mr. Sanjay Katkar [DIN: 00397277] as Joint Managing Director of the Company and to approve the remuneration payable to him in this regard w.e.f. April 01, 2025.

2. The Board of Directors approved the appointment of Ms. Amita Mirajkar as an Additional Director in the category of Woman Independent Director for a period of 5 years commencing from August 07, 2025 to 06 August, 2030.

3. The members passed the following Resolutions at the 30th Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025:

    a. Appointment of Ruchi Bhave as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term five consecutive years commencing from Financial Year 2025-26 till Financial Year 2029-30 – Ordinary Resolution

    b. Appointment of Ms. Amita Mirajkar [DIN: 06945253] as a Non-Executive Director and designate her as Independent Woman Director – Special Resolution.

    c. Approval of Remuneration to Non – Executive Independent Directors – Special Resolution

4. Mr. Bhushan Gokhale (DIN: 01493276) retired from the position of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 11, 2025.

5. Mr. Vishal Salvi resigned from the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company w.e.f. August 31, 2025.

6. Ms. Apurva Pradeep Joshi retired from the position of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. September 23, 2025

7 The Company has allotted equity shares under its ESOP Schemes to the eligible employees, the details of which are as under –

| Sr. No. | Particulars | No. of Equity Shares allotted |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ESOP Scheme, 2014 | 7,263 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each |
| 2. | ESOP Scheme, 2021 | 2,31,584 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each |

Sd/-
**Ruchi Bhave**
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 13324 CP: 27019
UIN: I2023MH2474600
PR No.: 7710/2026
UDIN: F013324H000415847

Date: May 21, 2026
Place: Pune

# Annexure B (contd.)

**Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report**
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
**Auditors' Responsibility**

My Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

In accordance with the ICSI Auditing Standards (CSAS-1 to CSAS-4), I wish to state as under -

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Sd/-
**Ruchi Bhave**
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 13324 CP: 27019

Date: May 21, 2026
Place: Pune

# Annexure C

## A. Details of the Remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

**1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2025-26 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 are as follows:**

| Sr. No | Name of Director / KMP & their Designation | % increase (decrease) in Remuneration in the FY 2025-26 | Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to the Median remuneration of Employees |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kailash Katkar<br>Chairman and Managing Director | (1.35%) | 17.43 |
| 2 | Sanjay Katkar<br>Joint Managing Director | (1.37%) | 16.89 |
| 3 | Apurva Joshi<br>Independent Director[1] | _[$] | 0.54 |
| 4 | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay<br>Independent Director | _[$] | 0.54 |
| 5 | Bhushan Gokhale<br>Independent Director[2] | _[$] | 0.54 |
| 6 | Richard Stiennon<br>Independent Director | _[$] | 0.54 |
| 7 | Amita Mirajkar<br>Independent Director | _[$] | _* |
| 8 | Vishal Salvi<br>Chief Executive Officer[3] | -[3] | NA |
| 9 | Ankit Maheshwari<br>Chief Financial Officer | (35.67%) ^ | NA |
| 10 | Sarang Hari Deshpande<br>Company Secretary | 5.32% | NA |
| 11 | Vikram Dhanani<br>Compliance Officer | 16.24% | NA |

[1]Tenure of Ms. Apurva Joshi as a Director was concluded on September 23, 2025

[2]The tenure of Mr. Bhushan Gokhale as a Director was concluded on August 11, 2025

* Ms. Amita Mirajkar was appointed as an Independent Director on August 07, 2026, accordingly, Ratio of her Remuneration to the Median remuneration of Employees is not applicable.

[3]Employee has left during the year 2025 -2026, hence the percentage of increase (decrease) in remuneration for financial year 2025- 26 cannot be comparable.

^The decrease in remuneration is attributable to a lower value of perquisites arising from ESOP exercises during FY 2025-26 as compared to FY 2024-25.

2. As on March 31, 2026, there were 884 permanent employees who were on the rolls of the Company.

3. In the financial year 2025-26, there was a decrease in the median remuneration by 13.36% of the employees as compared Financial Year 2024-25.

$4. The Independent Directors of the Company are entitled to Sitting Fees and Commission as per the statutory provisions. Sitting fees are paid based on the number of meetings attended by an Independent Director and hence the % increase is not comparable. The details of remuneration of Independent Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

5. The average percentage increase in salaries of employees (other than Key Managerial Personnel) was 5.86% as compared to previous year. Remuneration to Directors and KMP's were based on the recommendations of the 'Nominations & Remuneration Committee' as per the industry benchmark considering both organisational and individual performance.

6. The Company affirms that the remuneration is paid as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

## B. The statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this Report. Further, the report and the accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection and any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary at cs@quickheal.co.in

# Annexure D

**ESOP Details as on March 31, 2025**

| Particulars | Details of ESOP Schemes | |
|---|---|---|
| | **ESOP 2014** | **ESOP 2021** |
| Options granted | Total options granted until date: 20,28,900<br>Options granted during fiscal 2026: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2025: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2024: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2023: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2022: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2021: 5,76,700<br>Options granted during fiscal 2020: 1,19,600<br>Options granted during fiscal 2019: 4,77,300<br>Options granted during fiscal 2018: 30,000 | Total options granted until date:38,94,420<br>Options granted during fiscal 2026: 3,09,700<br>Options granted during fiscal 2025: 4,63,520<br>Options granted during fiscal 2024: 12,93,600<br>Options granted during fiscal 2023: 6,72,100<br>Options granted during fiscal 2022: 11,55,500<br>Options granted during fiscal 2021: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2020: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2019: Nil<br>Options granted during fiscal 2018: Nil |
| Pricing formula | discounted cash flow method | |
| Exercise price of options | ₹ 102.50 to ₹ 294.33 | ₹ 10.00 to ₹ 436 |
| Total number of options vested | - | 3,25,281 |
| Total number of options exercised | 7,263 | 2,31,584 |
| Total number of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options already granted | 21,125 | 3,53,947 |
| Options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled | 10,650 | 6,40,724 |
| Variation in terms of options | Nil | Nil |
| Options outstanding (in force) | 21,125 | 12,53,071 |
| Person wise details of options granted to | | |
| (i) Directors and key management employees | Please see note 1 below | Please see Note 2 below |
| (ii) Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year | Nil | Please see Note 3 below |
| (iii) Identified employees who are granted options, during any one year equal to exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant | Nil | Nil |
| Fully diluted EPS on exercise of options calculated in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards | ₹ -1.89 | |
| Difference between employee compensation cost using the fair value method and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if our Company had used fair value of options and impact of this difference on profits and EPS of our Company | Nil<br>Impact on EPS (basic): Nil<br>Impact on EPS (diluted): Nil | |
| Weighted-average exercise prices and weighted-average fair values of options shall be disclosed separately for options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock | Weighted average exercise price: ₹ 133.85 | Weighted average exercise price: ₹ 195.01 |
| | Weighted average fair value: ₹ 141.56 | |

## Annexure D (contd.)

| Particulars | Details of ESOP Schemes | |
|---|---|---|
| | **ESOP 2014** | **ESOP 2021** |
| Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted-average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option | Our Company has adopted discounted cash flow method to estimate the fair value of the options with the following assumptions:<br>i. Risk free interest rate: 5.8%-6.4% | |
| | Expected Life:<br>I – XXXXXII - 0.74 - 1.79 | Expected Life:<br>I – XXXXXII – 1.38 – 5.39 |
| | Expected volatility: 48.5% - 53.1% | Expected volatility:<br>48.5% - 53.1%<br>Price of underlying share in market at the time of Grant XXXXVII of option: ₹ 181.60 |
| Vesting schedule | Options are vested in four instalments based on performance of the employee. | |
| Lock-in | Nil | |
| Impact on liability for options outstanding of the last two years on fair value | Fiscal 2025-26: ₹ 1.85 Crore<br>Fiscal 2024-25: ₹ 9.95 Crore | |

**Note 1: Details regarding options granted to our directors and key management personnel are set forth below under ESOP 2014:**

| Name of director/ Key Management Personnel | Total No. of options granted | Total No. of options vested* | No. of options exercised | No. of options forfeited | Total No. of options outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NONE | | | | | |

**Note 2: Details regarding options granted to our Directors and key management personnel are set forth below under ESOP 2021:**

| Name of director/ Key Management Personnel | Total No. of options granted | Total No. of options vested* | No. of options exercised | No. of options forfeited | Total No. of options outstanding* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vishal Salvi | Nil | Nil | Nil | 3,16,250 | Nil |
| Ankit Maheshwari | 4,000 | 40,506 | 40,506 | 13,052 | 1,07,640 |
| Sarang Hari Deshpande | Nil | 125 | 125 | 375 | 1,500 |
| Vikram Dhanani | 1,000 | 94 | 94 | 281 | 2,125 |

* Options are vested based on the performance of the employee

**Note 3: Employee who received a grant of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the financial year 2025-26**

| Name of Employee | Total No. of options granted | Grant Price (in ₹) |
|---|---|---|
| Sanjiv Pardal | 40,000 | 151 |
| Amartya Mukherjee | 30,000 | 93 |
| Prachi Nayyar | 30,000 | 222 |
| Savita Nehra | 30,000 | 93 |

# Annexure E

**FORM AOC-2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso is given below:

## 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2026, which were not at arm's length basis.

## 2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

| Sr. No | Particulars | Details |
|---|---|---|
| a) | Name (s) of the related party | Data Security Council of India (DSCI) |
| b) | Nature of Relationship | Mr. Kailash Katkar is Independent Director on the Board of DSCI |
| c) | Nature of contracts / arrangements /transaction | Data Protection summit |
| d) | Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction | 1 year |
| e) | Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions | As per purchase order / agreement |
| f) | Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions | NA |
| g) | Contract Value per year (₹ ) | 48,00,000 |
| h) | Date of approval by the Board | May 6, 2025 |
| i) | Amount paid as advance | NIL |

# Annexure F

## ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended.]

### 1. Brief out line on CSR Policy of the Company:

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") activities undertaken reflects the core values and achievements of how the Company does business as an employer, a security solutions provider and a corporate citizen – a necessity that demands that Quick Heal be trustworthy, an ethical business partner that customers can count on.

Digital security is of utmost importance in the current scenario. Quick Heal believes that progress is possible only with a deep commitment to community welfare. Since inception, the goal has been to protect customers from Internet-based attacks and intrusion by hackers.

Quick Heal conducts cyber safety and awareness workshops for school and college students, teachers and parents as an integral part of its corporate vision. It is an ambitious cross-district project to Educate, Empower and Protect India's young cyber citizens on the topics of online safety and security, Digital citizenship and information literacy.

### 2. Composition of CSR Committee:

| Sr. No. | Name of Director | Designation/Nature of Directorship | Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year | Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ms. Apurva Joshi | Chairperson – Independent Director | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Mr. Kailash Katkar | Member – Executive Director | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Member – Executive Director | 1 | 1 |

### 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/csr-policy-2021.pdf and https://www.quickhealfoundation.org/

### 4 Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable - Not Applicable.

### 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - ₹ 1,94,61,739

| Sl. No. | Financial Year | Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in₹) | Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2025-26 | ₹ 1,03,74,966 | ₹ 90,86,773 |

# Annexure F (contd.)

**6** Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). **₹ 4,12,51,698/-**

**7.** (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5) – **₹ 8,25,034/-**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years - **NIL**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – **₹ 90,86,773/-**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Nil***

* Company has carried forwarded balance over and above 2% of average net profit.

**8.** (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

| Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹) | Amount Unspent (in₹) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6) | | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5). | | |
| | Amount | Date of transfer | Name of the Fund | Amount (in₹) | Date of transfer |
| 1,12,00,000/- | Nil | Not Applicable | - | NIL | - |

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

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

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

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | | (6) | (7) | (8) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sl. No | Name of the Project | Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act | Local area(Yes/ No) | Location of the project | | Amount spent for the project (in ₹) | Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No) | Mode of implementation- Through implementing agency | |
| | | | | State | District | | | Name | CSR Registration number |
| 1 | Contribution to Schedule VII activities | (i), (ii), (viii) | Yes | PAN India | | 1,12,00,000 | No | Quick Heal Foundation | CSR00005777 |
| | | | | | | **1,12,00,000** | | | |

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - ₹ Nil/-

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year(8b+8c+8d+8e) - ₹ 1,12,00,000

# Annexure F (contd.)

(g) Excess amount for set off is provided below:

| Sl. No. | Particular | Amount (in ₹) |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5) | 8,25,034 |
| (ii) | Total amount spent for the Financial Year | 1,20,25,034 |
| (iii) | Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)] | *1,94,61,739 |
| (iv) | Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or Activities of the previous financial years, if any | Nil |
| (v) | Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)] | 1,94,61,739 |

* Including amount of ₹ 82,61,739/- spent in previous financial year.

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

| Sl. No. | Preceding Financial Year. | Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in₹) | Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year(in₹) | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any. | | | Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Name of the Fund | Amount (in₹) | Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in₹) | |
| | | | | | | | |

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

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

**10.** Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year: No (asset-wise details). - **NOT APPLICABLE**

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

Sd/-
**Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal**
Chairperson of CSR Committee

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Member

# Report on Corporate Governance

The report on Corporate Governance, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR) is given below.

## 1. Company's philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance:

Corporate Governance is a set of principles, processes and systems to be followed by the Directors, Management and all Employees of the Company for enhancement of shareholders value, keeping in view interests of all stakeholders. Integrity, transparency, and compliance with applicable laws in all dealings with government, customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders are the objectives of good Corporate Governance. It inspires the Company to set standards which not only meet applicable legislations but go beyond its scope. Corporate Governance has been an integral part of the way we have been doing our business since inception. We believe that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics. The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 (excluding Regulation 24 as there is no material or listed subsidiary) read with Schedule V of SEBI LODR, as applicable, with regards to corporate governance.

## 2. Board of Directors:

The Company has total Six Directors, out of which Two are Executive Directors and Four are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Board of Directors of the Company critically evaluates the Company's strategic direction, policies and their effectiveness. The actions of the Board are committed towards sustainably elevating the Company's value creation process. The Board of the Company strives to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to Management in strategy implementation, risk management and fulfilment of stated goals and objectives.

The Board has unrestricted access to all the Company related information. The senior executives, who can provide additional insights and updates, are also invited to the meetings.

### (i) Composition and category of Directors

The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The Board consists Six Directors as detailed hereunder indicating their category as Independent or otherwise against their respective names:

**Executive Directors**

| Sr. No. | Name of the Director | Designation | Category |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Kailash Katkar | Chairman and Managing Director | Promoter |
| 2. | Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Joint Managing Director | Promoter |

**Non-Executive Independent Directors**

| Sr. No. | Name of the Director | Designation | Category |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | Director | Independent Director |
| 2. | Mr. Richard Stiennon | Director | Independent Director |
| 3. | Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal | Director | Independent Director |
| 4. | Ms. Amita Mirajkar[3] | Director | Independent Director |

[3] Ms. Amita Mirajkar appointed as an Additional Independent Director on August 07, 2025, and her appointment was subsequently approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2025.

Mr. Kailash Katkar, Chairman and Managing Director and Mr. Sanjay Katkar, Joint Managing Director, are related to each other.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

### (ii) Independent Directors

The Company has received declarations as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 25(8) of SEBI LODR from each Independent Director. Based on the disclosure received from such Directors, the Board confirms that they are not disqualified from being appointed /continuing as Independent Director and Fulfill the conditions specified under SEBI LODR and are thus independent of the management. The Company had also issued formal appointment letters to all the Independent Directors in the manner provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR. The terms and conditions of the appointment of Independent Directors have been displayed on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/terms-and-conditions-for-appointment-of-independent-director.pdf

### (iii) Board Meetings

During the financial year 2025-26, 6 (Six) Board meetings were held, details are as under:

| Sr. No. | Date of Meeting |
|---|---|
| 1. | May 06, 2025 |
| 2. | July 09, 2025 |
| 3. | August 07, 2025 |
| 4. | October 15, 2025 |
| 5. | January 29, 2026 |
| 6. | March 27, 2026 |

The maximum time gap between any Two meetings did not exceed the prescribed period of one hundred and twenty days.

### (iv) Attendance of Directors, other Directorships and other details

Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings, last Annual General Meeting and number of Directorships in Public Companies and other details are given below:

| Name of the Director | No. of Board Meeting held / attended | Whether Attended last AGM | No. of Directorships held in public companies (including this Company) # | Name of the Companies and category of Directorship | No. of Memberships (M)/ Chairpersonships (C) in Board Committee(s) [including this Company] ^ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Kailash Katkar | 06/06 | Yes | 01 | Quick Heal Technologies Limited – Chairman and Managing Director | 0(C), 1(M) |
| Mr. Sanjay Katkar | 06/06 | Yes | 01 | Quick Heal Technologies Limited - Joint Managing Director | 0(C), 01(M) |

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

| Name of the Director | No. of Board Meeting held / attended | Whether Attended last AGM | No. of Directorships held in public companies (including this Company) # | Name of the Companies and category of Directorship | No. of Memberships (M)/ Chairpersonships (C) in Board Committee(s) [including this Company] ^ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 06/06 | Yes | 10 | 1. Quick Heal Technologies Limited – Independent Director<br>2. Safepack Industries Limited – Independent Director<br>3. Foseco India Limited - Independent Director<br>4. IFB Refrigeration Limited - Independent Director<br>5. Sanghvi Movers Limited - Independent Director<br>6. Parag Milk Foods Limited - Independent Director<br>7. Sudarshan Colorants India Limited - Non-Executive Non Independent Director<br>8. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited - Non-Executive Non Independent Director<br>9. Foseco Crucible (India) Limited -Independent Director<br>10. Rieco Industries Limited - Non-Executive Non Independent Director | 05(C), 05(M) |
| Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | 03/03 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Mr. Bhushan Gokhale[2] | 03/03 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Mr. Richard Stiennon | 06/06 | Yes | 01 | Quick Heal Technologies Limited -Independent Director | Nil |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 06/06 | Yes | 01 | Quick Heal Technologies Limited -Independent Director | 00(C), 02(M) |
| Ms. Amita Mirajkar[3] | 03/02 | Yes | 01 | Quick Heal Technologies Limited -Independent Director | 01(C), 1(M) |

#Number of Directorships held in other public companies does not include Foreign Companies.

^Only Covers Memberships/Chairpersonships of Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee of unlisted Public Companies and Listed Companies.

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[2]Mr. Bhushan Gokhale ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, w.e.f. August 11, 2025.

[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 07, 2025.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

As per the disclosures received from all Directors, as on March 31, 2026, none of the Directors on the Board is a Director in more than 20 companies (including not more than 10 Public Limited Companies) as specified in Section 165 of the Companies Act, 2013. None of the Independent Director serves as an Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies and Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairman of more than 5 Committees (as specified in SEBI LODR) across all the public companies in which he/ she is a director.

**Number of Shares and Convertible Instruments**:

None of the non-executive directors hold any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.

### (v) Conduct of Board Meetings

The Board meets at least once in a quarter, inter alia, to approve the quarterly financial results, the strategic business plan, review of business operations and the annual budget. Additionally, Board Meetings are convened to transact special business, as and when necessary.

Agenda papers containing all relevant information, are made available to the Board well in advance to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions. Presentations are made to the Board by the Business and Functional Heads on operations as well as various aspects concerning the Company. The Directors also have independent access to the Senior Management Personnel at all times.

There is also an effective post-meeting follow-up, review and action taken reporting process for the action taken on decisions of the Board and Committees. The Minutes of the meetings of all the Committees and subsidiaries are placed before the Board for noting.

### (vi) Familiarization Programme for Board Members including Independent Directors

The Board members are provided with the requisite documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with Company's business, procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are also made at the Board and Committee meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved.

The Key Managerial Personnel/ Senior Managerial Personnel through periodic presentations familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company and also appraise the Directors about their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company to enable them to make effective contribution and discharge their functions as a Board Member.

The familiarization programme for Independent Directors in terms of the provisions of SEBI LODR is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed through following link: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/Familiarisation-Programme-For-Independent-Directors.pdf

### (vii) Independent Directors' Meeting

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR, a meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on March 27, 2026, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the management.

### (viii) Evaluation of Board Effectiveness

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder and as per applicable Regulations of SEBI LODR, the Board of Directors have evaluated the effectiveness of the Board. Accordingly, the performance evaluation of the Board, each Director and the Committees was carried out for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as per the policy of the Company. The evaluation of the Directors was based on various aspects, inter-alia, included the level of participation in the Board Meetings, understanding of their roles and responsibilities, business of the Company along with the environment and effectiveness of their contribution. The Board comprises of the qualified members who bring in the required skill, competence and expertise that allows them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The members were appointed considering their skill, competence and expertise in the areas of Leadership, Finance, Business, Technology, Governance and Human Resources. Below is the table of specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members

# Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

| Director | Area of Expertise/ Skills/ Competencies |
|---|---|
| Mr. Kailash Katkar,<br>Chairman and Managing Director | Corporate Governance, Sales, Marketing, Customer services, Technical support and administration |
| Mr. Sanjay Katkar,<br>Joint Managing Director | Technical Strategy, Technical Governance, Customer services |
| Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay,<br>Independent Director | Financial, treasury management and taxation expertise, Corporate Governance, Compliance and Audit purview, Large scale global operations, Mergers & Acquisitions, Business Strategy and Planning |
| Ms. Apurva Joshi,<br>Independent Director[1] | Corporate Governance, Financial Management, Risk Management, Business Strategy |
| Mr. Bhushan Gokhale,<br>Independent Director[2] | Strategy, General Management, Administration, Human Resources |
| Mr. Richard Stiennon,<br>Independent Director | Technical Strategy, Technical Governance, Global Operations, Mergers & Acquisitions, Business Strategy and Planning |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal,<br>Independent Director | Chief Financial Officer, Business Leader, Entrepreneur, and Venture Capitalist, Operational Efficiency and Digitization, Product Development, Sales, Distribution, and Brand Building across markets, focusing on Consumer and Customer-Centricity. |
| Ms. Amita Mirajkar,<br>Independent Director [3] | Ms. Amita Mirajkar holds an MBA in Technology Management (University of Phoenix, 2013) and a BE in Computer Engineering (MIT, 2003). She is Vice President at EXL Services and previously Co-Founder & CEO of Clairvoyant India. She has received notable recognitions, including Nasscom Women in Tech Awards 2024 Finalist, Innovative Data Engineering Project of the Year (2024), and ETRise Top MSMEs Winner. |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi ceased to be a Non - Executive Independent Director of the Company, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[2]Mr. Bhushan Gokhale Ceased to be a Non - Executive Independent Director of the Company, w.e.f. August 11, 2025

[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 07, 2025

## 3. Board Committees:

The Committees constituted by the Board plays a very important role in the governance structure of the Company. The composition and the terms of reference of these Committees are approved by the Board and are in line with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, there were following 5 (Five) Board Committees of the Company viz. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

### (i) Audit Committee

#### Terms of Reference:

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and as per Regulation 18 of SEBI LODR.

#### Composition and Attendance:

The Audit Committee consists of four Directors, three being Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held four meetings, which were convened on May 06, 2025, August 07, 2025, October 15, 2025 and January 29, 2026.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

Names of Members of the Audit Committee and their attendance at the Meetings are given below:

| Name | Category | Number of Meetings Held / Attended |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | Chairperson | 04 / 04 |
| Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Member | 04 / 04 |
| Mr. Bhushan Gokhale[2] | Member | 02 / 02 |
| Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | Member | 02 / 02 |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal[7] | Member | 02 / 02 |
| Ms. Amita Mirajkar[3] | Member | 02 / 01 |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi Ceased to be a Member of the Committee, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[2]Mr. Bhushan Gokhale Ceased to be a Member of the Committee, w.e.f. August 11, 2025.

[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as Member w.e.f. August 12, 2025.

[7]Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal Appointed as Member w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

**Whistle Blower Policy – Vigil Mechanism:**

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the requirements of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI LODR.

The Whistle Blower Policy provides for establishment of Vigil Mechanism for Directors, employees and stakeholders to report genuine concerns or grievances. It encourages all employees, Directors and business partners to report any suspected violations promptly and intends to investigate any Bonafide reports of violations. It also specifies the procedures and reporting authority for reporting unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy or any other unethical or improper activity including financial irregularities, including fraud, or suspected fraud, wastage, misappropriation of Company's funds, assets etc.

The Whistle Blower Policy also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who avail the vigil mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and no person has been denied access to the Audit committee.

### (ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

**Terms of Reference:**

The Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in conformity with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and as per Regulation 19 of SEBI LODR.

**Composition and attendance:**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of three Directors, of which two are Non-Executive Independent Directors and one is an Executive Director. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held two meetings, which were convened on May 06, 2025 and August 07, 2025.

Names of Members of the Committee and their attendance at the Meetings are given below:

| Name | Category | Number of Meetings Held / Attended |
|---|---|---|
| Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | Chairperson | 02 / 02 |
| Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay[4] | Chairperson | 02 / 02 |
| Mr. Kailash Katkar | Member | 02/ 02 |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal[7] | Member | 00/ 00 |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi ceased to be a Chairperson of the Committee, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[4]Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay appointed as a Chairperson of the Committee, w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

[7]Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal appointed as Member of the Committee, w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

# Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

## Details of Remuneration paid to the Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

### (a) Executive Directors

| Sr. No. | Name of the Director | Gross salary (in ₹ Crores) | Commission/ Incentive (in ₹) | Contribution to PF (in ₹) | Total. (in ₹ Crores) | Notice period |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | *Mr. Kailash Katkar | 1.36 | 0.24 | Nil | 1.60 | 6(six) Months |
| 2. | *Mr. Sanjay Katkar | 1.31 | 0.24 | Nil | 1.55 | 6(six) Months |

* As per the Employment Agreement dated: June 20, 2025, Mr. Kailash Katkar and Mr. Sanjay Katkar are eligible for 1(one) Car each from the Company.

### (b) Non-Executive Directors

Particulars of the sitting fees and Commission proposed to be paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are as follows:

| Sr. No. | Name of the Director | Sitting fees paid (in ₹ Crores)* | Commission Paid (in ₹ Crores)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.0705 | 0.05 |
| 2. | Ms. Apurva Joshi | 0.0430 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Mr. Bhushan Gokhale | 0.0260 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Mr. Richard Stiennon | 0.0380 | 0.05 |
| 5. | Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.0650 | 0.05 |
| 6. | Ms. Amita Mirajkar | 0.0305 | 0.03 |

* Mentioned sitting fees is exclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

During the FY 2025-26, the Company has paid the sitting fees and commission aggregating to ₹ 42 lakhs to the Non-Executive Independent Directors pertaining to FY 2024-25.

There has been no pecuniary relationship or transactions between the Company and Non-Executive Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26.

During the year under review, no convertible instruments have been issued to any of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company.

### Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors is based on various aspects, inter-alia, included the level of participation in the Board Meetings, understanding of their roles and responsibilities, business of the Company along with the environment and effectiveness of their contribution. The Board comprises of the qualified members who bring in the required skill, competence and expertise that allows them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The members were appointed considering their skill, competence and expertise in the areas of Leadership, Finance, Business, Technology and Human Resources.

### Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Independent Directors:

In addition to the sitting fees, the Company also pays commission to the Non-Executive Independent Directors for their overall engagement and contribution for the Company's business. The Commission is paid on the basis of complexities handled by them, the time spent on the critical policy decisions, higher degree of engagement and contributions made in the meetings and their active participation keeping in view the principle of collective responsibility. The criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Independent Directors have been displayed on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link: https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/terms-and-conditions-for-appointment-of-independent-director.pdf

### Stock Options granted to Directors:

The Company had not granted Stock Options (ESOPs) to any of the Director during the financial year 2025-26.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

### (iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

**Terms of Reference:**

The Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in conformity with Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 20 of SEBI LODR.

**Composition and attendance:**

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of three Members, out of which two are Non-Executive Independent Directors and one is Executive Director. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is headed by Ms. Amita Mirajkar, Non–Executive Independent Director of the Company.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee met on January 29, 2026. Mr. Sarang Deshpande is the Company Secretary and Mr. Vikram Dhanani is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

Names of Members of the Committee and their attendance at the meeting are given below:

| Name | Category | Number of Meetings Held / Attended |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Bhushan Gokhale[2] | Chairperson | 00 / 00 |
| Ms. Amita Mirajkar[3] | Chairperson | 01 / 01 |
| Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | Member | 00 / 00 |
| Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay[4] | Member | 00 / 00 |
| Mr. Kailash Katkar | Member | 01 / 01 |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal[7] | Member | 01 / 01 |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi Ceased to be a Member of the Committee, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.
[2]Mr. Bhushan Gokhale Ceased to be a Chairperson of the Committee, w.e.f. August 11, 2025.
[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as a Chairperson w.e.f. August 12, 2025.
[4]Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay Ceased to be a Member of the Committee, w.e.f. September 24, 2025.
[7]Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal Appointed as Member w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

The Company complies with the various requirements of the SEBI LODR and Depositories Act, 1996.

The Committee looks into the grievances of the Shareholders related to transfer of shares, payment of dividend and non-receipt of annual report and recommends measure for expeditious and effective investor grievance redressal service etc.

The Company has duly appointed MUFG Intime India Private Limited (previously known as Link Intime India Private Limited) as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent for servicing the shareholders holding shares in physical or dematerialized form.

During the year under review, no Investor complaints were pending:

| Number of shareholders' complaints received | Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders | Number of pending complaints |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | Nil | Nil |

### (iv) Risk Management Committee

**Terms of Reference:**

The Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee are in conformity with Regulation 21 of SEBI LODR.

**Composition and attendance:**

The Risk Management Committee consists of Four Members, out of which two are Non-Executive Independent Director and two are Executive Directors. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held four meetings, which were convened on May 06, 2025, August 07, 2025, October 15, 2025, and January 29, 2026.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

Names of Members of the Committee and their attendance at the Meetings are given below:

| Name | Category | Number of Meetings Held / Attended |
|---|---|---|
| Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | Chairperson | 02 / 02 |
| Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal[7] | Chairperson | 02 / 02 |
| Mr. Kailash Katkar | Member | 04 / 04 |
| Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Member | 04 / 04 |
| Ms. Amita Mirajkr[3] | Member | 02 / 01 |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi Ceased to be a Chairperson of the Committee, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkr Appointed as Member w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

[7]Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal Appointed as a Chairperson w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committee.

### (v) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

**Terms of Reference:**

The Terms of Reference of the CSR Committee are in conformity with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

**Composition and attendance:**

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee consists of five Directors, out of which three are Non-Executive Independent Director, and two are Executive Directors.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee met on May 06, 2025.

Names of Members of the Committee and their attendance at the Meetings are given below:

| Sr. No | Name | Category | Number of Meetings Held / Attended |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Ms. Apurva Joshi[1] | Chairperson | 01 / 01 |
| 2 | Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal[7] | Chairperson | 00 / 00 |
| 3. | Mr. Kailash Katkar | Member | 01 / 01 |
| 4. | Mr. Sanjay Katkar | Member | 01 / 01 |
| 5 | Mr. Amitabha Mukhopdahyay [4] | Member | 00 / 00 |
| 6 | Ms. Amita Mirajkar[3] | Member | 00 / 00 |

[1]Ms. Apurva Joshi Ceased to be a Chairperson of the Committee, w.e.f. September 23, 2025.

[3]Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as Member w.e.f. January 29, 2026.

[4] Mr. Amitabha Mukhopdahyay Appointed as Member w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

[7]Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal Appointed as Chairperson w.e.f. September 24, 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

## 4. Particulars of Senior Management Personnel and changes during the financial year:

| Name of Senior Management Personnel ('SMP') | Designation | Changes if any, during the financial year 2025-26 (Yes / No) | Nature of change and Effective date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ms. Anupama Katkar | Chief of Operational Excellence | No | _ |
| Mr. Lalit Mohan | Chief Product Officer | No | _ |
| Mr. Ankit Maheshwari | Chief Financial Officer | No | _ |

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Samuel Sathyajith | Senior Vice President - Enterprise Sales | No | _ |
| Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi | Chief Marketing Officer | No | _ |
| Mr. Amartya Mukherjee | Vice President & Head of Delivery | Yes | Appointed as SMP w.e.f. January 29, 2026 |
| Ms. Savita Nehra | Vice President, People & Culture | Yes | Appointed as SMP w.e.f. January 29, 2026 |
| Mr. Deepak Mishra | Head, Retail Sales | No | _ |
| Mr. Sangamesh S | Head of Seqrite Labs & MDR | No | _ |
| Ms. Netra Deshpande | Head of Engineering | Yes | Appointed as SMP w.e.f. January 29, 2026 |
| Mr. Nitin Bhogan | Head of Academy | Yes | Appointed as SMP w.e.f. January 29, 2026 |
| Mr. Ajit Zanjad | Vice President Head of Delivery | Yes | Ceased as SMP w.e.f. November 28, 2025. |
| Ms. Swapna Sangari | Vice President People & Culture | Yes | Ceased as SMP w.e.f. December 8, 2025 |
| Mr. Vishal Salvi | Chief Executive Officer | Yes | Ceased as SMP w.e.f. August 31, 2025. |
| Mr. Sarang Hari Deshpande | Company Secretary | No | _ |
| Mr. Vikram Dhanani | Compliance Officer | No | _ |

* Senior Management Personnel (SMP)

## 5. General Body Meetings:

The details of last three Annual General Meetings are mentioned below:

| Sr. No. | Financial Year | Date | Day | Time | Location | Number of Special resolution(s) Passed | Details of Special Resolutions passed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2024-25 | September 25, 2025 | Thursday | 11.00AM | Through Video Conferencing/ Other audio-visual means | 02 | 1.Appointment of Ms. Amita Mirajkar [DIN: 06945253] as an Non-Executive Women Director and designate her as Independent Director<br>2.Remuneration to Non – Executive Independent Directors |
| 2. | 2023-24 | September 06, 2024 | Friday | 04.00 PM | Through Video Conferencing/ Other audio-visual means | 05 | 1.Re-Appointment of Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay as a Director and designate him as an Independent Director.<br>2.Appointment of Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal as a Director and designate him as an Independent Director.<br>3.Remuneration to Non – Executive Independent Directors.<br>4.Approval of Remuneration to Mr. Kailash Katkar, Chairman and Managing Director.<br>5.Approval of Remuneration to Mr. Sanjay Katkar, Joint Managing Director. |
| 3. | 2022-23 | August 11, 2023 | Friday | 04.00 PM | Through Video Conferencing/ Other audio-visual means | Nil | NA |

# Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

| Details of Extraordinary General Meetings | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2025-26 | June 20, 2025 | Friday | 11:00 AM | Physical | 02 | 1.Re-appointment of Mr. Kailash Katkar (DIN: 00397191) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company and to approve the remuneration payable to him and in this regard w.e.f. April 1, 2025 2.Re-appointment of Mr. Sanjay Katkar [DIN: 00397277] as Joint Managing Director of the Company and to approve the remuneration payable to him in this regard w.e.f. April 1, 2025. |

## 6. Means of Communication:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| i) | Quarterly Results | The quarterly, half yearly and yearly financial results of the Company are regularly sent to the stock exchanges within stipulated time after they are approved by the Board. They are also published in the Newspapers, in the prescribed format and timeline under the SEBI LODR. |
| ii) | Newspapers wherein results normally published | Financial Express and Prabhat |
| iii) | Any website, where displayed | www.quickheal.co.in/investors |
| iv) | Whether it also displays official news releases | The Company displays the Press Releases as and when released. |
| v) | The Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts | The Company holds Earning calls and meetings from time to time and Presentations made thereat are also sent to the Stock Exchanges as well as displayed on the website of the Company. |

## 7. General Shareholders' Information

**7.1 Annual General Meeting:**

- Date and Time: September 23, 2026 at 11.30 A.M.
- Venue: The Company is conducting meeting through VC/ OAVM

**7.2 Financial Calendar**

2026-27 (Tentative) :

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual General Meeting – (Next Year) | On or before September 30, 2027 |
| Financial Reporting | |
| Results for quarter ending June 30, 2026 | On or before August 14, 2026 |
| Results for quarter ending September 30, 2026 | On or before November 14, 2026 |
| Results for quarter ending December 31, 2026 | On or before February 14, 2027 |
| Results for year ending March 31, 2027 (Audited) | On or before May 30, 2027 |

**7.3 Cut-off date for e-Voting** September 17, 2026

**7.4 Dividend** Dividend not declared for FY 2025-26

**7.5 Unclaimed Shares :** Total 528 number of shares deposited with IEPF.

**7.6 Unclaimed Dividend :** INR ₹ 1,25,730/- amount of dividend deposited with IEPF.

The following is the year wise Unclaimed Dividend balance lying with the Company and which would become eligible to be transferred to IEPF is provided in table below:

| Financial Year | Unclaimed Dividend as on March 31, 2026 |
|---|---|
| 2018-19 | 79,588.00 |
| 2019-20 | 4,35,652.00 |
| 2020-21 | 1,63,926.00 |
| 2021-22 | 1,74,568.50 |
| 2022-23 | 65,464.00 |
| 2023-24 | 62,944.00 |
| 2024-25 | Nil |

There are 'Nil' Share Certificates lying unclaimed with the Company as on date of this Report. In the event of unclaimed Share Certificate, the Company hereby undertakes to comply with the relevant Regulations of SEBI LODR.

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

**7.7 (a) Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchanges:**

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G – Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

The Company confirms that it has paid annual listing fees due to both the above stock exchanges for the FY 2025-26.

**(b) Listing of GDR on Stock Exchange :** Not Applicable

**(c) Debenture Trustee:** Not Applicable

### 7.8 Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agents:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Previously known as Link Intime India Private Limited)

Pune Office: Block No 202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex, Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 411001, Phone: 91 20 26160084

### 7.9 Share Transfer System:

According to the SEBI LODR , no shares can be transferred unless they are held in dematerialised mode. All the share capital of the Company is in dematerialised form only and no shares are held in physical form.

### 7.10 Distribution of Shareholding: As on March 31, 2026

| Report Type: All (NSDL+CDSL+Physical) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SERIAL | SHARES RANGE | | | NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS | % OF TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS | TOTAL SHARES FOR THE RANGE | % OF ISSUED CAPITAL |
| 1 | 1 | to | 500 | 53,583 | 93.3453 | 40,97,441 | 7.5535 |
| 2 | 501 | to | 1,000 | 2,035 | 3.5451 | 15,41,176 | 2.8411 |
| 3 | 1,001 | to | 2,000 | 922 | 1.6062 | 13,57,631 | 2.5028 |
| 4 | 2,001 | to | 3,000 | 324 | 0.5644 | 8,17,437 | 1.5069 |
| 5 | 3,001 | to | 4,000 | 155 | 0.27 | 5,48,488 | 1.0111 |
| 6 | 4,001 | to | 5,000 | 100 | 0.1742 | 4,62,710 | 0.8530 |
| 7 | 5,001 | to | 10,000 | 152 | 0.2648 | 11,10,423 | 2.0470 |
| 8 | 10,001 | to | ********** | 132 | 0.23 | 4,43,10,149 | 81.6845 |
| | | | **Total** | **57,403** | **100** | **5,42,45,455** | **100** |

**Categories of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026**

| Category of Shareholders | Total Value | Total Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Clearing Members | 10,04,840 | 0.1852 |
| Other Bodies Corporate | 1,54,00,860 | 2.8391 |
| Hindu Undivided Family | 46,54,210 | 0.858 |
| Mutual Funds | 430 | 0.0001 |
| Nationalised Banks | 250 | 0.0000 |
| Non Resident Indians | 26,09,590 | 0.4811 |
| Non Resident (Non Repatriable) | 13,20,050 | 0.2433 |
| Public | 11,80,04,390 | 21.7538 |
| Promoters | 38,78,63,530 | 71.5016 |
| Trusts | 50,810 | 0.0094 |
| Body Corporate - Ltd Liability Partnership | 8,53,440 | 0.1573 |
| FPI (Corporate) - I | 28,21,510 | 0.5201 |
| Investor Education And Protection Fund | 27,860 | 0.0051 |
| Alternate Invst Funds - III | 63,07,750 | 1.1628 |
| Key Managerial Personnel | 4,07,250 | 0.0751 |

## Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FPI (Corporate) - II | 11,27,780 | 0.2079 |
| **TOTAL :** | **54,24,54,550** | **100** |

**7.11 Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity** : All shares are in dematerialized form as on March 31, 2026 and trading in equity shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form.

**7.12 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion dates and likely impact on equity.** : Nil

**7.13 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities** : Insignificant

**7.14 Plant locations** Nil

**7.15 Investor Correspondence:**

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Previously known as Link Intime India Private Limited)
Block-202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex, Near. Ganesh Temple,
Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune – 411 001
Tel: +91 22 49186270;
email id: : investors.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

**7.16 List of all credit ratings obtained:** Not Applicable

**Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should address all their correspondence relating to change of address, bank mandate and status to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).**

Important Communication to Members: Members must be aware that Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has started a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance", whereby it has allowed paperless compliances by the Companies in the field of servicing of notice / documents, including Annual Report through emails. Further, in compliance with Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 05, 2020 read with circulars dated April 08, 2020 and April 13, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020 and latest being October 03, 2024, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories.

Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested once again to register their email addresses in respect of their shareholding in electronic mode with the Depository Participants, including any change in their email id. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to register their email addresses with the Company / MUFG Intime India Private Limited, the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent. Mumbai Office: Link Intime India Private Limited, - C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083, Phone: 022 - 4918 6200, Pune Office: Pune Office: Block No 202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex, off Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 411001, Phone: 91 20 26160084.

## 8. Other Disclosures as per LODR Regulations: -

**a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.**

The Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with the Promoters or the Directors or the Management or their relatives and its subsidiaries, that may have any potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Related Party transactions are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

**b. Details of non-compliance by the Listed Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.**

FY 2023-24: Company has paid a fine of ₹ 10,000/- to each stock exchange for non-compliance of provision of Reg. 42(2), 42(3), 42(4) and 42(5) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

FY 2024-25: NIL

FY 2025-26: NIL

**c. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of this clause**

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI LODR.

**d. Web Link where policy for determining material subsidiaries and dealing on related party transaction is disclosed:**

The Policy on Related Party Transactions and for determining Material Subsidiaries is disclosed and available on the website of the Company at https://www.quickheal.co.in/investors/.

**e. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary**

The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. J. B. Bhave & Co., Company Secretaries in practice as required under SEBI LODR, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is enclosed as Annexure to Corporate Governance Report

**f. Details of total fees paid to statutory Auditors.**

The details of the total fees (excluding GST) for all the services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, are as follows:

(in ₹ Crores)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| As auditor* | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Limited review | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| In other capacity: | | |
| Others (including certification fees) | - | 0.01 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| **Total** | **0.42** | **0.47** |

*includes remuneration to auditors of subsidiaries.

**g. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:**

There are no complaints received during the year under review.

**h. Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount':**

The Company has not given any loans or advances to any company in which Directors are interested.

**i. Details of material subsidiaries of the Listed Company including the date and place of Incorporation and name and date of appointment of the Statutory Auditors of such subsidiaries:**

The Company does not have a material unlisted Indian subsidiary as defined under SEBI LODR. However, the Company has two unlisted wholly owned subsidiary companies abroad. Details of significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the subsidiary companies are noted by the Board. The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the financial statements of the subsidiary companies, including investments made by such subsidiaries. The Company has adopted a policy for determining material subsidiaries which is displayed on the Company's website https://www.quickheal.co.in/investors/

# Report on Corporate Governance (Contd..)

**j. The Company is in compliance with the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2)(b) to (i) of the SEBI LODR.**

**Disclosure of Discretionary requirement as per Part E of Schedule II**

1. The Auditors' Opinion on the Financial Statements is unmodified.
2. Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

**k. Agreements relating to the Company:**

There are no agreements with any party which impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restrictions or create any liability upon the Company.

**INITIATIVES BY RTA**

The RTA has launched an Investor Self-Service Portal, called 'Swayam', in October 2023. This empowers shareholders to access information through a dashboard for all companies, in which they hold shares, which are serviced by MUFG. This portal enables shareholders to obtain an updated status on their electronic holdings across various companies as also to track dividend and other corporate action details. Shareholders can also raise queries/complaints on the same and track them till resolution. Physical holders can also avail of the portal services for folios which are KYC compliant. The portal can be accessed at https://swayam. in.mpms.mufg.com/.

The RTA had also developed a Chatbot 'IDIA', that utilises conversational technology to provide investors with around the-clock intuitive platform to ask questions and get information about queries. The Shareholders may engage with 'IDIA' by logging in to https://in.mpms.mufg. com.

The FAQ section on the RTA website has very detailed answers to almost all probable investor queries. Please visit https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/faq.html to find answers to the stakeholders' queries related to securities.

Service Request Module: Allows submission and tracking of requests such as KYC updates, bank mandate changes, and contact detail modifications, each with a unique request ID. Access at: https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/helpdesk/Service_Request.html

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

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. This Code is available on the Company's website. I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2026, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

**Sd/-**
**Kailash Katkar**

**Chairman and Managing Director**
**(DIN: 00397191)**

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

## CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(As per Provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time)

To,
The Members of
Quick Heal Technologies Limited
Solitaire Business Hub, 7010 C& D, 7th Floor,
Opposite NECO Garden Society, Viman Nagar,
Pune - 411014, Maharashtra, India

**Subject: Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate of Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

I have examined all relevant records of **Quick Heal Technologies Limited** (CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408) for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the above certification. In my independent verification of the committee memberships/ Chairmanships of all directors, I have observed that no director has crossed the maximum limit as permitted under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was carried out in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. My examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

On the basis of my examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, I certify that the Company has complied with the mandatory conditions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as applicable and amended from time to time for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For J. B. Bhave & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
**Jayavant B. Bhave**
Proprietor
FCS: 4266 CP: 3068
UIN: S1999MH025400
PR No.: 7781/2026
UDIN: F004266H000416194

Date: May 21, 2026
Place: Pune

# CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V, Para C, Clause (10)(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Quick Heal Technologies Limited
Solitaire Business Hub, 7010 C&D,
7th Floor, Opposite NECO Garden Society,
Viman Nagar, Pune - 411014, Maharashtra, India

I have examined the relevant registers, record, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Quick Heal Technologies Limited having CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408 and having Registered Office at Solitaire Business Hub, 7010 C&D, 7th Floor, Opposite NECO Garden Society, Viman Nagar, Pune - 411014, Maharashtra, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para-C, Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

| Sr. No. | Name of the Director | Designation | DIN | Date of Appointment in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | Managing Director | 00397191 | 17/08/1995* |
| 2. | Mr. Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | Joint Managing Director | 00397277 | 17/08/1995** |
| 3. | Mr. Bhushan Nilkanth Gokhale | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 01493276 | 12/08/2020 |
| 4. | Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 01806781 | 10/06/2019 |
| 5. | Ms. Apurva Pradeep Joshi | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 06608172 | 21/08/2015 |
| 6. | Mr. Richard Dennis Stiennon | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 09324046 | 27/09/2021 |
| 7. | Mr. Kamal Kumar Agarwal | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 02831435 | 26/07/2024 |
| 8. | Ms. Amita Shantanu Mirajkar | Non-Executive - Independent Director | 06945253 | 07/08/2025 |

*Mr. Kailash Katkar Re- appointed as Chairman and Managing Director on w.e.f. April 01, 2025 which was approved by Shareholders in Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on June 20, 2025

**Mr. Sanjay Katkar Re- appointed as Joint Managing Director w.e.f. April 01, 2025 which was approved by Shareholders in Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on June 20, 2025

*The Term of Bhushan Nilkanth Gokhale as Non-Executive Independent Director ended on August 11, 2025.

* The Term of Apurva Pradeep Joshi as Non-Executive Independent Director ended on September 23, 2025

* Ms. Amita Mirajkar Appointed as Non-Executive Women Independent Director w.e.f. August 07, 2025

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the same based on my verification. This Certificate is specifically being issued in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para-C, Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For J. B. Bhave & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
**Jayavant B. Bhave**
Proprietor
FCS: 4266 CP: 3068
UIN: S1999MH025400
PR No.: 7781/2026
UDIN: F004266H000416293

Date: May 21, 2026
Place: Pune

## Compliance Certificate: Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

To the best of our knowledge and belief and on the perusal of various records and statements for the period April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026, it is hereby certified as under:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the period April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026:

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

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

B. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the quarter ended March 31, 2026, which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:

   1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the period April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026;

   2) significant changes in accounting policies during the period April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   3) instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

E. We further state and confirm that the Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and these are adequate and are operating effectively.

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman and Managing Director

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure 16

## Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

### SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

#### I. Details of the listed entity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity | L72200MH1995PLC091408 |
| 2. | Name of the Listed Entity | Quick Heal Technologies Limited |
| 3. | Year of incorporation | August 07, 1995 |
| 4. | Registered office address | Solitaire Business Hub, Office No. 7010 C & D, 7th Floor, Opposite Neco Garden Society, Viman Nagar, Pune - 411014. |
| 5. | Corporate address | Solitaire Business Hub, Office No. 7010 C & D, 7th Floor, Opposite Neco Garden Society, Viman Nagar, Pune - 411014. |
| 6. | E-mail | cs@quickheal.co.in |
| 7. | Telephone | +91 20 66813232 |
| 8. | Website | https://www.quickheal.co.in |
| 9. | Financial year for which reporting is being done | April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026 |
| 10. | Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed | • BSE Limited (BSE) – BSE Ticker: 539678<br>• National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) – NSE Ticker: QUICKHEAL |
| 11. | Paid-up Capital | ₹ 54,24,54,550/- divided into 5,42,45,455 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each |
| 12. | Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report | • Name: Mr. Vikram Dhanani<br>• Designation: Compliance Officer<br>• Telephone number: 020-66813232<br>• E-mail Id: cs@quickheal.co.in |
| 13. | Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together). | The disclosures provided in this report have been prepared on a Standalone basis. |
| 14. | Name of assessment or assurance provider | NA |
| 15. | Type of assessment or assurance obtained] | NA |

#### II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

| S. No. | Description of Main Activity | Description of Business Activity | % of Turnover of the entity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cyber Security Products | Cyber Security Solutions to Consumers, Small Businesses, Government Establishments & Corporate Houses. | 90.6% |

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

| S. No. | Product/Service | NIC Code | % of total Turnover contributed |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cyber Security Products | 62011 | 90.6% |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

### III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

| Location | Number of plants | Number of offices | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| National | NIL | 23 Offices & 3 Warehouses | 26 |
| International | NIL | 2 Offices (Dubai & USA) | 2 |

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

| Locations | Number |
|---|---|
| National (No. of States) | All states of India |
| International (No. of Countries) | 70+ |

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the Company is 7.18%

c. A brief on types of customers

Quick Heal Technologies Ltd. is a global cybersecurity solutions provider. Each Quick Heal product is designed to simplify IT security management across the length and depth of devices and on multiple platforms. They are customized to suit consumers, small businesses, government establishments, and corporate houses. Over a span of nearly 3 decades, the company's R&D has focused on computer and network security solutions.

The current portfolio of cloud-based security and advanced machine learning-enabled solutions stops threats, attacks, and malicious traffic before it strikes. This considerably reduces the system resource usage. The security solutions are indigenously developed in India. Quick Heal Antivirus Solutions, Quick Heal Scan Engine, and the entire range of Quick Heal products are proprietary items of Quick Heal Technologies Ltd. Also, Quick Heal pioneers India's first fraud prevention solution, AntiFraud.AI available for Android, iOS and Windows.

Seqrite is a leading enterprise cybersecurity solutions provider. With a focus on simplifying cybersecurity, Seqrite delivers comprehensive solutions and services through our patented, AI/ML-powered tech stack to protect businesses against the latest threats by securing devices, applications, networks, cloud, data, and identity. Seqrite is the Enterprise arm of the global cybersecurity brand, Quick Heal Technologies Limited, the only listed cybersecurity products and solutions company in India.

We are the first and only Indian company to have solidified India's position on the global map by collaborating with the Govt. of the USA on its NIST NCCoE's Data Classification project. We are differentiated by our easy-to-deploy, seamless-to-integrate comprehensive solutions providing the highest level of protection against emerging and sophisticated threats powered by state-of-the-art threat intelligence and playbooks backed by world-class service provided by best-in-class security experts at India's largest malware analysis lab – Seqrite Labs. We are the only Indian full-stack company aligned with CSMA architecture recommendations, offering award-winning Endpoint Protection, Enterprise Mobile Device Management, Data Privacy, Zero Trust Network Access, and many more. Seqrite Data Privacy Management solution enables organizations to stay fully compliant with the DPDP Act and global regulations. We have recently launched Digital Risk Protection Services for external threat monitoring and Ransomware Recovery as a Service for rapid, guided restoration after ransomware attacks. Seqrite has also unveiled SIA, an LLM-powered security co-pilot built on GoDeep.AI to help enterprises navigate growing cyber complexity with intelligent, conversational analysis.

### IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| S. No. | Particulars | Total (A) | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No. (B) | % (B / A) | No. (C) | % (C / A) |
| | **EMPLOYEES** | | | | | |
| 1. | Permanent (D) | 884 | 728 | 82.35% | 156 | 17.65% |
| 2. | Other than Permanent (E) | 72 | 51 | 71% | 21 | 29% |
| 3. | Total employees (D + E) | 956 | 779 | 81% | 177 | 19% |
| | **WORKERS** | | | | | |
| 4. | Permanent (F) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 5. | Other than Permanent (G) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6. | Total workers (F + G) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

| S. No | Particulars | Total (A) | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No. (B) | % (B / A) | No. (C) | % (C / A) |
| | **DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES** | | | | | |
| 1. | Permanent (D) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2. | Other than Permanent (E) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3. | Total differently abled employees (D + E) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | **DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS** | | | | | |
| 4. | Permanent (F) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 5. | Other than permanent (G) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6. | Total differently abled workers (F + G) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

As on the date of Report:-

| | Total (A) | No. and percentage of Females | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. (B) | % (B / A) |
| Board of Directors | 6 | 1 | 16.67 |
| Key Management Personnel | 5 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Managing Director and Joint managing Director are included in both Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

| | FY 2025-26 (Turnover rate in current FY) | | | FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY) | | | FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Permanent Employees | 15.11 | 20.30 | 26.00 | 14.04 | 15.64 | 14.63 | 14.02 | 13.74 | 18.07 |
| Permanent Workers | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

## V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

| S. No. | Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies/ joint ventures (A) | Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture | % of shares held by listed entity | Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Seqrite Technologies DMCC | Subsidiary | 100% | No |
| 2 | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc | Subsidiary | 100% | No |

## VI CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No):Yes

(ii) Turnover (in Rs.): 283,74,75,545

(iii) Net worth (in Rs.): 4,03,49,17,440

## VII Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

| Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received | Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year | Remarks | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year | Remarks |
| Communities | Yes | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Investors (other than shareholders) | https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/whistleblower-policy-&-vigil-mechanism.pdf | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Shareholders | Yes | 01 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Employees and workers | https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/Vulnerability-Disclosure-Policy.pdf | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received | Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year | Remarks | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year | Remarks |
| Customers | Yes https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/Vulnerability-Disclosure-Policy.pdf | 2,56,569 | 14 | Out of 14 issues, 4 issues resolved till March 26 & under observation, 3 work around offered, 4 awaiting ETA & 3 will be fixed by Q1. | 2,58,832 | 0 | Call count |
| Value Chain Partners | Yes https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/Vulnerability-Disclosure-Policy.pdf | 20,626 | 0 | Call count | 18,588 | 0 | Call count |

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O) | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

### SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

| Disclosure Questions | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 | P 5 | P 6 | P 7 | P 8 | P 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Policy and management processes** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No) | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No) | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| c. Web Link of the Policies, if available | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| 2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No) | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/ No) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle. | •ISO/IEC 27001:2022 – Information Security Management System<br>•ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018 – IT Service Management System<br>•ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management System<br>•ISO 27701:2019-PIMS<br>•SOC 2 Type-II Compliance | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any. | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| 6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met. | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Governance, leadership and oversight** | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) NA | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies). | The Board of Directors of the Company and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies. | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details. | Yes, Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company is responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues. | | | | | | | | |

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

| Subject for Review | Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee | | | | | | | | | Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ Any other please specify) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 | P 5 | P 6 | P 7 | P 8 | P 9 | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 | P 5 | P 6 | P 7 | P 8 | P 9 |
| Performance against above policies and follow up action | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 | P 5 | P 6 | P 7 | P 8 | P 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency. | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

| Questions | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 | P 5 | P 6 | P 7 | P 8 | P 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Any other reason (please specify) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and le the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

**PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.**

### Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

| Segment | Total number of training and awareness programmes held | Topics /principles covered under the training and its impact | %age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness Programmes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board of Directors | 6 | Corporate Governance, Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations | 100 |
| Key Managerial Personnel | 5 | Product Training, Sales mock training, information security training, POSH training. Gen AI enablement Gen AI | 100 |
| Employees other than BOD and KMPs | 5 | Product Training, Sales mock training, information security training, POSH training. Gen AI enablement Gen AI | 100 |
| Workers | NIL | NIL | NIL |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website. :

| | Monetary | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NGRBC Principle** | **Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions** | **Amount (In INR)** | **Brief of the Case** | **Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)** |
| Penalty/ Fine | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NO |
| Settlement | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NO |
| Compounding fee | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | No |

| | Non-Monetary | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NGRBC Principle** | **Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions** | **Brief of the Case** | **Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)** |
| Imprisonment | NIL | NIL | NIL | NO |
| Punishment | NIL | NIL | NIL | NO |

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

| **Case Details** | **Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions** |
|---|---|
| NIL | NIL |

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy. – Yes, the company's code of conduct policy complies with the legal requirement of applicable laws and regulations. Policy can be accessed through the following link https://www.quickheal.co.in/sustainability

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

| | **FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year** | **FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year** |
|---|---|---|
| Directors | NIL | NIL |
| KMPs | NIL | NIL |
| Employees | NIL | NIL |
| Workers | NIL | NIL |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Remarks | Number | Remarks |
| Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest. - NA

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Number of days of accounts payables | 75 | 60 |

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

| Parameter | Metrics | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concentration of Purchases | a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases | NIL | NIL |
| | b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from | NIL | NIL |
| | c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses | NIL | NIL |
| Concentration of Sales | a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales | 71.06% | 84.33% |
| | b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made | 446 | 586 |
| | c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors | 33.89 | 20.21 |
| Share of RPTs in | • Purchases(Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases) | NIL | NIL |
| | • Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales) | NIL | NIL |
| | • Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances) | NIL | NIL |
| | • Investments ( Investments in related parties / Total Investments made) | NIL | NIL |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

### Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

| Total number of awareness programmes held | Topics / principles covered under the training | %age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes |
|---|---|---|
| 344 | Seqrite Products | 100% |

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same: Yes, the Company receives annual declaration (changes from time to time) from its Board members and KMPs on the entities they are interested in, and ensure requisite approvals as required under the statue as well as the Company's policies are in place before transacting with such entities/ individuals.

### PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

### Essential Indicators:

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

| Total number of awareness programmes held | Current Financial Year | Previous Financial Year | Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts |
|---|---|---|---|
| R&D | 125.71 | 135.95 | Quick Heal's investment in R&D have resulted in protection of society from cyberattacks and also resulted in creation of employment in the society. |
| Capex | _ | _ | _ |

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) yes

   b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably? 33% We have excluded services while calculating sustainable sourcing

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste. Plastic and E waste recycling process (EPR) is in place, hazards waste is not been generated anywhere in the process

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same. Yes, EPR (End Producer Responsibility) guidelines are in place.

### Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

| NIC Code | Name of Product / Service | % of total Turnover contributed | Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted | Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No) | Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

| Name of Product / Service | Description of the risk /concern | Action Taken |
|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA |

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

| Indicate input material | Recycled or re-used input material to total material | |
|---|---|---|
| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
| NA | NA | NA |

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Re-Used | Recycled | Safely Disposed | Re-Used | Recycled | Safely Disposed |
| Plastics (including packaging) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| E-waste | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hazardous waste | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other waste | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

| Indicate product category | Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category |
|---|---|
| NA | NA |

**PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains**

### Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

| Category | Total (A) | % of employees covered by | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Health insurance | | Accident insurance | | Maternity benefits | | Paternity Benefits | | Day Care facilities | |
| | | Number (B) | % (B / A) | Number (C) | % (C / A) | Number (D) | % (D / A) | Number (E) | % (E / A) | Number (F) | % (F / A) |
| **Permanent employees** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 728 | 728 | 100% | 728 | 100% | NA | NA | 728 | 100% | NA | NA |
| Female | 156 | 156 | 100% | 156 | 100% | 156 | 100% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **884** | **884** | **100%** | **884** | **100%** | **156** | **100%** | **728** | **100%** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **Other than Permanent employees** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 51 | 100% | 51 | 100% | NA | NA | 51 | 100% | NA | NA |
| Female | 21 | 21 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 21 | 100% | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Category | Total (A) | % of employees covered by: Health insurance Number (B) | % (B / A) | Accident insurance Number (C) | % (C / A) | Maternity benefits Number (D) | % (D / A) | Paternity Benefits Number (E) | % (E / A) | Day Care facilities Number (F) | % (F / A) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **72** | **72** | **100%** | **72** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **51** | **100%** | **NA** | **NA** |

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

| Category | Total (A) | % of employees covered by: Health insurance Number (B) | % (B / A) | Accident insurance Number (C) | % (C / A) | Maternity benefits Number (D) | % (D / A) | Paternity Benefits Number (E) | % (E / A) | Day Care facilities Number (F) | % (F / A) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Permanent employees** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **Other than Permanent employees** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent)in the following format

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company | 1.26 | 1.14 |

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

| Benefits | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year: No. of employees covered as a % of total employees | No. of workers covered as a % of total workers | Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.) | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year: No. of employees covered as a % of total employees | No. of workers covered as a % of total workers | Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PF | 99.99 | NA | Y | 99.99 | NA | Y |
| Gratuity | 100% | NA | Y | 100% | NA | Y |
| ESI | NA | NA | NA | 0.72% | NA | Y |
| Others please specify | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard. - Yes, premises and offices are accessible to differently abled employees, however currently we do not have any employee / worker with disabilities.

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy. – Yes, the company follows principle of equal opportunities for everyone https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/company_policies/Company_Code_of_Conduct.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

| Gender | Permanent employees | | Permanent workers | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Return to work rate | Retention rate | Return to work rate | Retention rate |
| Male | 100% | 100% | NA | NA |
| Female | 100% | 100% | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** | **NA** | **NA** |

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

| | Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief) |
|---|---|
| Permanent Workers | NA |
| Other than Permanent Workers | NA |
| Permanent Employees | Yes,Whistle Blower Policy |
| Other than Permanent Employees | Yes,Whistle Blower Policy |

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total employees / workers in respective category (A) | No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B) | % (B / A) | Total employees / workers in respective category (C) | No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D) | % (D / C) |
| **Total Permanent Employees** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total Permanent Workers** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total (A) | On Health and safety measures | | On Skill upgradation | | Total (D) | On Health and safety measures | | On Skill upgradation | |
| | | No. (B) | % (B / A) | No. (C) | % (C / A) | | No. (D) | % (E / D) | No. (F) | % (F / D) |
| **Employees** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 728 | 412 | 56.59% | 480 | 65.93% | 797 | 450 | 56.46% | 525 | 65.87% |
| Female | 156 | 94 | 60.26% | 101 | 64.74% | 176 | 106 | 60.22% | 115 | 65.34% |
| **Total** | **884** | **506** | **57.24%** | **581** | **65.72%** | **973** | **556** | **57.14%** | **640** | **65.78%** |
| **Workers** | | | | | | | | | | |

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total (A) | On Health and safety measures | | On Skill upgradation | | Total (D) | On Health and safety measures | | On Skill upgradation | |
| | | No. (B) | % (B / A) | No. (C) | % (C / A) | | No. (D) | % (E / D) | No. (F) | % (F / D) |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total (A) | No. (B) | % (B / A) | Total (C) | No. (D) | % (D / C) |
| | | | **Employees** | | | |
| Male | 728 | 663 | 91.07% | 797 | 726 | 91.09% |
| Female | 156 | 146 | 93.59% | 176 | 165 | 93.75% |
| **Total** | **884** | **809** | **91.52%** | **973** | **891** | **91.57%** |
| | | | **Workers** | | | |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system? - **No**

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity? - **No**

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N) - **No**

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No) - **Yes**

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

| Safety Incident/Number | Category* | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked) | Employees | NIL | NIL |
| | Workers | NIL | NIL |
| Total recordable work-related injuries | Employees | NIL | NIL |
| | Workers | NIL | NIL |
| No. of fatalities | Employees | NIL | NIL |
| | Workers | NIL | NIL |
| High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities) | Employees | NIL | NIL |
| | Workers | NIL | NIL |

*Including in the contract workforce

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

Access to company premises are controlled by Access control system & physical security guards are available at all entry/ exit points. Premises are under CCTV surveillance, which ensure security of premises & employees. Company installed the Fire safety equipment's like Fire Extinguishers, Fire Hydrant & sprinkler System, Smoke detectors, FM200.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks |
| Working Conditions | Nil | Nil | - | Nil | Nil | - |
| Health & Safety | Nil | Nil | - | Nil | Nil | - |

14. Assessments for the year:

| | % of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties) |
|---|---|
| Health and safety practices | NA |
| Working Conditions | NA |

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions. - NA

### Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N):Yes (Group Term Life Policy) (B) Workers (Y/N): No .

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners. - Yes, the Company obtain necessary documents from partners to ensure timely deduction and deposit of statutory dues.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

| | Total no. of affected employees/ workers | | No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
| Employees | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Workers | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No) - Yes

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

| | % of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed |
|---|---|
| Health and safety practices | NA |
| Working Conditions | NA |

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners. – NA

**PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders**

**Essential Indicators**

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Identifying key stakeholder groups is crucial for Quick Heal to achieve its objectives and sustain its operations. Stakeholders can significantly influence the entity's success, providing support, posing challenges, or shaping its strategic direction. The process of identifying these stakeholders involves systematic steps to ensure comprehensive understanding and effective engagement. Here's a streamlined approach to identifying and analyzing key stakeholder groups:

**1. Stakeholder Mapping**

**List Potential Stakeholders:** Identify all individuals, groups, or organizations affected by or interested in the entity's activities.

**Categorize Stakeholders:** Group them based on their relationship to the entity (internal vs. external, primary vs. secondary).

**Map Influence and Interest:** Create a matrix plotting stakeholders based on their influence and interest levels.

**2. Stakeholder Analysis**

**Identify Needs and Interests:** Determine what each stakeholder needs or expects and how the entity affects them.

**Assess Influence and Power:** Evaluate each stakeholder's power over decision-making. By systematically identifying and analyzing stakeholders, Quick Heal has identified all the relevant stakeholders from our ecosystem.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

| Shareholder Group | Whether Identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No) | Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website) Other | Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half Yearly, Quarterly, Others - Please specify) | Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers | No | • Direct Communication<br>• One-on-One interaction | • Ongoing<br>• Need Based | Cybersecurity solutions & Services |
| Employees | No | • Direct Interaction.<br>• Employee Engagement Survey<br>• Townhalls and Exit Interviews | • Ongoing | Work Environment EVP |
| Partners | No | • On-boarding processes<br>• Site visits to facilities<br>• One – on – One Interaction format | • Ongoing<br>• Need based | Timely Payment Business Opportunity Knowledge Sharing |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Shareholder Group | Whether Identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No) | Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website) Other | Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half Yearly, Quarterly, Others - Please specify) | Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investors | No | • Investor meets<br>• AGM Meetings<br>• Periodic declarations on performance | • Quarterly<br>• Need based | Growth Opportunity, ESG Performance |
| Regulator | No | • Policy Advocacy<br>• Direct interaction with the regulatory bodies<br>• Regulatory Audits and inspections | • Need based | Compliance Tax |
| Local Community | No | • Interactions with NGO partners and Communities<br>• Meetings/discussions with local communities | • Need based | Healthcare Support, Employment, Skills Development, Cyber awareness |
| Media | No | • Meeting in person or via call/ virtual platforms | • Opportunity based | Cyber threats, Organization Performance |
| Shareholders | No | • Investor Meets<br>• AGM | • Regular<br>• Need based | Shareholder value, Financial Reports |
| Industry Association | No | • Member Connect<br>• Events | • Ongoing<br>• Need Based | Industry, Tech, Innovation |
| Board member | No | • Board Meeting<br>• Direct Communication | • Ongoing<br>• Need Based | Corporate governance |

### Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

   The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Quick Heal Technologies Limited assists the Board and the Company to oversee the existing redressal mechanisms in relation to Stakeholders of the Company. The Board is also appraised of the ESG developments on a half-yearly basis.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity. Yes, Stakeholders have been consulted to define the Materiality Matrix of the organization. The stakeholders were reached out through a digital survey and the survey result acted as an input for defining the final matrix.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups. https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/Vulnerability-Disclosure-Policy.pdf

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

**PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights**

**Essential Indicators**

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total (A) | No. of employees / workers covered (B) | % (B / A) | Total (C) | No. of employees / workers covered (D) | % (D / C) |
| **Employees** | | | | | | |
| Permanent | 884 | 884 | 100 | 973 | 973 | 100 |
| Other than permanent | 72 | 72 | 100 | 86 | 86 | |
| **Total Employees** | **956** | **956** | **100** | **1059** | **1059** | **100** |
| **Workers** | | | | | | |
| Permanent | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other than permanent | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total Workers** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total (A) | Equal to Minimum Wage | | More than Minimum Wage | | Total (D) | Equal to Minimum Wage | | More than Minimum Wage | |
| | | No. (B) | % (B / A) | No. (C) | % (C / A) | | No. (D) | % (E / D) | No. (F) | % (F / D) |
| **Employees** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Male | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Female | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Other than Permanent | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Male | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Female | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| **Workers** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other than Permanent | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Male | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Female | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category | Number | Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category |
| Board of Directors (BoD) | 4 | 4,98,750 | 2 | 3,67,500 |
| Key Managerial Personnel | 6 | 1,57,27,736 | 0 | 0 |

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category | Number | Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category |
| Employees other than BoD and KMP | 918 | 9,46,713 | 209 | 7,93,071 |
| Workers | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages | 14.40% | 14.84% |

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No) - Yes, we have POSH committee, Ethics Committee, Whistle Blower and SART to address human rights impact or issues caused or contributed to by the business.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues. - Our mechanisms include Suspicious Activity Reporting Tool (SART) which allows employees to report all their grievances on the SART Portal.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

| Category | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks |
| Sexual Harassment | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |
| Discrimination at workplace | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |
| Child Labour | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |
| Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |
| Wages | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |
| Other human rights related issues | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | NIL | - |

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013(POSH) | 0 | 0 |
| Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers | 0 | 0 |
| Complaints on POSH upheld | 0 | 0 |

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases. - Internal committee's established to deal with harassment

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No) - YES

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

10. Assessments for the year:

| | % of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties) |
|---|---|
| Child labour | NIL |
| Forced/involuntary labour | NIL |
| Sexual harassment | NIL |
| Discrimination at workplace | NIL |
| Wages | NIL |

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above. - NA

### Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints. - NO
2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted. - NO
3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? - YES
4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

| | % of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed |
|---|---|
| Sexual Harassment | NIL |
| Discrimination at workplace | NIL |
| Child Labour | NIL |
| Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour | NIL |
| Wages | NIL |

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above. - NA

### PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

### Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **From renewable sources** | | |
| Total electricity consumption (A) | 46,570 Units | 51,310 Units |
| Total fuel consumption (B) | Nil | Nil |
| Energy consumption through other sources (C) | Nil | Nil |
| **Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)** | **46,570 Units** | **51,310 Units** |
| **From non-renewable sources** | | |
| Total electricity consumption (D) | 21,50,142 Units | 22,24,991 Units |
| Total fuel consumption (E) | 53,518 Units | 57,499 Units |
| Energy consumption through other sources (F) | Nil | Nil |
| **Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)** | **22,03,660 Units** | **22,82,490 Units** |
| **Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)** | **22,50,230 Units** | **23,33,800 Units** |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **Energy intensity per rupee of turnover** (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) | 0.010 | 0.009 |
| **Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)** (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | NA | NA |
| **Energy intensity in terms of physical output** | | |
| Energy intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any: NA

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)** | | |
| (i) Surface water | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| (ii) Groundwater | NA | NA |
| (iii) Third party water | NA | NA |
| (iv) Seawater / desalinated water | NA | NA |
| (v) Others | NA | NA |
| **Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)** | **12,018** | **13,789** |
| **Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)** | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| **Water intensity per rupee of turnover** (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations) | 0.00008 | 0.00011 |
| **Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)** (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | NA | NA |
| **Water intensity in terms of physical output** | NA | NA |
| **Water intensity** (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)** | | |
| (i) To Surface water | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment- please specify level of treatment | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| (ii) To Groundwater | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| (iii) To Seawater | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| (iv) Sent to third-parties | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| (v) Others | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| **Total water discharged (in kilolitres)** | **12,018** | **13,789** |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation. NA

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

| Parameter | Please specify unit | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| NOx | [g/kW-hr ] | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| SOx | [g/kW-hr ] | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Particulate matter (PM) | [g/kW-hr ] | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persistent organic pollutants (POP | [g/kW-hr ] | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) | NA | NA | NA |
| Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) | NA | NA | NA |
| Others please specify | NA | NA | NA |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

| Parameter | Unit | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available) | Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent | NA | NA |
| Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available) | Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent | NA | NA |
| **Total Scope 1 and Scope 2emission intensity per rupee of turnover** (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/ Revenue from operations) | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total Scope 1 and Scope 2emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)** (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output | NA | NA | NA |
| **Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity** (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA | NA |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details: NA

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)** | | |
| Plastic waste (A) | NA | NA |
| E-waste (B) | 0.966 | 0.65 |
| Bio-medical waste (C) | NA | NA |
| Construction and demolition waste (D) | NA | NA |
| Battery waste (E) | NA | NA |
| Radioactive waste (F) | NA | NA |
| Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) | NA | NA |
| Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector) | NA | NA |
| **Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)** | **0.966** | **0.65** |
| **Waste intensity per rupee of turnover** (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) | NA | NA |
| **Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)** (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | NA | NA |
| **Waste intensity in terms of physical output** | NA | NA |
| **Waste intensity** (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA |
| **For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)** | | |
| **Category of waste** | | |
| (i) Recycled | 0.966 | 0.65 |
| (ii) Re-used | NA | NA |
| (iii) Other recovery operations | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **0.966** | **0.65** |
| **For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)** | | |
| **Category of waste** | NA | NA |
| (i) Incineration | NA | NA |
| (ii) Landfilling | NA | NA |
| (iii) Other disposal operations | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **NA** | **NA** |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes. NA

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

| S. No. | Location of operations/ offices | Type of operations | Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | NA | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

| Name and brief details of project | EIA Notification No. | Date | Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No) | Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No) | Relevant Web link |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non- compliances, in the following format:

| S. No. | Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with | Provide details of the non- compliance | Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts | Corrective action taken, if any |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

### Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

   For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

   (i) Name of the area. NA

   (ii) Nature of operations. NA

   (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| **Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)** | | |
| (i) Surface water | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| (ii) Groundwater | NA | NA |
| (iii) Third party water | NA | NA |
| (iv) Seawater / desalinated water | NA | NA |
| (v) Others | NA | NA |
| Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres) | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) | NA | NA |
| Water intensity(optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA |
| **Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)** | | |
| (i) Into Surface water | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment please specify level of treatment | 12,018 | 13,789 |
| (ii) Into Groundwater | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

| Parameter | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| (iii) Into Seawater | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| (iv) Sent to third-parties | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| (v) Others | NA | NA |
| - No treatment | NA | NA |
| - With treatment please specify level of treatment | NA | NA |
| **Total water discharged (in kilolitres)** | **12,018** | **13,789** |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: NA

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

| Parameter | Unit | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available) | Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent | NA | NA |
| Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | NA | NA | NA |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. NA

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities. NA

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

| Sr. No | Initiative undertaken | Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary) | Outcome of the initiative |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Solar | Installed 45Kw solar plat at RND center located at Shivajinagar office, Pune | Generating approx. 50K units of electricity per year |
| 2 | EPP | Under the EPP-End Producer Responsibility, made 12 locations as E-Waste collection centers | E-Waste collection facilities made available |

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link. https://www.quickheal.co.in/media/documents/investors/policies/Risk-Management-Policy.pdf

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard. NA

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts. NA

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

   a. By the listed entity - Nil

   b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners - Nil

**PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent**

### Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations: 2

   b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body)the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

| Sr. No | Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations | Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Data Security Council of India | National |
| 2 | Computer & Media Dealers Association | State Level |

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

| Name of authority | Brief of the case | Corrective action taken |
|---|---|---|
| NIL | NIL | NIL |

### Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

| Sr. No | Public policy advocated | Method resorted for such advocacy | Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No) | Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others please specify) | Web Link, if available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

**PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development**

**Essential Indicators**

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

| Name and brief details of project | SIA Notification No. | Date of notification | Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No) | Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No) | Relevant Web link |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

| S. No. | Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing | State | District | No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs) | % of PAFs covered by R&R | Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community: The Committee looks into the grievances of the shareholders related to the transfer of shares, payment of dividends and non receipt of the annual report and recommends measures for expeditious and effective investor service among others. The Whistle Blower Policy (WBP) provides for the establishment of a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns or grievances. Website Link: https://www.quickheal.co.in/documents/investors/policies/whistleblowerpolicy-&-vigil-mechanism.pdf

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers | 100% | 100% |
| Directly from within India | 0% | 0% |

5. Job creation in smaller towns disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

| Location | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year |
|---|---|---|
| Rural | Nil | Nil |
| Semi-urban | Nil | Nil |
| Urban | Nil | Nil |
| Metropolitan | 100% | 100% |

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

## Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

| Details of negative social impact identified | Corrective action taken |
|---|---|
| Nil | Nil |

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

| S. No. | State | Aspirational District | Amount spent (In INR) |
|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA |

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No) NA

   (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? NA

   (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? NA

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

| S. No. | Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge | Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No) | Benefit shared (Yes / No) | Basis of calculating benefit share |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

| Name of authority | Brief of the Case | Corrective action taken |
|---|---|---|
| NIL | NIL | NIL |

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

| S. No. | CSR Project | No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects | % of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Cyber Shiksha for Cyber Suraksha | 12,38,748 | NA |

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

**PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner**

**Essential Indicators**

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

   At TSC Retail we follow an SOP procedure to address & escalate customer queries on the support channels:

   - Support Channels – Voice, Email, Chat, social media & Partner Desk Support for registered channel partners.
   - Workflow – Frontline Engineers (L-1) are primarily responsible to address customer queries on Voice/Chat/Email/Social media channels, Partner Desk is being taken care by Level 2 team.
   - Basis available FAQs/KBs frontline support assists customers. If query cannot be resolved, it is escalated to Level 2 team for remote support & further to SME. SME is responsible for filing defects/bugs to concern stakeholders.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

| | As a percentage to total turnover |
|---|---|
| Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product | NA |
| Safe and responsible usage | NA |
| Recycling and/or safe disposal | NA |

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

| | FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year | | Remarks | FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Received during the year | Pending resolution at end of year | | Received during the year | Pending resolution at end of year | |
| Data privacy | 147 | 0 | [Out of 147 email requesters, 28 confirmed their consent for deleting their data. No data was deleted for remaining users] | 409 | 0 | [Out of 409 email requesters, 50 confirmed their consent for deleting their data. Consequently, no data was deleted for remaining users] |
| Advertising | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Cyber-security | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Delivery of essential services | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Restrictive Trade Practices | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Unfair Trade Practices | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FORMAT (Cond..)

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

| | Number | Reasons for recall |
|---|---|---|
| Voluntary recalls | NA | NA |
| Forced recalls | NA | NA |

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? **(Yes/No)** If available, provide a web-link of the policy. NA

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services. NA

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

   a. Number of instances of data breaches NA

   b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers - NA

   c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches - NA

**Leadership Indicators**

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available). https://www.quickheal.co.in/investors

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services. https://www.quickheal.co.in/eula and https://www.seqrite.com/eula/

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services. https://www.quickheal.co.in/eula and https://www.seqrite.com/eula/

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief - Yes. The Company adheres to all applicable laws concerning the provision of Essential information on about our products. Recognizing the importance of equipping customers with comprehensive product information to facilitate informed decision-making, we ensure that all necessary details are provided on product labels, packaging, documentation, and disposal instructions, as mandated by law.

   Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No). Yes. The Company carries out a consumer satisfaction survey on a periodic basis and compares the various parameters across multiple dimensions through peer comparison and its membership in the various chambers of commerce.

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

## Opinion

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

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

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

| Sr. No. | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Revenue from contract with customers:**<br>Refer the disclosures related to Revenue recognition in Note 24 to the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.<br>Revenue from the sale of security software products is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.<br>The Application of Ind AS 115 involves certain key judgements relating to identification of performance obligations, determination of basis and its appropriateness for allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations; recognition of such identified performance obligations based on timing of satisfaction (i.e., over time or point in time). | Our audit procedures in respect of this area include, but are not limited to, following:<br>1. Evaluated the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition (including incentives) and assessed its compliance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers';<br>2. Obtained and reviewed contracts with customers and confirmed our understanding of the Company's sales process, including design and implementation of controls and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls on a sample basis;<br>3. Reviewed the customer agreements, on a sample basis, to test the terms and conditions for sale of such products including identification of performance obligations and allocation of the transaction price to such performance obligation based on appropriate method, as applicable;<br>4. Discussed with management the key assumptions underlying the Company's assessment of cost related to identified performance obligations and tested mathematical accuracy of the underlying data used for computation and calculations made by the Company; |

| Sr. No. | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| | Due to the significance of revenue and involvement of management judgments relating to identification of separate performance obligations, this is considered as a key audit matter. | 5. In case of variable consideration, assessed management's computations for accrual of discounts and incentives and on a sample basis compared the accruals made with the approved schemes and underlying documents;<br>6. Ensured that the actual discounts and incentives does not exceed the approved amount and it has been recorded in the correct accounting period; and<br>7. Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statement in relation to revenue recognition as required by applicable accounting standards. |
| 2. | Provision for expected credit loss for accounts receivables:<br>Refer Note 12 of the Standalone Financial Statements.<br>The Company has total outstanding trade receivable amounting to ₹ 195.68 crores as at March 31, 2026, against which the Company has provided for ₹ 55.62 crores towards expected credit loss in the books of account.<br>We have identified provisioning for credit loss as a key audit matter as the calculation of credit loss provision is a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behaviour and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows. | We evaluated the judgement and estimation used by management in recognizing the expected credit loss provision.<br>Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:<br>1. Obtained an understanding of the Company's policy on assessment of expected credit loss against trade receivables, including design and implementation of controls, validation of management review controls and testing the operating effectiveness of these controls;<br>2. Verified accuracy of the aging of trade receivables for sample customer transactions;<br>3. Obtained management's assessment and plan for recovery with respect to trade receivables outstanding for more than 365 days and corroborated the same;<br>4. Assessed the methodology applied for recognising expected credit loss against the trade receivables outstanding balances and verified the same based on historical collection data;<br>5. Tested the arithmetic accuracy and completeness of the expected credit loss provision performed by the Company; and<br>6. Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management is as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 -'Financial Instruments'. |

## Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's report, Corporate Governance report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal

financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) The reservation relating to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

   (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure C**".

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 36(d) to the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv. 1. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

         2. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no

funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

3. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used two accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level in respect of one accounting software to log any direct data changes as explained in Note 46 to the standalone financial statements.

Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in respective years.

3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors is within the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285KQROZD9616

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Quick Heal Technologies Limited

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of current period and are therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285KQROZD9616

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Quick Heal Technologies Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

i. (a) A The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

i. (a) B The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

i. (b) Property, Plant and Equipment, investment property and right of use assets were physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of Property, plant and equipment, investment property and right of use assets have been physically verified by Management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

i. (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

i. (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

i. (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and appropriate. having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

ii. (b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from Banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not made any investments in, or provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made have been complied with by the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The provisions of sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company as the Company do not meet the thresholds prescribed therein read with related Rules. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, customs duty, cess, and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

vii. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, dues relating to goods and services tax, provident fund etc which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

| Name of the statute | Nature of dues | Amount Demanded ₹ | Amount Paid ₹ | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where dispute is pending | Remarks, if any |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Tax demand on account of disallowance of expenses under section 14A and disallowance of foreign Travelling Allowances and difference in turnover | 1.46 | 0.13 | FY 2016-17 and 2017-18 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) | Nil |
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Tax demand on account of disallowance of expenses under section 14A | 0.34 | Nil | FY 2019-20 | Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) | Nil |
| Income Tax Act,1961 | Tax demand on account of disallowance of expenses on ESOP | 0.27 | Nil | FY 2017-18 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) | Nil |
| Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952* | Provident fund dues | 5.01 | 5.01 | September 2014 – March 2019 | Regional P.F. Commissioner - I | Nil |
| Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 and West Bengal Goods and Services Act, 2017 | Excess ITC claimed | 0.25 | Nil | FY 2021-22 | Commissioner (Appeals), West Bengal | Nil |
| Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 and Chandigarh Goods and Services Act, 2017 | Excess ITC claimed | 0.08 | Nil | FY 2021-22 | Commissioner (Appeals), Chandigarh | Nil |
| Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 and Karnataka Goods and Services Act, 2017 | Excess ITC claimed | 0.04 | Nil | FY 2021-22 | Commissioner (Appeals), Karnataka | Nil |

*Including interest amounting to ₹ 2.49 crores as per the order.

The amount of tax as reported above is calculated using the tax rates applicable during the relevant assessment year based on the amount of disallowances/adjustments under dispute and excluding interest.

There are no other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute apart from as reported above.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement to report as stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lenders during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared

wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

ix. (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there are no funds raised during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

ix. (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the requirement to report under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.

xi. (b) During the year no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

xi. (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xiv. (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (d) The Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company (as part of its group. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year amounting to ₹ 2.52 Crore but has not incurred any cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 37 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285KQROZD9616

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure C to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Quick Heal Technologies Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Quick Heal Technologies Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026]

## Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

## Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide

reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285KQROZD9616

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Standalone Balance sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Notes | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| (a) Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 87.58 | 83.15 |
| (b Capital work-in-progress | 5 (a) | - | 0.05 |
| (c) Investment property | 6 | 32.23 | 35.01 |
| (d) Intangible assets | 7 | 1.25 | 0.72 |
| (e) Right-of-use assets | 8 | 1.08 | 0.33 |
| (f) Investments in subsidiaries | 9 | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| (g) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 9 | 7.50 | 7.28 |
| (ii) Other financial assets | 10 | 0.81 | 0.89 |
| (h) Deferred tax assets (net) | 31 | 17.52 | 7.94 |
| (i) Non-current tax assets (net) | 15 | 25.04 | 17.20 |
| (j) Other non-current assets | 16 | 5.33 | 1.35 |
| | | **179.15** | **154.73** |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| (a) Inventories | 11 | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| (b) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 9 | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| (ii) Trade receivables | 12 | 140.06 | 170.36 |
| (iii) Cash and cash equivalents | 13 | 11.97 | 17.10 |
| (iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above | 14 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| (v) Other financial assets | 10 | 1.06 | 1.26 |
| (c) Contract assets | 24 (c) | 3.15 | 0.35 |
| (d) Other current assets | 16 | 5.75 | 7.51 |
| | | **369.87** | **370.94** |
| **Total assets** | | **549.02** | **525.67** |
| **Equity and liabilities** | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| (a) Equity share capital | 17 | 54.24 | 54.00 |
| (b) Other equity | 18 | 383.00 | 387.84 |
| **Total equity** | | **437.24** | **441.84** |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Lease Liabilities | 20 | - | 0.09 |
| (b) Employee benefit obligations | 21 | 1.97 | 0.74 |
| (c) Other non-current liabilities | 22 | 0.21 | 0.03 |
| | | **2.18** | **0.86** |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Trade payables | | | |
| (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 19 | 1.52 | 3.52 |
| (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 19 | 40.72 | 31.84 |
| (ii) Lease Liabilities | 20 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| (iii) Other financial liabilities | 20 | 4.28 | 1.49 |
| (b) Employee benefit obligations | 21 | 20.43 | 18.11 |
| (c) Contract Liabilities | 24 (c) | 33.82 | 14.28 |
| (d) Other current liabilities | 22 | 8.71 | 13.50 |
| (e) Current tax liabilities (net) | 23 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| | | **109.60** | **82.97** |
| **Total liabilities** | | **111.78** | **83.83** |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **549.02** | **525.67** |
| Summary of material accounting policies | 3 | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sarang Hari Deshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Standalone Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Notes | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | |
| Revenue from operations | 24 | 261.06 | 279.53 |
| Other income | 25 | 22.69 | 20.72 |
| **Total income** | | **283.75** | **300.25** |
| **Expenses** | | | |
| Cost of material consumed | 26 (a) | 4.57 | 6.11 |
| Purchase of security software products | 26 (b) | 0.08 | 0.45 |
| (Increase)/ decrease in inventories security software products | 26 (c) | (0.37) | 0.58 |
| Employee benefits expense | 27 | 182.17 | 184.95 |
| Finance costs | 28 | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 29 | 13.90 | 12.96 |
| Other expenses | 30 | 103.34 | 93.45 |
| **Total expenses** | | **303.89** | **298.72** |
| **Profit/ (loss) before tax** | | **(20.14)** | **1.53** |
| **Tax expense** | | | |
| Current tax | | 0.18 | - |
| Adjustments of tax relating to earlier periods (net) | | - | 0.44 |
| Deferred tax charge/ (benefit) | | (9.89) | (4.48) |
| **Total tax expense/ (benefit)** | | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **Profit/ (loss) for the year** | | **(10.43)** | **5.57** |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | |
| **Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | | |
| Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans | | 1.10 | (0.25) |
| Income tax effect | | (0.28) | 0.06 |
| | | **0.82** | **(0.19)** |
| Net gain/ (loss) on FVOCI financial instruments | | 0.21 | (0.17) |
| Income tax effect | | (0.03) | - |
| | | **0.18** | **(0.17)** |
| **Net other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | 1.00 | (0.36) |
| **Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year** | | **(9.43)** | **5.21** |
| **Earnings per equity share [nominal value per share ₹ 10 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 10)]** | 32 | | |
| Basic | | (1.89) | 1.04 |
| Diluted (refer note 32) | | (1.89) | 1.01 |

Summary of material accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sarang Hari Deshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Standalone Cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| Profit/ (loss) before tax | (20.14) | 1.53 |
| **Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:** | | |
| Net (gain)/ loss foreign exchange differences | (0.46) | (0.10) |
| Employee share based payments expense | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Interest on lease | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 13.90 | 12.96 |
| Interest income | (0.36) | (0.78) |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 8.22 | 3.27 |
| Bad debts written off | 4.22 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment written off | 0.15 | - |
| (Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment | (4.99) | (0.13) |
| Income from Investment property | (5.13) | (5.49) |
| Net gain on sale of investment | (0.79) | (2.16) |
| Unrealised gain on investments | (10.14) | (11.30) |
| **Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes** | **(13.47)** | **7.97** |
| **Movements in working capital:** | | |
| (Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables | 18.32 | (41.48) |
| (Increase)/ decrease in inventories | (0.37) | 0.58 |
| (Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets | 0.11 | (0.10) |
| (Increase) in other assets | (4.85) | (0.65) |
| Increase in net employee benefit obligations | 4.65 | 3.03 |
| Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables | 6.88 | (4.74) |
| (decrease) in other financials liabilities | (0.15) | (0.15) |
| Increase in other current and non-current liabilities | 14.75 | 11.39 |
| **Cash (used in)/ generated from operations** | **25.87** | **(24.15)** |
| Income taxes paid (net of refund) | (8.02) | (0.85) |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from operating activities (A)** | **17.85** | **(25.00)** |
| **B. Cash flow from investing activities** | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances) | (15.42) | (14.42) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 6.42 | 0.34 |
| Purchase of investment in mutual funds | (299.86) | (265.10) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment in mutual funds | 277.60 | 289.06 |
| Rental income from investment property | 4.96 | 5.49 |
| Proceeds from bank deposit other than Cash and cash equivalents | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Interest received | 0.44 | 0.46 |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from investing activities (B)** | **(25.74)** | **15.97** |

# Standalone Cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **C. Cash flow from financing activities** | | |
| Dividend paid | - | (16.13) |
| Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities | (0.20) | (0.10) |
| Payment of Interest portion of lease liabilities | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Proceeds from issuance of equity shares (including securities premium) on exercise of employee stock options | 2.98 | 5.91 |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from financing activities (C)** | **2.76** | **(10.33)** |
| **Net (Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)** | **(5.13)** | **(19.36)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 17.10 | 36.46 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year** | **11.97** | **17.10** |
| **Components of cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash on hand | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Balances with banks | | |
| On current account | 11.25 | 9.89 |
| On EEFC account | 0.62 | 1.63 |
| Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months | 0.08 | 5.57 |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 13)** | **11.97** | **17.10** |

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Standalone Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## A. Equity share capital

| Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up | No. | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| **As at April 1, 2024** | **5,35,16,271** | **53.51** |
| - Employee stock option plan (ESOP) (refer note 17) | 4,90,337 | 0.49 |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | **5,40,06,608** | **54.00** |
| - Employee stock option plan (ESOP) (refer note 17) | 2,38,847 | 0.24 |
| **As at March 31, 2026** | **5,42,45,455** | **54.24** |

## B. Other equity

**Other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company**

| | Reserves and Surplus | | | | | | Items of other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Securities premium | Amalgamation reserve | General reserve | Capital redemption reserve | Retained earnings | Employee stock options outstanding (ESOP) | Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income | |
| **Balance as at April 1, 2024** | **9.55** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **322.44** | **9.96** | **(23.93)** | **383.39** |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 5.57 | - | - | 5.57 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | (0.19) | - | (0.17) | (0.36) |
| **Total comprehensive income** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **5.38** | **-** | **(0.17)** | **5.21** |
| Expenses pertaining to share-based payments | 5.42 | - | - | - | - | 9.95 | - | 15.37 |
| Transfer from ESOP reserve on options vested & lapsed | - | - | - | - | 0.31 | (0.31) | - | - |
| Transferred to Retained earnings | 4.52 | - | - | - | - | (4.52) | - | - |
| Final equity dividend | - | - | - | - | (16.13) | - | - | (16.13) |
| **Balance as at March 31, 2025** | **19.49** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **312.00** | **15.08** | **(24.10)** | **387.84** |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | (10.43) | - | - | (10.43) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 0.82 | - | 0.18 | 1.00 |
| **Total comprehensive income** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(9.61)** | **-** | **0.18** | **(9.43)** |

# Standalone Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Reserves and Surplus | | | | | | Items of other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Securities premium | Amalgamation reserve | General reserve | Capital redemption reserve | Retained earnings | Employee stock options outstanding (ESOP) | Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income | |
| Expenses pertaining to share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - | 1.85 | - | 1.85 |
| Exercise of share options | 2.74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.74 |
| Transfer from ESOP reserve on options vested & lapsed | - | - | - | - | 1.83 | (1.83) | - | - |
| Transferred to Retained earnings | 2.31 | - | - | - | - | (2.31) | - | - |
| **Balance as at March 31, 2026** | **24.54** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **304.22** | **12.79** | **(23.92)** | **383.00** |

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

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**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
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Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

## 1. Corporate information

Quick Heal Technologies Limited ("the Company"), a public limited company domiciled in India, was incorporated on August 7, 1995 under the Companies Act, 1956. The CIN of the Company is L72200MH1995PLC091408. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited ('BSE') and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') w.e.f. February 18, 2016. The registered office of the Company is located at Solitaire Business Hub, Office No.7010 C & D, 7th Floor, Viman Nagar, Pune 411014, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of providing cyber security software products and related services, including other services. The Company caters to both domestic and international market.

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 21, 2026.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 (IND AS compliant Schedule III) as applicable.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets:

| Items | Measurement basis |
|---|---|
| Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value | Fair value |
| Equity-settled share-based payment transactions | Fair value on the date of grant |

The standalone financial statements are presented in ₹ crores and all values are rounded off to two decimals; except when otherwise indicated.

## 3. Summary of material accounting policies

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its standalone financial statements:

### a) Current versus Non-Current classification

The Company segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

### b) Foreign currencies

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### Transaction and balances

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Gains/ Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other comprehensive income ('OCI') or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively.

### c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in equity shares (other than those in subsidiaries) at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Refer note 4)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Refer note 44)
- Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Refer note 45)

**d) Revenue from Contract with Customer**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those products or services.

**Sale of security software products:**

Revenue from the sale of security software products is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Revenue from the sale of products is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, incentives , rebates, , goods and services tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

In arrangements for sale of security software products, the Company has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, Revenue, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each separately identifiable component of a single transaction. The arrangements generally meet the criteria for considering sale of security software and related services as separate performance obligation. Further, the Company measures the revenue in respect of each separable component of a transaction at its fair value, in accordance with principles given in Ind AS 115. The Company allocates and defers revenue for the undelivered component based on the fair value of the undelivered components. In contracts, where the arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation, revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

Variable consideration: Company provides incentives and discounts to customers based on the incentive schemes issued which gives rise to variable consideration. The Company applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. A refund liability is recognised for the expected incentives and discounts to be passed on to the customers based on the schemes issued.

**Revenue from software services:**

The Company has applied the principle under Ind AS 115 to identify each performance obligation on licenses sold to customer. Revenue for all identified performance obligation pertaining to services is recognised over the period of time, when such performance obligation is rendered. In absence of standalone selling price of the performance obligation, the contract price is allocated to

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

each performance obligation of the contract on the basis of cost-plus margin approach.

Revenue from training services: The revenue from training services is recognised over a period of time as and when performance obligation pertaining to training services is rendered.

### Contract balances:

**Contract assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company transfers goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit or loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

**Trade receivables**

A trade receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (q) financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

**Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

## e) Other income

### Interest

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate ('EIR') applicable. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

### Rental income from investment property

Rental income is accounted on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease.

## f) Taxes

The tax expense/ (benefit) comprise of current tax & deferred tax.

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and established provisions where appropriate.

### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

## g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises of the purchase price and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Each part of item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery.

The company recognises capital work in progress at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as 'Capital advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a written down value (WDV) basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

| Type of assets | Schedule II life (years) | Useful lives estimated by the management (years) | Rates (WDV) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings | 60 | 60 | 4.87% |
| Computers | 3 | 3 | 63.16% |
| Electrical installations | 10 | 10 | 25.89% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 | 10 | 25.89% |
| Office equipment | 5 | 5 | 45.07% |
| Server | 6 | 6 | 39.30% |
| Vehicles | 8 | 8 | 31.23% |

Leasehold premises are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## h) Investment properties

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

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 60 years from the date of original purchase.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

**i) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives i.e. software's are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future benefits i.e. over their estimated useful lives of three years. Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

**Research and development costs**

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is expensed except for project where it is recognised as an intangible asset when the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 38 are met.

**j) Leases:**

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**Company as a lessee**

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the entities incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonably certain to assess option;
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term, i.e. 30 years.

**Company as a lessor**

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

**k) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

- Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overhead based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable 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.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on item by item basis.

**l) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an 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. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised 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 recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

**m) Provisions**

A provision is recognised 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.

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**n) Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

**o) Retirement and other employee benefits**

**(i) Post-employment benefits**

- **Defined contribution plan**

  The Company makes payment to provident fund scheme which is defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations under these schemes beyond its periodic contributions.

  The Company recognize contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then the excess recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or cash refund.

- **Defined benefit plan**

  The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees, viz. gratuity. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. The fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

  Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

  Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

  - the date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
  - the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

  Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

  - service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
  - net interest expense or income.

**(ii) Short-term employee benefits**

The distinction between short term and long term employee benefits is based on expected timing of

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

settlement rather than the employee's entitlement benefits. All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay, etc. and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**(iii) Other long-term employment benefits:**

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the Balance Sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

## p) Share based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

**Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. (refer note 35)

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vested date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

## q) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

- **Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets**

All financial assets are recognised 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 purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- debt instruments at amortised cost
- debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) / other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

**Debt instruments at amortised cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Debt instrument at FVTPL**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Equity investments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

The Company has decided to classify equity instrument as FVTOCI and all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

**Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that 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

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognied as expense/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'Other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount; and
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

- **Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, loans and borrowings or payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

**Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

**Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

**r) Investment in subsidiaries**

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less accumulated impairment in the standalone financial statements

**s) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

**t) Cash dividend**

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to the equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the provisions of the Act, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

**u) Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the Company's earnings for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprise the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares. There were no instruments excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the periods presented because of an anti-dilutive impact.

**v) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of a company whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resource allocation and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company has identified the Managing Directors of the Company as its CODM.

## 4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's Standalone 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, including the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

**(a) Judgements**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Standalone financial statements.

**Revenue Recognition :**

Significant Judgement is required for identifying separate performance obligations, determination of basis and its appropriateness for allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations and recognition of such identified performance obligations based on timing of satisfaction (i.e. over time or point in time). The Company assess each promise in a contract with customer to transfer a goods or service to identify performance obligation. These contracts generally meet the criteria for considering sale of security software and related services as separate performance obligation, wherein revenue is recognised as and when control is transferred to the customer for each performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation that depicts the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. In Contracts, where arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

**(b) 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 Standalone 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.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- **Expected Credit loss on trade receivables**

  The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. In addition to that management also makes specific provision in case the recovery is not expected based on their discussion with the customer's.

- **Fair value measurement of financial instruments – Investment in equity instruments and preference shares**

  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. Refer note 43 for further disclosures.

- **Deferred tax assets**

  A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

- **Employee benefits**

  The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note (Refer note 34).

## 5 New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

**(i) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements**

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements.

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(iv) International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12**

These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

### 5.1 Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these new and amended standards, when they become effective.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. Property, plant and equipment

| | Freehold land (refer note 1 below) | Building (Right of use) | Buildings (refer note 2 below) | Computers and server | Office equipment | Electrical installations | Furniture and fixtures | Vehicles | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **2.66** | **2.13** | **107.37** | **54.40** | **16.41** | **10.95** | **20.19** | **1.05** | **215.17** |
| Transfer (refer note 4) below | 1.78 | - | 4.75 | - | - | - | - | - | 6.53 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 8.08 | 2.38 | 2.65 | 1.69 | - | 14.80 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 1.63 | 0.96 | - | 0.16 | 0.12 | 2.87 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.88** | **2.13** | **102.62** | **60.85** | **17.83** | **13.60** | **21.72** | **0.93** | **220.57** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5) below | - | 2.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.13 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 6.94 | 0.76 | 0.88 | 8.67 | 0.24 | 17.49 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 4.50 | 0.19 | 0.37 | 0.45 | - | 5.51 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **0.88** | **-** | **102.62** | **63.29** | **18.40** | **14.11** | **29.94** | **1.17** | **230.42** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **1.04** | **41.02** | **46.60** | **15.30** | **8.19** | **18.52** | **0.89** | **131.56** |
| Transfer (refer note 4) below | - | - | 1.55 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.55 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 0.07 | 3.18 | 4.59 | 0.49 | 1.15 | 0.54 | 0.05 | 10.07 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 1.54 | 0.86 | - | 0.15 | 0.11 | 2.66 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **-** | **1.11** | **42.65** | **49.65** | **14.93** | **9.34** | **18.91** | **0.83** | **137.42** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5) below | - | 1.11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.11 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | - | 2.95 | 5.18 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.28 | 0.10 | 11.68 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 4.24 | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.41 | - | 5.15 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **-** | **-** | **45.60** | **50.59** | **15.85** | **10.09** | **19.78** | **0.93** | **142.84** |
| **Net block** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.88** | **1.02** | **59.97** | **11.20** | **2.90** | **4.26** | **2.81** | **0.10** | **83.15** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **0.88** | **-** | **57.02** | **12.70** | **2.55** | **4.02** | **10.16** | **0.24** | **87.58** |

**Note:-**

1. The value of land has been estimated based on the stamp duty valuation rate.
2. Building includes one of the office building (including share in undivided portion of land) taken on long term lease i.e. 999 years.
3. The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
4. During the previous year, The Company has transferred freehold land ₹ 1.78, building of ₹ 4.75 and accumulated depreciation of ₹1.55 to Investment property as the Company intents to lease and earn rental income from the same.
5. During the year, The Company has regrouped building of ₹ 2.13 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil) and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 1.11 (March 31, 2025; ₹ Nil) as part of Right-of-use assets.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

### 5 (a) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

| | As at April 1, 2025 | Expenditure during the year | Capitalised during the year | Closing as at March 31, 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings | - | - | - | - |
| Computers and server | 0.05 | 6.89 | 6.94 | - |
| Office equipment | - | 0.76 | 0.76 | - |
| Electrical installations | - | 0.88 | 0.88 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 8.67 | 8.67 | - |
| Vehicles | - | 0.24 | 0.24 | - |
| | **0.05** | **17.44** | **17.49** | **-** |

| | As at April 1, 2024 | Expenditure during the year | Capitalised during the year | Closing as at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building | - | - | - | - |
| Computers and server | 3.06 | 5.07 | 8.08 | 0.05 |
| Office equipment | - | 2.38 | 2.38 | - |
| Electrical installations | - | 2.65 | 2.65 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 1.69 | 1.69 | - |
| | **3.06** | **11.79** | **14.80** | **0.05** |

### 5 (b) Ageing of Tangible CWIP

| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At March 31, 2026** | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **At March 31, 2025** | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | 0.05 | - | - | - | 0.05 |
| | **0.05** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **0.05** |

**5 (c)** There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

## 6. Investment property

| | Land | Buildings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **46.63** | **46.63** |
| Transfer (refer note 5 (4)) | 1.78 | 4.75 | 6.53 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **1.78** | **51.38** | **53.16** |
| Disposals/written-off | - | 2.67 | 2.67 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.78** | **48.71** | **50.49** |
| **Depreciation** | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **15.01** | **15.01** |
| Transfer (refer note 5 (4)) | - | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **-** | **18.15** | **18.15** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 6. Investment property (Contd..)

| | Land | Buildings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 1.56 | 1.56 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **-** | **18.26** | **18.26** |
| **Net block** | | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **1.78** | **33.23** | **35.01** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.78** | **30.45** | **32.23** |

**Information regarding amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Rental income derived from investment properties (refer note 25) | 5.13 | 5.49 |
| Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income | (0.30) | (0.30) |
| **Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses** | **4.83** | **5.19** |
| Less – Depreciation charges for the year | (1.56) | (1.59) |
| **Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses** | **3.27** | **3.60** |
| Less – Indirect expenses | - | - |
| **Profit from investment properties** | **3.27** | **3.60** |

The Company's investment properties consist of office premises in India given on non-cancellable lease for a period of 11 months to 3 years.

**Measurement of fair values of investment properties**

As at March 31,2026, the fair values of the property is ₹ 68.65 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 75.91). The valuations are based on valuations performed by Magnitas Valuation & Advisory Services LLP (Registered Valuer & Chartered Engineer), accredited independent valuer. The Valuer are a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties. A valuation model in accordance with "internationally accepted valuation standards" that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied.

Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in note 44.

1. The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, or develop investment properties.

2. The fair valuation is based on current prices in the active market for similar properties. The main inputs used are quantum, area, location, demand, age of the property. The fair value is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on Market and income approach for valuation. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.

**Key assumption and inputs**

The Company have adopted market approach to estimate the value of property, market rate is estimated based on Prime data source & the rate applicable at surrounding vicinity.

1. Prime Source: Recorded sales transction in the vicinity of property.

2. Secondary sources: Local enquiry about the rates, web advertisement about the land rates, ready reckoner/ guideline rates.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 7. Intangible assets

| | Software | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **46.18** | **46.18** |
| Purchase | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **46.63** | **46.63** |
| Purchase | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **47.55** | **47.55** |
| **Amortisation (Gross)** | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **44.69** | **44.69** |
| Amortisation for the year | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **45.91** | **45.91** |
| Amortisation for the year | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **46.30** | **46.30** |
| **Net block** | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.72** | **0.72** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.25** | **1.25** |

### 7 (a) Intangible assets under development

| | As at April 1, 2024 | Addition during the year | Capitalised during the year | Impairment | Written off | Closing as at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Software | - | 0.45 | 0.45 | - | - | - |

| | As at April 1, 2025 | Addition during the year | Capitalised during the year | Impairment | Written off | Closing as at March 31, 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Software | - | 0.92 | 0.92 | - | - | - |

**7 (b)** There are no projects as Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

## 8. Right-of-use assets

| | Building | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **-** |
| Purchase | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.41** | **0.41** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5 (5)) | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| Purchase | - | - |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **2.54** | **2.54** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 8. Right-of-use assets (Contd..)

| | Building | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Amortisation** | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **-** |
| Amortisation for the year | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.08** | **0.08** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5 (5)) | 1.11 | 1.11 |
| Amortisation for the year | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.46** | **1.46** |
| **Net block** | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.33** | **0.33** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.08** | **1.08** |

## 9. Investments in subsidiaries and others

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Non - current investments** | | |
| **Investment in equity shares (unquoted) (at cost)** | | |
| **Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries** | | |
| 7,88,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,88,000) equity shares of USD 1 each fully paid-up in Quick Heal Technologies America Inc., USA (impairment of ₹ 5.11) | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | **0.25** | **0.25** |
| 300 (March 31, 2025: 300) equity shares of AED 1,000 each fully paid-up in Seqrite Technologies DMCC, UAE | 0.56 | 0.56 |
| | **0.56** | **0.56** |
| **Sub total - Investment in equity shares (unquoted) (at cost)** | **0.81** | **0.81** |
| **Investment carried at amortised cost** | | |
| **Investment in tax free bonds (quoted)** | | |
| 30,000 (March 31, 2025: 30,000) 7.35% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 22,500 (March 31, 2025: 22,500) 7.39% National Highway Authority of India Bonds | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| **Sub total** | **5.25** | **5.25** |
| **Investments at fair value through OCI** | | |
| **Investment in other equity shares (unquoted)** | | |
| 4,472 (March 31, 2025: 4,472) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Smartalyse Technologies Private Limited | 6.67 | 6.67 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI | (6.67) | (6.67) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| 18,255 (March 31, 2025: 18,255) equity shares of NIS 0.01 each fully paid-up in L7 Defense Limited | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI * | (1.62) | (1.62) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| 4,651 (March 31, 2025: 4,651) equity shares of SGD 0.001 each fully paid-up in Ray Pte. Limited | 2.03 | 2.20 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI | 0.22 | (0.17) |
| **Sub total** | **2.25** | **2.03** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 9. Investments in subsidiaries and others (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Investment in Preference shares (unquoted)** | | |
| 1,49,925 (March 31, 2025: 1,49,925) compulsory convertible preference shares (CCPS) of NIS 0.01 each fully paid-up in L7 Defense Limited | 10.94 | 10.94 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI * | (10.94) | (10.94) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| **Sub total - Investments** | **7.50** | **7.28** |
| **Total non - current investments** | **8.31** | **8.09** |
| **Current investments** | | |
| **Investments at fair value through profit and loss** | | |
| **Investments in mutual funds (quoted)** | | |
| Investments in mutual funds | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| **Total current investments** | **205.19** | **172.01** |
| **Total non-current investments** | **8.31** | **8.09** |
| **Total current investments** | **205.19** | **172.01** |
| Aggregate book value of quoted investments | 210.44 | 177.26 |
| Aggregate market value of quoted investments | 211.02 | 177.69 |
| Aggregate book value of unquoted investments | 22.07 | 22.24 |
| Aggregate amount of impairment/ fair value in value of investments | (19.01) | (19.40) |
| Investments carried at cost (net of impairment) | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| Investments carried at amortised cost | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2.25 | 2.03 |

* During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, considering the financial position, liquidity condition, market conditions and geopolitical scenario in Israel, management based on its assessment has recorded a fair value loss in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) amounting to ₹12.56. Accordingly, the carrying value of investment made in L7 Defense Limited has been considered as ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil). The Company is in the process of filling for liquidation.

## 10. Other financial assets

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months | - | 0.10 |
| Interest accrued on fixed deposit | 0.45 | 0.53 |
| Security deposits | 0.43 | 0.45 |
| Other receivables | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| **Total current** | **1.06** | **1.26** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months | 0.23 | 0.32 |
| Security deposits | 0.58 | 0.57 |
| **Total non - current** | **0.81** | **0.89** |
| Other financial assets carried at amortised cost | 1.87 | 2.15 |

Out of the total deposits ₹ 0.31 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.42) are pledged against bank guarantees.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 11. Inventories

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(At lower of cost and net realisable value)** | | |
| Finished goods - Security software products | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| **Total** | **2.59** | **2.22** |

## 12. Trade receivables

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | 135.60 | 164.10 |
| Trade receivables from related Parties (refer note 41) | 4.46 | 6.26 |
| **Total** | **140.06** | **170.36** |

**Break-up for trade receivables:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Trade receivables** | | |
| Unsecured - considered good | 140.06 | 170.36 |
| Trade receivables - credit impaired* | 55.62 | 47.40 |
| **Total** | **195.68** | **217.76** |
| **Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)** | | |
| Unsecured - considered good | - | - |
| Trade receivables - credit impaired* | (55.62) | (47.40) |
| | **(55.62)** | **(47.40)** |
| **Total** | **140.06** | **170.36** |

* The management has evaluated credit impairment allowance based on the net outstanding position net of incentive.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and generally on credit terms of 90 days. The Company does not hold any collateral security (refer note 45).

For terms and condition relating to related party receivables refer note 41.

**Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

**As at March 31, 2026**

| | Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 -3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good | 38.85 | 67.55 | 17.31 | 14.14 | 1.45 | 0.76 | 140.06 |
| ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | 1.60 | 5.61 | 3.32 | 17.87 | 0.46 | - | 28.86 |
| iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | 0.02 | - | 26.74 | 26.76 |
| v) Less: Impairment allowance (Disputed + Undisputed) | (1.60) | (5.61) | (3.32) | (17.89) | (0.46) | (26.74) | (55.62) |
| **Total** | **38.85** | **67.55** | **17.31** | **14.14** | **1.45** | **0.76** | **140.06** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 12. Trade receivables (Contd..)

**As at March 31, 2025**

| | Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 -3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good | 55.06 | 64.56 | 34.73 | 11.63 | 0.51 | 3.88 | 170.36 |
| ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | 1.97 | 3.83 | 5.75 | 7.23 | - | - | 18.78 |
| iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | 28.62 | 28.62 |
| v) Less: Impairment allowance (Disputed + Undisputed) | (1.97) | (3.83) | (5.75) | (7.23) | - | (28.62) | (47.40) |
| **Total** | **55.06** | **64.56** | **34.73** | **11.63** | **0.51** | **3.88** | **170.36** |

## 13. Cash and cash equivalents

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balances with banks:** | | |
| On current account | 11.25 | 9.89 |
| On EEFC account | 0.62 | 1.63 |
| Deposits with original maturity of less than three months | 0.08 | 5.57 |
| Cash on hand | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | **11.97** | **17.10** |

## 14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Bank balances** | | |
| Unpaid dividend account | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| **Total** | **0.10** | **0.13** |

## 15. Non-current tax assets (net)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Advance tax (net of provision for tax) | 25.04 | 17.20 |
| **Total** | **25.04** | **17.20** |

## 16. Others assets

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current (unsecured, considered good)** | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 4.64 | 4.64 |
| Balances with government authorities | 0.06 | 0.06 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 16. Others assets (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Advance to suppliers | 1.05 | 2.81 |
| **Total current** | **5.75** | **7.51** |
| **Non - current (unsecured, considered good)** | | |
| Prepaid expenses (refer note 39) (includes prepaid CSR of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025 ₹ 0.79)) | 0.32 | 1.35 |
| Deposit paid under protest (refer note 36 (d)) | 5.01 | - |
| **Non - current (unsecured, considered doubtful)** | | |
| Capital advances | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Less: provision for doubtful capital advances | (0.30) | (0.30) |
| **Total non - current** | **5.33** | **1.35** |
| **Total current** | **5.75** | **7.51** |
| **Total non - current** | **5.33** | **1.35** |

## 17. Equity share capital

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised shares capital** | | |
| 7,50,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| | **75.00** | **75.00** |
| **Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares** | | |
| 5,42,45,455 (March 31, 2025: 5,40,06,608) equity shares of ₹ 10 each | 54.24 | 54.00 |
| **Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital** | **54.24** | **54.00** |

### (a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

| | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | ₹ | No. | ₹ |
| **At the beginning of the year** | 5,40,06,608 | 54.00 | 5,35,16,271 | 53.51 |
| **Issued during the year** | | | | |
| Add: Employee stock option plan (ESOP) | 2,38,847 | 0.24 | 4,90,337 | 0.49 |
| **Outstanding at the end of the year** | **5,42,45,455** | **54.24** | **5,40,06,608** | **54.00** |

### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on April 25, 2024, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share and the same was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 6, 2024. The amount was recognized as distributions to equity shareholders during the year ended March 31, 2025 and the total appropriation was ₹ 16.13 including Tax deduction at source. The Company has not proposed any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

### (c) There are no shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and /or their subsidiaries/ associates

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 17. Equity share capital (Contd..)

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

| | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | % holding | Nos. | % holding |
| **Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up** | | | | |
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 78,53,473 | 14.48% | 78,53,473 | 14.54% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | 28.74% | 1,55,88,818 | 28.86% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 78,53,472 | 14.48% | 1,11,72,970 | 20.69% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | 7.01% | 38,03,075 | 7.04% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 36,87,515 | 6.80% | 3,68,017 | 0.68% |

### (e) Details of shares held by promoters

**As at March 31, 2026**

| Promoter name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of Total Shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 78,53,473 | - | 78,53,473 | 14.48% | -0.06% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | - | 1,55,88,818 | 28.74% | -0.13% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 1,11,72,970 | (33,19,498) | 78,53,472 | 14.48% | -6.21% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | - | 38,03,075 | 7.01% | -0.03% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 3,68,017 | 33,19,498 | 36,87,515 | 6.80% | 6.12% |
| **Total** | **3,87,86,353** | **-** | **3,87,86,353** | **71.50%** | **-0.32%** |

**As at March 31, 2025**

| Promoter name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of Total Shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | (77,35,345) | 78,53,473 | 14.54% | -14.59% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | - | 1,55,88,818 | 28.86% | -0.26% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 38,03,075 | 73,69,895 | 1,11,72,970 | 20.69% | 13.58% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | - | 38,03,075 | 7.04% | -0.06% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 2,567 | 3,65,450 | 3,68,017 | 0.68% | 0.68% |
| **Total** | **3,87,86,353** | **-** | **3,87,86,353** | **71.82%** | **-0.66%** |

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.

**(f)** Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash, bonus shares allotted and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

| | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 | March 31, 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No of shares bought back | - | - | 50,00,000 | 63,26,530 | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **50,00,000** | **63,26,530** | **-** |

### (g) Shares reserved for issue under options.

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Share based payment plan of the Company refer note 35.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 18. Other equity

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(i) Securities premium** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 19.49 | 9.55 |
| Add: ESOPs exercised | 2.74 | 5.42 |
| Add: Transferred from share based payment reserve | 2.31 | 4.52 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **24.54** | **19.49** |
| **(ii) Amalgamation reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| **(iii) General reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 45.03 | 45.03 |
| **(iv) Capital redemption reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 17.69 | 17.69 |
| **(v) Retained earnings** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 312.00 | 322.44 |
| Add: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the statement of profit and loss | (10.43) | 5.57 |
| Add: Employee share option plan (ESOP) options vested & lapsed | 1.83 | 0.31 |
| Less: Re-measurement gain/ (losses) on defined benefit plans | 0.82 | (0.19) |
| Less: Dividend paid [amount per share ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3.0)] | - | 16.13 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **304.22** | **312.00** |
| **(vi) Share based payment reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 15.08 | 9.96 |
| Additions during the year (refer note 27 & 35) | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Less: Options vested and lapsed transfer to Retained earnings | 1.83 | 0.31 |
| Less: Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock options | 2.31 | 4.52 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **12.79** | **15.08** |
| **(vii) Other Comprehensive Income** | | |
| **Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | (24.10) | (23.93) |
| Add: Additions during the year | 0.18 | (0.17) |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **(23.92)** | **(24.10)** |
| **Total Other Equity** | **383.00** | **387.84** |

**Nature and purpose of reserves**

**Securities premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Amalgamation reserve**

Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation ("the Scheme") sanctioned by the Honourable High Court of Bombay, Cat Labs Private Limited (CLPL), subsidiary of the Company, had been merged with the Company with effect from April 1, 2010. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 2.65 was recorded as amalgamation reserve.

**General reserve**

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

**Capital redemption reserve**

The Company had bought back its share in the past. In accordance with section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, Capital Redemption Reserve is created (which represent nominal value of share bought back).

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 18. Other equity (Contd..)

### Retained earnings

Retained Earnings represent surplus i.e., balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

### Share based payment reserve

The Company has two employee stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain executives and senior employees. The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer note 35 for further details of these plans.

### Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the equity instruments through other comprehensive income within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

## 19. Trade payables

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 38) | 1.52 | 3.52 |
| Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises* | 40.72 | 31.84 |
| **Total** | **42.24** | **35.36** |

* Includes amount payable to related party (refer note 41)

* For terms and conditions with related parties (refer note 41)

* For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes (refer note 45)

### Trade payables ageing schedules as at March 31, 2026

| | Outstanding for following period from the date of invoice | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unbilled Dues | Not Due | Less than 1 year | 1- 2 years | 2- 3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | 1.51 | 0.01 | - | - | - | 1.52 |
| (ii) Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 20.02 | 13.28 | 4.22 | - | - | - | 37.52 |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | 3.20 | 3.20 |
| **Total** | **20.02** | **14.79** | **4.23** | **-** | **-** | **3.20** | **42.24** |

### Trade payables ageing schedules as at March 31, 2025

| | Outstanding for following period from the date of invoice | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unbilled Dues | Not Due | Less than 1 year | 1- 2 years | 2- 3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | 3.50 | 0.02 | - | - | - | 3.52 |
| (ii) Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 16.11 | 11.89 | 0.59 | - | - | - | 28.59 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 19. Trade payables (Contd..)

| | Outstanding for following period from the date of invoice | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unbilled Dues | Not Due | Less than 1 year | 1- 2 years | 2- 3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| **Total** | **16.11** | **15.39** | **0.61** | **-** | **-** | **3.25** | **35.36** |

## 20. Other financial liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| **Carried at amortised cost** | | |
| Capital creditors | 3.79 | 0.85 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Employee benefit liabilities | 0.38 | 0.49 |
| Other payables | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| **Total** | **4.28** | **1.49** |
| **Total current** | **4.28** | **1.49** |
| **Lease Liabilities** | | |
| **Current** | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| **Total current** | **0.11** | **0.22** |
| **Non-Current** | | |
| Lease Liabilities | - | 0.09 |
| **Total non - current** | **-** | **0.09** |

## 21. Employee benefit obligations

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Provision for employee benefits** | | |
| **Current** | | |
| Provision for gratuity (refer note 34) | 3.09 | 1.35 |
| Provision for employee incentive | 16.45 | 16.04 |
| Provision for compensated absences | 0.89 | 0.72 |
| **Total** | **20.43** | **18.11** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Provision for compensated absences | 1.97 | 0.74 |
| **Total** | **1.97** | **0.74** |
| **Total current** | **20.43** | **18.11** |
| **Total non - current** | **1.97** | **0.74** |

## 22. Other liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Statutory liabilities | 5.98 | 10.07 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 22. Other liabilities (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Other liabilities | 2.73 | 3.43 |
| **Total** | **8.71** | **13.50** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Security deposit | 0.21 | 0.03 |
| **Total** | **0.21** | **0.03** |
| **Total current** | **8.71** | **13.50** |
| **Total non - current** | **0.21** | **0.03** |

**Terms and conditions of the above other liabilities:**

- Payables for purchases of fixed assets are non interest bearing and have an average term of 90 days.
- Other liabilities are non interest bearing and have an average term of 45 days.

## 23. Current tax liabilities (net)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current tax liabilities (net of advance tax) | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | **0.01** | **0.01** |

## 24. Revenue from operations

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue from contract with customers** | | |
| Sale of security software products | 236.52 | 275.01 |
| Software support and services | 24.54 | 4.52 |
| **Total** | **261.06** | **279.53** |

**a) Disaggregated revenue information**

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography and details of products and services sold. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue by Geography** | | |
| India | 242.30 | 260.28 |
| Outside India | 18.76 | 19.25 |
| **Total** | **261.06** | **279.53** |
| **Revenue by type of products and services** | | |
| Security software licenses | 236.52 | 275.01 |
| Software support and services | 24.54 | 4.52 |
| **Total** | **261.06** | **279.53** |
| **Timing of Revenue Recognition** | | |
| Products and services transferred at a point in time | 227.23 | 272.57 |
| Products and services transferred over time | 33.83 | 6.96 |
| **Total** | **261.06** | **279.53** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 24. Revenue from operations (Contd..)

**b) Contract liability / assets balances : Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year**

| | Liabilities | | Assets | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended | | Year ended | |
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Opening balance(A)** | **14.28** | **-** | **0.35** | **-** |
| Add/(Less):Revenue recognised during the year | (13.55) | - | 0.69 | - |
| Add/(Less):Cost to obtain the customer contract during the year | - | - | 2.46 | 0.35 |
| Add/(Less):Reversal during the year | (2.10) | - | (0.35) | |
| Add/(Less): Invoices raised during the year(net of adjustments) | 35.19 | 14.28 | - | - |
| Add/(Less):Impairment of contract assets | - | - | - | - |
| **Closing Balance (B)** | **33.82** | **14.28** | **3.15** | **0.35** |

**Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation**

The Company assesses the sale of software licenses for identification of performance obligations. In case of software licenses where there are multiple performance obligations the revenue is recognized as and when the control is transferred to the customer for each performance obligations. In Contracts, where arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

**The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are, as follows**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within one year | 33.82 | 14.28 |
| More than one year | - | - |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **33.82** | **14.28** |

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as of the end of the reporting year and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligation that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of March 31, 2026, is ₹ 33.82 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 14.28). Out of this, the Company expects to recognise revenue of around ₹ 33.82 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 14.28 in future, depending on the license period.

**Reconciliation of the revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue as per contracted price | 299.21 | 311.54 |
| **Adjustments:** | | |
| Sales return | 10.28 | 2.93 |
| Incentive, scheme and discounts | 27.87 | 29.08 |
| **Revenue from contract with customers** | **261.06** | **279.53** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 25. Other income

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income on | | |
| On fixed deposits | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| Tax free bonds | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| Income tax | - | 0.33 |
| Gain on sale of current investments (net) | 0.79 | 2.16 |
| Profit on sale Property, plant and equipment (net) | 4.99 | 0.13 |
| Foreign exchange gains (net) | 0.77 | 0.10 |
| Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss * | 10.14 | 11.30 |
| Income from Investment property | 5.13 | 5.49 |
| Miscellaneous income | 0.51 | 0.76 |
| **Total** | **22.69** | **20.72** |

* Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss relates to investments in mutual funds.

## 26. Details related to cost of security software products

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **26. (a) Cost of materials consumed** | | |
| Inventory at the beginning of the year | - | - |
| Add: Purchases | 4.57 | 6.11 |
| Less: Inventory at end of the year | - | - |
| **Sub-total** | **4.57** | **6.11** |
| **26. (b) Purchase of security software products** | | |
| Security software products | 0.08 | 0.45 |
| **Sub-total** | **0.08** | **0.45** |
| **26. (c) Changes in inventories of finished goods** | | |
| Finished goods inventory at the beginning of the year | 2.22 | 2.80 |
| Less: Finished goods inventory at end of the year | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| **Sub-total (Increase )/decrease in security software products** | **(0.37)** | **0.58** |
| **Total** | **4.28** | **7.14** |

**Details of materials consumed**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Security software products | 4.57 | 6.11 |
| | **4.57** | **6.11** |

## 27. Employee benefits expense

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries, wages and bonus | 169.19 | 164.79 |
| Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 34) | 4.77 | 4.53 |
| Gratuity expenses (refer note 34) | 3.08 | 2.50 |
| Employee share based compensation expense (refer note 35) | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Staff welfare expenses | 3.28 | 3.18 |
| **Total** | **182.17** | **184.95** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 28. Finance Cost

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| **Total** | **0.20** | **0.22** |

## 29. Depreciation and amortisation expense

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5) | 11.68 | 10.07 |
| Depreciation of Investment properties (refer note 6) | 1.56 | 1.59 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 7) | 0.39 | 1.22 |
| Amortisation of Right-of-use assets (refer note 8) | 0.27 | 0.08 |
| **Total** | **13.90** | **12.96** |

## 30. Other expense

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Web publishing expenses | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| Technology subscription and Fees for technical service | 13.00 | 11.31 |
| Power and fuel | 2.53 | 2.64 |
| Rent (refer note 36) | 1.39 | 1.57 |
| Rate & Taxes | 0.79 | 0.83 |
| Insurance | 0.38 | 0.41 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | |
| Buildings | 1.12 | 1.05 |
| Others | 2.79 | 1.50 |
| Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (refer note 39) | 1.92 | 0.87 |
| Commission to independent directors (refer note 41) | 0.18 | 0.25 |
| Directors' sitting fees (refer note 41) | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| Business promotion expenses | 2.29 | 2.85 |
| Advertisement and sales promotion | 14.53 | 17.34 |
| Freight and forwarding charges | 0.22 | 0.52 |
| Travelling and conveyance | 4.36 | 4.84 |
| Communication costs | 16.49 | 20.76 |
| Office expenses | 2.62 | 2.83 |
| Marketing support services (refer note 41) | 2.17 | 1.48 |
| Legal and professional fees | 21.67 | 17.10 |
| Payment to statutory auditor (refer details below) | 0.41 | 0.45 |
| Property, plant and equipment written off | 0.15 | - |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 8.22 | 3.27 |
| Bad debts written off | 4.22 | - |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 1.24 | 1.04 |
| **Total** | **103.34** | **93.45** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 30. Other expense (Contd..)

**Payment to auditor** (excluding Goods and services tax)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| As auditor: | | |
| Audit fees | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Limited review | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| In other capacity: | | |
| Others (including certification fees)* | - | 0.01 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| **Total** | **0.41** | **0.45** |

* Amount below rounding off norms adopted by the Company

## 31. Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

**Statement of profit and loss section**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current income tax:** | | |
| Current income tax charge | 0.18 | - |
| Adjustment in respect of previous years | - | 0.44 |
| **Deferred tax:** | | |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (9.89) | (4.48) |
| **Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **OCI Section** | | |
| **Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year** | | |
| Net actuarial gains and losses | (0.28) | 0.06 |
| Fair valuation gain of equity instrument through OCI | (0.03) | - |
| **Deferred tax (charged)/ credit to OCI** | **(0.31)** | **0.06** |

**Reconciliation of deferred tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Accounting profit before tax** | (20.14) | 1.53 |
| At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2025: 25.168%) | (5.07) | 0.39 |
| **Adjustments (non-deductible expenses):** | | |
| Adjustments of tax relating to earlier periods | - | 0.44 |
| CSR expenditure | 0.48 | 0.22 |
| Impact of change in tax rate/ income tax at lower rate | (1.10) | (0.64) |
| Impact of change in WDV of assets | 0.43 | (2.27) |
| Actualisation of items u/s 37 of Income Tax Act, 2025 | 0.02 | (0.50) |
| Deferred tax asset on losses on which deferred tax not recognised in earlier year | (4.92) | (1.25) |
| Others | 0.45 | (0.43) |
| **At the effective income tax rate of 25.168% [March 31, 2025: 25.168%]** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 31. Income tax (Contd..)

**Movement in Deferred income tax assets/liabilities for the year ended is as follows:**

| | Balance sheet | | Statement of profit and loss/ OCI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Deferred tax assets** | | | | |
| Expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis | 0.98 | 0.69 | (0.29) | (0.43) |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 14.00 | 11.81 | (2.19) | (0.70) |
| Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of previous years | 11.83 | 1.71 | (10.12) | (1.80) |
| Deferred revenue | 0.63 | 0.51 | (0.12) | (0.01) |
| Others - lease liabilities, prepaid rent etc. | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.05 |
| Deferred tax on gratuity expense recognised in other comprehensive income | - | 0.06 | 0.06 | - |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (5.92) | (5.88) | 0.04 | (2.46) |
| Remeasurement gain/(loss) of post employment benefit obligation | (0.31) | - | 0.31 | - |
| Unrealised gain on investment in mutual funds | (3.14) | (0.90) | 2.24 | 0.85 |
| Share Based Payment | (0.53) | - | 0.53 | - |
| Others - rent equalisation reserve, prepaid rent etc. | (0.03) | (0.19) | (0.16) | (0.04) |
| **Net deferred tax expense/ (income)** | | | **(9.58)** | **(4.54)** |
| **Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)** | **17.52** | **7.94** | | |

**Details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax liabilities | (9.93) | (6.97) |
| Deferred tax assets | 27.45 | 14.91 |
| **Deferred tax assets, net** | **17.52** | **7.94** |

**Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/ (liability), net**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 7.94 | 3.40 |
| Tax income during the period recognised in statement of profit and loss | 9.89 | 4.48 |
| Tax income during the period recognised in OCI | (0.31) | 0.06 |
| **Closing balance** | **17.52** | **7.94** |

The Company offsets the tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 32. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on exercise of stock option.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 32. Earnings per share (EPS) (Contd..)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

| | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders of the Company | (A) | (10.43) | 5.57 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS | (B) | 5,52,57,021 | 5,37,71,544 |
| **Effect of dilution:** | | | |
| Stock options granted under ESOP share (in numbers) | (C) | 6,12,593 | 13,62,132 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution | D=(B+C) | 5,58,69,614 | 5,51,33,676 |
| **Basic earning per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)** | **(A/B)** | **(1.89)** | **1.04** |
| **Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)*** | **(A/D)** | **(1.89)** | **1.01** |

* Since diluted earnings per share is anti diluted, basic and diluted EPS are same.

## 33. Dividend

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay/distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes if any. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

The amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders is as follows:-

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Final dividend paid financial year 2024 | - | 16.13 |

## 34. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits

### A. Defined contribution plans

Amount of ₹ 4.77 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 4.53 ) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 27 "Employee benefit expense"

### B. Post employment defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded) for its employees. The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for its employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Statement of profit and loss:** | | |
| Current service cost | 2.99 | 2.60 |
| Net interest (income)/ expense | 0.09 | (0.10) |
| **Net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss** | **3.08** | **2.50** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Amount recorded in other comprehensive income:** | | |
| **Measurement during the period due to:** | | |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in financial assumptions on plan assets | (0.07) | (0.01) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan assets | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan liabilities | 0.71 | 0.10 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of demographic changes on plan liabilities | - | 0.02 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of financial assumptions on plan liabilities | 0.21 | (0.39) |
| **Total amount recognised in OCI** | **1.10** | **(0.25)** |

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of net (liability)/ asset:** | | |
| Opening net defined benefit (liability)/ asset | (1.35) | 1.36 |
| Expense charged to statement of profit and loss | (3.08) | (2.50) |
| Amount recognised in OCI | 1.10 | (0.25) |
| Contribution by employer | 0.24 | 0.05 |
| Benefits Directly paid by the Employer | - | - |
| Mortality charges and taxes | - | - |
| **Closing net defined benefit assets/ (liability)** | **(3.09)** | **(1.35)** |
| **Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are as follows:** | | |
| Opening DBO | (14.64) | (11.68) |
| Interest cost | (0.90) | (0.81) |
| Current service cost | (2.99) | (2.60) |
| Past service cost | - | - |
| Benefits paid | 1.99 | 0.72 |
| Remeasurement during the period due to: | | |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan liabilities | 0.71 | 0.10 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in demographic assumptions | - | 0.02 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes | 0.21 | (0.39) |
| **Closing defined benefit (obligation)/ asset recognised in balance sheet** | **(15.62)** | **(14.64)** |

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Changes in the fair value of plan assets:** | | |
| Opening fair value of plan assets | 13.29 | 13.04 |
| Interest income | 0.81 | 0.90 |
| Contributions by employer | 0.24 | 0.05 |
| Mortality charges and taxes | - | - |
| Benefits paid | (1.99) | (0.72) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in financial assumptions on plan assets | (0.07) | (0.01) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan assets | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| **Closing fair value of plan assets** | **12.53** | **13.29** |
| **Actual return on plan assets** | 0.99 | 0.93 |
| **Net defined benefit liability** | | |
| DBO | (15.62) | (14.64) |
| Fair value of plan assets | 12.53 | 13.29 |
| **Closing net defined benefit Assets/ ( liability)** | **(3.09)** | **(1.35)** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Net (liability)/ Assets is bifurcated as follows:** | | |
| Current* | (3.09) | (1.35) |
| Non - current | - | - |

*The Company has contributed ₹ 0.24 in March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 0.05) to its gratuity fund. The Company expects to contribute ₹ 2.5 towards its gratuity fund in 2027.

**The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Government of India Securities | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (ii) Corporate bonds | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (iii) Special deposit scheme | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (iv) Insurer managed funds | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| **Total** | **100.00%** | **100.00%** |

**The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company are shown below:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate | 6.90% | 6.60% |
| Employee turnover | 20.00% | 20.00% |
| Expected rate of increment in compensation levels | | |
| - First two years | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| - Thereafter | 7.00% | 7.00% |
| Expected return on plan asset | 6.60% | 7.20% |
| Expected average remaining working lives (years) | 4.79 | 4.86 |

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been no change in expected rate of return on assets.

**A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is shown below:**

| | Sensitivity Level | Defined benefit obligation | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
| Discount rate | 1% decrease | 16.32 | 15.32 |
| | 1% increase | 14.96 | 13.99 |
| Future salary increase | 1% decrease | 15.14 | 14.16 |
| | 1% increase | 16.10 | 15.11 |
| Withdrawal rate | 1% decrease | 15.63 | 14.66 |
| | 1% increase | 15.59 | 14.59 |

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

**The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 2.81 | 2.50 |
| Between 1-2 years | 2.54 | 2.38 |
| Between 2 and 5 years | 8.75 | 8.21 |
| Beyond 5 years | 13.17 | 13.00 |
| **Total expected payments** | **27.27** | **26.09** |

**Weighted average duration of defined benefit plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows):**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average duration of defined benefit plan obligation | 5.56 years | 5.96 years |

## 35. Share based arrangements

**Share based payment arrangement 2014**

On February 6, 2014, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014 for issue of stock options to the employees of the Company. According to the ESOP 2014, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

**The Company has provided following share-based payment schemes to its employees**

| Particulars | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014 | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date of Initial grant | September 6, 2014 | May 15, 2021 | July 23, 2024 |
| Date of board approval | February 6, 2014 | March 10, 2021 | March 10, 2021 |
| Date of shareholder's approval | February 6, 2014 | April 18, 2021 | April 18, 2021 |
| Method of settlement | Equity | Equity | Equity |
| Vesting period | 4 years | 4 years | 3 years |
| Exercise period | 5 years from date of vesting | 3 years from date of vesting | 3 years from date of vesting |
| Expected Life ( In Years)Grant I - XXXXXII | 0.74 - 1.79 | 1.38 - 5.39 | 3.66 |
| Fair value of shares on date of grant | ₹ 40.00 - ₹ 80.00 | ₹ 29.30 - ₹ 399.90 | ₹ 117.00 - ₹ 588.19 |
| Vesting Pattern | | | |
| 12 months | 25% | 25% | 33% |
| 24 months | 50% | 50% | 67% |
| 36 months | 75% | 75% | 100% |
| 48 months | 100% | 100% | - |
| Vesting conditions | Continued employment and performance of employee as per contract | | |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Share based arrangements (Contd..)

**Details of Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014:**

**The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized below:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 39,038 | 228.84 | 1,19,368 | 215.81 |
| Granted during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Forfeited and Expired during the year | 10,650 | 160.60 | 14,050 | 294.33 |
| Exercised during the year | 7,263 | 187.34 | 66,280 | 188.20 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 21,125 | 133.85 | 39,038 | 228.84 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 21,125 | 133.85 | 39,038 | 228.84 |

**The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹102.50 - ₹294.33 | ₹102.50 - ₹294.33 |
| Number of options outstanding | 21,125 | 39,038 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years) | 1.31 | 1.99 |
| Weighted average exercise price (₹) | 133.85 | 228.84 |

For share options exercised during the reporting period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise, or if options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the reporting period, the entity may instead disclose the weighted average share price during the reporting period.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these options, as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 328.79 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 588.72)

**Manner in which the fair value of the stock option granted during the period was determined:**

There are no grants in financials ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 for share based payment arrangement 2014

**Share based payment arrangement 2021**

On March 10, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 for issue of stock options to the employees of the Company. According to the ESOP 2021, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

On July 23, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 for issue of stock options to the selected employees of the Company. According to the ESOP 2021, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Share based arrangements (Contd..)

### Details of Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021:

**The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized below:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 18,15,679 | 170.85 | 19,43,475 | 125.88 |
| Granted during the year | 3,09,700 | 166.20 | 4,63,520 | 281.05 |
| Forfeited and Expired during the year | 6,40,724 | 172.40 | 1,67,284 | 189.09 |
| Exercised during the year | 2,31,584 | 149.79 | 4,24,032 | 109.65 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 12,53,071 | 195.01 | 18,15,679 | 170.85 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 3,53,947 | 220.65 | 2,32,584 | 187.31 |

**The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹10 - ₹436 | ₹10 - ₹436 |
| Number of options outstanding | 12,53,071 | 18,15,679 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years) | 3.41 | 4.52 |
| Weighted average exercise price (₹) | 195.01 | 170.85 |

For share options exercised during the reporting period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise, or if options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the reporting period, the entity may instead disclose the weighted average share price during the reporting period.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these options, as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 311.00 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 550.50)

**Manner in which the fair value of the stock option granted during the period was determined:**

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year was ₹ 141.56 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 245.74). The Black and Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average share price (₹) | ₹ 181.60 | ₹ 297.10 |
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹ 93 | ₹ 219.00 |
| Expected volatility (%) | 48.5% - 53.1% | 47.70% |
| Life of the options granted (vesting and exercise period) (in years) | 02 - 05 | 3.5 |
| Average risk-free interest rate (%) | 5.8% - 6.4% | 6.60% |
| Dividend yield % | 0.80% | 1.50% |

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year is ₹ 141.56 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 275.60). The Monte karlo valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average share price (₹) | ₹ 181.60 | ₹ 297.10 |
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹ 93 | ₹ 219.00 |
| Expected volatility (%) | 37.70% - 51.40% | 47.70% |
| Historical volatility (%) | 0% | 0% |
| Life of the options granted (vesting and exercise period) (in years) | 0.21-3.21 | 3.5 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Share based arrangements (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Average risk-free interest rate (%) | 5.8% - 6.40% | 6.60% |
| Dividend yield % | 0.80% | 1.50% |

**The effect of share-based payment transactions on the Company's statement of profit and loss for the period and on its financial position:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Expense arising from equity settled share based payment transaction | 1.85 | 9.95 |

## 36. Commitments and contingencies

### a. Operating lease - Company as a lessee

There are various office premises and warehouse which have been taken by the Company on lease. As per the lease agreements these are cancellable on 60-90 days notice. Further, there are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements and there are no subleases. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to the short-term leases and, the lease payments associated with these leases are expensed as per the terms of lease agreement. However for lease agreements having locking period more than 12 months has been recognised as right to use assets as at March 31, 2026.

| Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities (Discounted) | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current Lease Liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Non-current Lease Liabilities | - | 0.09 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **0.11** | **0.31** |

| Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (Undiscounted) | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Between 1 to 2 years | - | 0.11 |
| **Total Lease expenses** | **0.11** | **0.33** |

**The lease rentals charged during the year is as under:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Short term lease expenses | 1.39 | 1.57 |
| **Total Lease expenses** | **1.39** | **1.57** |

### b. Operating lease - Company as a lessor

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| The minimum rentals receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows | | |
| Within 1 year | 0.53 | 4.06 |
| Between 1 to 2 years | 0.32 | 0.53 |
| Between 2 to 3 years | 0.09 | 0.32 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 36. Commitments and contingencies (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Between 3 to 4 years | - | 0.09 |
| Between 4 to 5 years | - | - |
| Later than 5 year | - | - |
| **Total Lease income** | **0.94** | **5.00** |

### Company as a lessor

The Company has entered into operating leases for its investment properties (refer note 6). These leases have terms ranging from eleven months to five years. Some of these leases include an annual escalation clause on rental prices based on prevailing market conditions.

During the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 5.13 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 5.49) was recognised in profit and loss in relation to rental income from the investment properties. (refer note 25)

### c. Commitments

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Capital commitments:** | | |
| Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided, net of advances | 1.41 | 4.92 |
| **Total** | **1.41** | **4.92** |

### d. Contingent liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts | | |
| **Tax demand** | | |
| Direct tax (refer note i below) | 2.07 | 2.85 |
| Indirect tax (refer note ii below) | 0.37 | - |
| **Sub total** | **2.44** | **2.85** |
| Provident fund (refer note iii below) | 2.52 | 2.52 |
| **Total** | **4.96** | **5.37** |

#### i) Direct tax

The claims against the Company primarily represent demands arising on completion of assessment proceedings under the Income Tax Act, 1961. These claims are majorly on account of disallowance of expenses pertaining to exempt income as per section 14A read with rule 8D of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and dissallowance of ESOP expenses. These matters are pending before various Income Tax Authorities and the Management including its tax advisors expect that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### ii) Indirect tax

The claim against the Company represented a demand arising on account of mismatch of ITC under the Goods and Services Act, 2017. This matter was pending before Commissioner CGST and the Management expected that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

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## 36. Commitments and contingencies (Contd..)

### iii) Provident fund

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Regional P.F. Commissioner ("RPFC") passed an order under Section 7A & 7Q of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ("Act") demanding ₹ 2.52 (excluding interest of ₹ 2.49 and damages that might be levy if any) on the grounds that it failed to remit Provident Fund ("PF") on wages for its employees for the period from September 2014 to March 2019 for certain allowances of salary. The Company filed an appeal before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Cum-Labour Court ("CGIT") challenging the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation's ("EPFO") order along with the application under Section 7O of the Act seeking a waiver from pre-deposit of the alleged Provident Fund Contributions till the final disposal of the Appeal. The CGIT, after hearing the submissions made, passed an Order and directed RPFC, not to proceed with the recovery against the Company on depositing 30% of the total amount assessed. The Company, based on the legal counsel's opinion, is of the view that the claim made by the RPFC is not probable, and accordingly no provision is recorded in the financial statement of the year ended March 31, 2026.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 37. Financial Ratios

| S No. | Ratio | Formula | Particulars | | March 31, 2026 | | March 31, 2025 | | Ratio as on | | Variation | Reason (If variation is more than 25%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Numerator | Denominator | Numerator | Denominator | Numerator | Denominator | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | | |
| (a) | Current Ratio | Current Assets / Current Liabilities | Current Assets | Current Liabilities | 369.87 | 109.60 | 370.94 | 82.97 | 3.37 | 4.47 | -24.52% | Nil |
| (b) | Return on Equity Ratio | Profit after tax x 100 / Average Shareholder's Equity | Net Income= Net Profits after taxes | (Opening Equity share capital & Other equity + Closing Equity share capital & Other equity)/2 | (10.43) | 439.54 | 5.57 | 439.37 | (0.02) | 0.01 | -287.18% | Refer Note (i) |
| (c) | Inventory Turnover Ratio | Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory | Cost of Goods Sold | (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2 | 4.28 | 2.41 | 7.14 | 2.51 | 1.78 | 2.84 | -37.44% | Refer Note (ii) |
| (d) | Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables | Gross Sales excluding sales Incentives | (Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivable)/2 | 288.26 | 155.21 | 306.86 | 151.21 | 1.86 | 2.03 | -8.49% | Nil |
| (e) | Trade Payables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables | Net Credit Purchases | (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2 | 4.65 | 38.80 | 6.56 | 37.73 | 0.12 | 0.17 | -31.07% | Refer Note (iii) |
| (f) | Net Capital Turnover Ratio | Revenue / Average Working Capital | Revenue net of sales Incentives | Average Working Capital= Average of Current assets – Current liabilities | 261.06 | 274.12 | 279.53 | 288.79 | 0.95 | 0.97 | -1.61% | Nil |
| (g) | Net Profit Ratio | Net Profit / Net Sales | Profit after tax | Revenue net of sales Incentives | (10.43) | 261.06 | 5.57 | 279.53 | (0.04) | 0.02 | -300.50% | Refer Note (iv) |
| (h) | Return on Capital Employed | EBIT / Capital Employed | Income before interest and tax | Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability | (19.94) | 439.42 | 1.75 | 442.70 | (0.05) | 0.00 | -1247.93% | Refer Note (v) |
| (i) | Return on Investment | Net Income / Net Investment | Interest income on fixed deposit, bond & gain on Mutual funds (Including unrealised gain) | ({Opening investment in mutual funds & bonds + fixed deposit}+{closing investment in mutual funds & bonds+ fixed deposit})/2 | 11.29 | 197.00 | 13.91 | 199.75 | 0.06 | 0.07 | -17.70% | Nil |

**Notes:**

(i) Return on equity ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.

(ii) Inventory Turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in cost of good sold.

(iii) Trade payable turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in purchases.

(iv) Net profit ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.

(v) Return on capital employed has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.



Quick Heal

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year: | | |
| Principal | 1.52 | 3.52 |
| Interest * | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** |
| (b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year. | - | - |
| (c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act. | - | - |
| (d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year. | - | - |
| (e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act. | - | - |

* Amount below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

## 39. Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year | 0.08 | 0.87 |

| (b) Amount spent during the year | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid | Yet to be paid | Total | Paid | Yet to be paid | Total |
| For the purpose of education and social activity | 1.12 | - | 1.12 | 1.66 | - | 1.66 |

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Gross Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act | 0.08 | 0.87 |
| Add: Amount Unspent from previous years | - | - |
| **Total Gross amount required to be spent during the year** | **0.08** | **0.87** |
| Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year | 1.12 | 1.66 |
| **Amount spent during the year on** | | |
| (i) Construction/acquisition of an asset | - | - |
| (ii) On purposes other than (i) above | 1.12 | 1.66 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 39. Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (Contd..)

**Details related to amount spent/ unspent**

| Particulars | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Contribution to Quick Heal Foundation | 1.12 | 1.66 |
| Spent on social activities | - | - |
| **Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:** | | |
| Ongoing projects | - | - |
| Other than Ongoing projects | - | - |
| **Total** | **1.12** | **1.66** |

**Details of excess CSR**

| Nature of Activity | Balance (excess) as at April 1, 2025 | Amount required to be spent during the year | Amount spent during the year | Write off during the year | Balance (excess) as at March 31, 2026* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For the purpose of education and social activity | (0.79) | 0.08 | 1.12 | (1.83) | - |

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, the excess amount of contribution carried forwarded from earlier year of ₹ 0.79 and excess amount of contribution during the year ended March 31, 2026 of ₹ 1.04, has been recognised as per CSR expenditure due to lack and certainty of utilisation of excess towards future obligation (refer note 30 "Other expenses").

**Contribution to Related Parties/ CSR Expenditure incurred with Related Parties**

| Name | Nature of Relationship | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Quick Heal Foundation | Enterprise owned by directors or major shareholders | 1.12 | 1.66 |

**Disclosures on Shortfall/ (excess) in CSR expenditure**

| Particulars | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Amount Required to be spent by the Company during the year | 0.08 | 0.87 |
| Actual Amount Spent by the Company during the year | 1.12 | 1.66 |
| Write off during the year | (1.04) | - |
| Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year | - | (0.79) |
| **Total of previous years shortfall** | **-** | **-** |

## 40. Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date

| | Foreign currency | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In foreign currency | In Indian Rupees | In foreign currency | In Indian Rupees |
| Bank balances | USD | 0.01 | 0.62 | 0.02 | 1.63 |
| Cash balances | AED | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| | USD | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Trade receivables | USD | 0.09 | 8.65 | 0.14 | 12.31 |
| | AED | 0.11 | 2.74 | 0.09 | 2.07 |
| Trade payables | USD | 0.01 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| | AED | 0.01 | 0.32 | 0.01 | 0.27 |
| Investment (Net) | AED | 0.02 | 0.56 | 0.02 | 0.56 |
| | USD | 0.06 | 5.36 | 0.06 | 5.36 |
| | SGD | 0.03 | 2.20 | 0.03 | 2.20 |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 41(a). Related party disclosures

**List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Related parties where control exists** | |
| Wholly owned subsidiaries | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc., USA |
| | Seqrite Technologies DMCC, UAE |
| **Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year** | |
| Key management personnel | Kailash Katkar, Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. April 25, 2024) |
| | Sanjay Katkar, Joint Managing Director |
| | Vishal Salvi, Chief Executive Officer (upto August 31, 2025) |
| | Ankit Maheshwari, Chief Financial Officer |
| | Sarang Hari Deshpande, Company Secretary |
| | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay , Independent Director |
| | Amita Mirajkar Independent Director (w.e.f August 7, 2025) |
| | Apurva Joshi, Independent Director (upto September 23, 2025) |
| | Bhushan Gokhale, Independent Director (upto August 11, 2025) |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal, Independent Director (w.e.f July 26, 2024) |
| | Richard Stiennon, Independent Director |
| | Shailesh Lakhani, Non-Executive Director (upto March 31, 2025) |
| Relatives of key management personnel | Anupama Katkar (wife of Kailash Katkar) |
| | Chhaya Katkar (wife of Sanjay Katkar) |
| | Sneha Katkar (daughter of Kailash Katkar) |
| Enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders | Kailash Sahebrao Katkar HUF |
| | Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar HUF |
| | Quick Heal Foundation |
| | Dreambook Production (OPC) Private Limited |
| | Dreambook Enterprise LLP |
| | Gagan Bharari Enterprises LLP (upto January 8, 2025) |
| | Trixter Cyber Solutions Private Limited |
| Entities in which directors of the Company holds directorship | Data Security Council of India |

**Transactions with related parties and year end balances:**

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel and their relatives*** | Kailash Katkar | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| | Sanjay Katkar | 1.55 | 1.57 |
| | Vishal Salvi | 1.61 | 2.17 |
| | Ankit Maheshwari | 1.17 | 1.14 |
| | Sarang Hari Deshpande | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| | Anupama Katkar | 0.78 | 0.71 |
| | Sneha Katkar | 0.53 | 0.47 |
| **Sub-total** | | **7.58** | **8.00** |
| **Directors' sitting fees** | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.03 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| **Sub-total** | | **0.27** | **0.17** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 41(a). Related party disclosures (Contd..)

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commission to independent directors | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.03 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | 0.05 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | 0.05 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| **Sub-total** | | **0.18** | **0.25** |
| **Total** | | **8.03** | **8.42** |

**Compensation of key managerial personnel of the Company**

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits (compensation) | 7.58 | 8.00 |
| Post - employment gratuity benefits | 0.69 | 0.66 |
| Leave benefits | 0.12 | 0.05 |
| **Total compensation to key management personnel** | **8.39** | **8.71** |

*The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel. The remuneration and perquisites on account of ESOP to key management personnel does not include employee stock compensation expense. The amount of performance link incentive to the extent paid till March 31, 2026 is only considered as remuneration Non-executive and independent directors do not receive gratuity entitlements and leave benefits from the Company.

**41 (b).** During the year employee stock options were granted to key managerial personnel. The expenses on account of below share based payment recorded through the year ended March 31, 2026 amounts to ₹ 0.31 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2.40)

The details of share options held by executive members under the share based payment arrangement to purchase equity shares have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

| Grant Date | Exercise Price | Number outstanding | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| July 3, 2023 | 80.00 | 1,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| July 3, 2023 | 10.00 | - | 2,06,250 |
| July 23, 2024 | 10.00 | 512 | 12,408 |
| July 23, 2024 | 291.00 | 3,000 | 1,05,500 |
| September 2, 2025 | 150.00 | 4,000 | - |

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| CSR contribution* | Quick Heal Foundation | 1.12 | 0.87 |
| | | **1.12** | **0.87** |
| Sale of security software products | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 2.35 | 3.41 |
| | Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 1.47 | 2.23 |
| | | **3.82** | **5.64** |
| Marketing support services received | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 1.15 | 0.61 |
| | Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 1.02 | 0.87 |
| | | **2.17** | **1.48** |
| Purchase of Material | Trixter Cyber Solutions Private Limited | - | (0.02) |
| | | **-** | **(0.02)** |

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 41(b). (Contd..)

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Services received | Data Security Council of India | 0.48 | 0.73 |
| | | **0.48** | **0.73** |
| Final equity dividend declared and paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 | Kailash Katkar | - | 2.93 |
| | Sanjay Katkar | - | 4.68 |
| | Anupama Katkar | - | 2.89 |
| | Chhaya Katkar | - | 1.14 |
| | Sneha Katkar | - | - |
| | Vishal Salvi | - | 0.02 |
| | Ankit Maheshwari | - | 0.01 |
| | | **-** | **11.67** |

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

* Prepaid expenses with respect to CSR of ₹ 0.79 charge off during the year hence not included above

### Balance outstanding

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 1.72 | 4.28 |
| | Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 2.74 | 2.07 |
| | | **4.46** | **6.35** |
| Trade payables | Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 0.87 | 0.20 |
| | Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 0.32 | 0.27 |
| | Data Security Council of India | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | | **1.22** | **0.51** |
| Director Sitting Fees Payable* | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | - | - |
| | Amita Mirajkar | - | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | - |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | - |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | - | - |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.01 | - |
| | | **0.01** | **-** |
| Commission payable to independent directors | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.03 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | 0.05 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | 0.05 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | | **0.18** | **0.25** |

* Amount below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 42. Segment

The Company is engaged in providing security software solutions. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the information pertaining to revenue of each of the target customer group as mentioned below. However, Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) does not reviews operating results for each target customer separately as discrete financial information is not available. Hence, based on similarity of activities/products, risk and reward structure, organisation structure and internal reporting systems, the Company has structured its operations into one operating segment viz. cyber security platform and as such there is no separate reportable operating segment as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating segments". For management purposes, the Company reports the details of revenue based on the target customer groups as under:

- Consumer
- Enterprise and Government

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 'Operating segments', the Company has disclosed segment information only on the basis of the consolidated financial statement.

## 43. Fair values

**Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments.**

| Particulars | Carrying value | | Fair value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| **Carried at FVTPL** | | | | |
| Investments in mutual funds (quoted) | 205.19 | 172.01 | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| **Carried at FVOCI** | | | | |
| Investments in equity instruments | 2.25 | 2.03 | 2.25 | 2.03 |
| Investment in Preference shares | - | - | - | - |
| **Carried at amortised cost** | | | | |
| Investment in Tax Free Bonds | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.83 | 5.68 |
| Trade and other receivables | 140.06 | 170.36 | 140.06 | 170.36 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11.97 | 17.10 | 11.97 | 17.10 |
| Other bank balances | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Other financial assets | 1.87 | 2.15 | 1.87 | 2.15 |
| **Total** | **366.69** | **369.03** | **367.27** | **369.46** |
| **Financial liabilities at amortised cost** | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 42.24 | 35.36 | 42.24 | 35.36 |
| Lease liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Other financial liabilities | 4.28 | 1.49 | 4.28 | 1.49 |
| **Total** | **46.63** | **37.07** | **46.63** | **37.07** |

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

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## 44. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included with in Level 1 that the observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data unobservable inputs.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

**Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets:**

| | Date of valuation | Fair value measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) |
| **Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI** | | | | | |
| **Unquoted equity instruments in L7 Defense limited** | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | - | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | - | - | - | - |
| **Unquoted equity instruments in Ray Pte. Limited** | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 2.25 | - | - | 2.25 |
| As at March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 2.03 | - | - | 2.03 |
| **Unquoted Compulsory Convertible Preference Share in L7 Defense limited** | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | - | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | - | - | - | - |
| **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss** | | | | | |
| **Mutual fund investments** | | | | | |
| **Fair value through profit or loss investments** | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 205.19 | 205.19 | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 172.01 | 172.01 | - | - |
| **Investment Property** | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 68.65 | - | 68.65 | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 75.91 | - | 75.91 | - |

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

**The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:**

(i) The fair value of the quoted mutual fund are based on the price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, related parties and other financial liabilities as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(ii) The fair values of the unquoted equity and preference shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity and preference investments.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 44. Fair value hierarchy (Contd..)

**Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

| | Unquoted equity and preference shares |
|---|---|
| **As at April 1, 2024** | **2.20** |
| Remeasurement recognised in OCI | (0.17) |
| Purchases | - |
| Sales | - |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | **2.03** |
| Remeasurement recognised in OCI | 0.22 |
| Purchases | - |
| Sales | - |
| **As at March 31, 2026** | **2.25** |

**Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:**

**The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as shown below:**

| | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Range (weighted average) | Sensitivity of the input to fair value* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unquoted equity and preference shares in L7 Defense Limited | Discounted cash flow method | | | Refer below note (a) |
| Unquoted equity shares in Ray Pte. Limited | Discounted cash flow method | Weighted average cost of equity | March 31, 2026: 13.00% - 15.00% | 1% increase in the WACC would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.19 and 1% decrease would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.23. |
| | | Long-term growth rate for cash flows | March 31, 2026: 1.00% - 3.00% | 1% increase in the growth would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.12 and 1% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.11. |
| | | Long-term operating margin | March 31, 2026: 28.55% - 38.55% | 5% increase in the margin would increase the fair value by ₹. 0.31 and 5% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹. 0.31. |
| Unquoted equity shares in Ray Pte. Limited | Discounted cash flow method | Weighted average cost of equity | March 31, 2025: 13.00% - 15.00% | 1% increase in the WACC would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.19 and 1% decrease would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.22. |
| | | Long-term growth rate for cash flows | March 31, 2025: 1.00% - 3.00% | 1% increase in the growth would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.15 and 1% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.13. |
| | | Long-term operating margin | March 31, 2025: 36.78% - 46.78% | 5% increase in the margin would increase the fair value by ₹. 0.24 and 5% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹. 0.24. |

*The above sensitivity analysis for fair value calculation has been derived on the entire Ray Pte. Limited and L7 Defense Limited capital amount of the companies.

(a) During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, considering the financial position, liquidity condition, market conditions and geopolitical scenario in Israel, management based on its assessment has recorded a fair value loss in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) amounting to ₹12.56. Accordingly, the carrying value of investment made in L7 Defense Limited has been considered as ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil)

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 45. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payable, lease liabilities and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company does not have borrowings and derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

### (a) 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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits, investments, receivables, payables, advances and other financial instruments. From the perspective of the Company, the impact of the foreign currency risk, material price risk, interest rate risk and other price risk is not significant.

The Company has certain financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies which expose the Company to foreign currency risks. The foreign currency exposure of the Company has been disclosed in Note 40 to the standalone financial statements.

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company does not take any steps to hedge the foreign currency exposure as mentioned above as the Management believes that there is natural hedge to some extent and balance exposure not really having significant impact on the financial health of the Company.

| | Foreign currency | Exposure In foreign currency | Change in Currency rate | Effect on profit before tax (₹)* | Effect on pre-tax equity (₹)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 31, 2026 | AED | 0.12 | 4% | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| | | | | -0.12 | -0.12 |
| | SGD | 0.03 | 4% | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | | | -0.13 | -0.13 |
| | USD | 0.15 | 4% | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| | | | | -0.55 | -0.55 |
| March 31, 2025 | AED | 0.10 | 2% | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| | | | | -0.05 | -0.06 |
| | SGD | 0.03 | 3% | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| | | | | -0.07 | -0.07 |
| | USD | 0.22 | 2% | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| | | | | -0.38 | -0.38 |

* The effect on profit before tax / pre-tax equity with respect to Investments designated at FVTOCI will be routed through other comprehensive income.

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

#### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 45. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

### Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trace receivables:

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening Balance** | **47.40** | **44.13** |
| Provision made | 12.44 | 3.27 |
| Provision reversed/ utilised | 4.22 | - |
| **Closing balance** | **55.62** | **47.40** |

### Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made with banks in terms of fixed deposits and investment in designated mutual funds. Investment decision in mutual fund is taken with the assistance from appointed agent. Credit risk on cash deposits is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Other investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units of reputed companies where historically, the Company has not incurred any loss due to credit risk.

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Company had no outstanding bank borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The working capital as at March 31, 2026 was ₹ 260.27 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 287.97) including cash and cash equivalents.

As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the outstanding employee obligations were ₹ 22.40 and ₹ 18.85 respectively which have been substantially funded. Accordingly, no significant liquidity risk is perceived.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

| | On demand | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at March 31, 2026** | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 3.20 | 18.53 | 20.51 | - | 42.24 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.10 | - | - | - | 0.10 |
| Lease liabilities | - | 0.06 | 0.05 | - | 0.11 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 3.75 | - | 0.43 | 4.18 |
| **Total** | **3.30** | **22.34** | **20.56** | **0.43** | **46.63** |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | | | | | |
| Trade payables | - | 21.10 | 9.87 | 4.39 | 35.36 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.13 | - | - | - | 0.13 |
| Lease liabilities | - | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.22 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 1.36 | - | - | 1.36 |
| **Total** | **0.13** | **22.51** | **10.02** | **4.41** | **37.07** |

### Financial risk management

**Capital management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions. The total equity as at March 31, 2026 is ₹437.24 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 441.84).

The Company does not have any debt as on March 31, 2026 & March 31, 2025 and hence no debt-equity ratio is computed.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 46. Audit Trail

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level in respect of an accounting software to log any direct data changes during the year ended in March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. Audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software wherever enabled.

Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in respective years.

## 47. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

## 48. Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person.

## 49. Details of Benami Property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

## 50. Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

## 51. Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

The Company does not have any transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

## 52. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

## 53. Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

## 54. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

## 55. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

# Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 56. Undisclosed income

The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

## 57. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

## 58. The Code on Social Security 2020

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes").

Based on the requirements of the New Labour Codes and the relevant Accounting Standards, the Company has assessed the impact of these changes and recognised an incremental expense of ₹1.33 crores under "Employee benefit expense" in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, primarily on account of recognition of past service cost relating to employee benefit obligations for compensated absences payable to employees.

The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect as and when such clarifications are issued/rules are notified. The restructuring of salary in compliance with the code is effective from July 1, 2026.

**59.** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Consolidated Financial Statements

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Quick Heal Technologies Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India ("ICAI"), and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and on consideration of audit reports of other auditors referred to in the "Other Matters" section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

| Sr. No. | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Revenue from contract with customers:**<br>Refer the disclosures related to Revenue recognition in Note 24 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.<br>Revenue from the sale of security software products is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.<br>The Application of Ind AS 115 involves certain key judgements relating to identification of performance obligations, determination of basis and its appropriateness for allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations; recognition of such identified performance obligations based on timing of satisfaction (i.e., over time or point in time). | Our audit procedures in respect of this area include, but are not limited to, following:<br>1. Evaluated the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition (including incentives) and assessed its compliance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers';<br>2. Obtained and reviewed contracts with customers and confirmed our understanding of the Group's sales process, including design and implementation of controls and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls on a sample basis;<br>3. Reviewed the customer agreements, on a sample basis, to test the terms and conditions for sale of such products including identification of performance obligations and allocation of the transaction price to such performance obligation based on appropriate method, as applicable; |

| Sr. No. | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| | Due to the significance of revenue and involvement of management judgments relating to identification of separate performance obligations, this is considered as a key audit matter. | 4. Discussed with management the key assumptions underlying the Group's assessment of cost related to identified performance obligations and tested mathematical accuracy of the underlying data used for computation and calculations made by the Group;<br>5. In case of variable consideration, assessed management's computations for accrual of discounts and incentives and on a sample basis compared the accruals made with the approved schemes and underlying documents;<br>6. Ensured that the actual discounts and incentives does not exceed the approved amount and if has been recorded in the correct accounting period; and<br>7. Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the Consolidated financial statement in relation to revenue recognition as required by applicable accounting standards. |
| 2. | Provision for expected credit loss for accounts receivables:<br>Refer Note 12 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.<br>The Group has total outstanding trade receivable amounting to ₹ 195.16 crore as at March 31, 2026 against which the Group has provided for ₹. 57.57 crores towards expected credit loss in the books of account.<br>We have identified provisioning for credit loss as a key audit matter as the calculation of credit loss provision is a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behaviour and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows. | We evaluated the judgement and estimation used by management in recognizing the expected credit loss provision.<br>Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:<br>1. Obtained understanding of the Group's policy on assessment of expected credit loss against trade receivables, including design and implementation of controls, validation of management review controls and testing the operating effectiveness of these controls;<br>2. Verified accuracy of the ageing of trade receivables for sample customer transactions;<br>3. Obtained management's assessment and plan for recovery with respect to trade receivables outstanding for more than 365 days and corroborated the same;<br>4. Assessed the methodology applied for recognising expected credit loss against the trade receivables outstanding balances and verified the same based on historical collection data;<br>5. Tested the arithmetic accuracy and completeness of the expected credit loss provision performed by the Group; and<br>6. Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management is as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 -'Financial Instruments'. |

## Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis report, Director's report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, Corporate Governance report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position,

consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

## Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 6.28 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of ₹ 3.79 crores and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 2.76 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 0.24 crores for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, which have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the Separate Financial Statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) The reservation relating to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated

in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

(g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**".

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, Refer Note 35 (d) to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.

iv. 1. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

3. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company in this regard nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. On the basis of our verification and on consideration of the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiaries that are Indian companies under the Act, we report that:

The Holding Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. In regards accounting software:

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used two accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level in respect of one accounting software to log any direct data changes as explained in Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further, where enabled, audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions

recorded in the accounting software. Also, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in respective years.

2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order are no applicable to the Group.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285IOFJPW8472

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements Of Quick Heal Technologies Limited

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285IOFJPW8472

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Quick Heal Technologies Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Quick Heal Technologies Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 2026]

## Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

### Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls reference to consolidated financial statements of Quick Heal Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company").

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

### Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Holding Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide

reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership No. 134285
UDIN: 26134285IOFJPW8472

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Consolidated Balance sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Notes | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| (a) Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 87.58 | 83.15 |
| (b) Capital work-in-progress | 5 (a) | - | 0.05 |
| (c) Investment Property | 6 | 32.23 | 35.01 |
| (d) Intangible assets | 7 | 1.25 | 0.72 |
| (e) Right-of-use assets | 8 | 1.08 | 0.33 |
| (f) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 9 | 7.50 | 7.28 |
| (ii) Other financial assets | 10 | 0.81 | 0.89 |
| (g) Deferred tax assets (net) | | 17.52 | 7.94 |
| (h) Non-current tax assets (net) | 15 | 25.04 | 17.20 |
| (i) Other non-current assets | 16 | 5.33 | 1.35 |
| | | **178.34** | **153.92** |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| (a) Inventories | 11 | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| (b) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 9 | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| (ii) Trade receivables | 12 | 137.59 | 166.73 |
| (iii) Cash and cash equivalents | 13 | 13.14 | 20.84 |
| (iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above | 14 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| (v) Other financial assets | 10 | 1.06 | 1.27 |
| (c) Contract assets | 24 (c) | 3.15 | 0.35 |
| (d) Other current assets | 16 | 5.83 | 7.57 |
| | | **368.65** | **371.12** |
| **Total assets** | | **546.99** | **525.04** |
| **Equity and liabilities** | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| (a) Equity share capital | 17 | 54.24 | 54.00 |
| (b) Other equity | 18 | 382.28 | 387.48 |
| **Total equity** | | **436.52** | **441.48** |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Lease Liabilities | 20 | - | 0.09 |
| (b) Employee benefit obligations | 21 | 1.97 | 0.74 |
| (c) Other non-current liabilities | 22 | 0.21 | 0.03 |
| | | **2.18** | **0.86** |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Trade payables | | | |
| (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 19 | 1.52 | 3.52 |
| (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 19 | 39.62 | 31.41 |
| (ii) Lease Liabilities | 20 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| (iii) Other financial liabilities | 20 | 4.39 | 1.54 |
| (b) Employee benefit obligations | 21 | 20.45 | 18.13 |
| (c) Contract Liabilities | 24 (c) | 33.82 | 14.28 |
| (d) Other current liabilities | 22 | 8.37 | 13.59 |
| (e) Current tax liabilities (net) | 23 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| | | **108.29** | **82.70** |
| **Total liabilities** | | **110.47** | **83.56** |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **546.99** | **525.04** |
| Summary of material accounting policies | 3 | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sarang Hari Deshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Consolidated Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Notes | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | |
| Revenue from operations | 24 | 261.02 | 279.53 |
| Other income | 25 | 22.83 | 20.77 |
| **Total income** | | **283.85** | **300.30** |
| **Expenses** | | | |
| Cost of material consumed | 26 (a) | 4.57 | 6.10 |
| Purchase of security software products | 26 (b) | 0.08 | 0.45 |
| (Increase)/ decrease in inventories security software products | 26 (c) | (0.37) | 0.58 |
| Employee benefits expense | 27 | 182.90 | 185.55 |
| Finance costs | 28 | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 29 | 13.90 | 12.96 |
| Other expenses | 30 | 103.21 | 93.44 |
| **Total expenses** | | **304.49** | **299.30** |
| **Profit/ (loss) before tax** | | **(20.64)** | **1.00** |
| **Tax expense** | | | |
| Current tax | | 0.18 | - |
| Adjustments of tax relating to earlier periods (net) | | - | 0.44 |
| Deferred tax benefit | | (9.89) | (4.48) |
| **Total tax expense/ (benefit)** | | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **Profit/ (loss) for the year** | | **(10.93)** | **5.04** |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | |
| **Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | | |
| Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans | | 1.10 | (0.25) |
| Income tax effect | | (0.28) | 0.06 |
| | | **0.82** | **(0.19)** |
| Net gain/ (loss) on FVOCI financial instruments | | 0.21 | (0.17) |
| Income tax effect | | (0.03) | - |
| | | **0.18** | **(0.17)** |
| **Net other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | 1.00 | (0.36) |
| **Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| **Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:** | | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| **Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year** | | **(9.79)** | **4.75** |
| **Earnings per equity share [nominal value per share ₹10 (March 31, 2025: ₹10)]** | 32 | | |
| Basic | | (1.98) | 0.94 |
| Diluted (refer note 32) | | (1.98) | 0.91 |
| Summary of material accounting policies | 3 | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
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Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
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Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
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Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sarang Hari Deshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Consolidated Cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| Profit/ (loss) before tax | (20.64) | 1.00 |
| **Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:** | | |
| Net (gain)/ loss foreign exchange differences | (0.35) | (0.08) |
| Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| Employee share based payments expense | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Interest on lease | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 13.90 | 12.96 |
| Interest income | (0.36) | (0.78) |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 9.48 | 3.92 |
| Bad debts written off | 4.24 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment written off | 0.15 | - |
| (Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment | (4.99) | (0.13) |
| Income from Investment property | (5.13) | (5.49) |
| Net gain on sale of investment | (0.79) | (2.16) |
| Unrealised gain on investments | (10.14) | (11.30) |
| **Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes** | **(12.44)** | **8.18** |
| **Movements in working capital:** | | |
| (Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables | 15.88 | (38.83) |
| (Increase)/ decrease in inventories | (0.37) | 0.58 |
| (Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets | 0.12 | (0.10) |
| (Increase)/ decrease in other assets | (4.87) | (0.61) |
| Increase in net employee benefit obligations | 4.65 | 3.05 |
| Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables | 6.21 | (4.95) |
| (Decrease) in other financials liabilities | (0.09) | (0.10) |
| Increase in other current and non-current liabilities | 14.32 | 11.34 |
| **Cash (used in)/ generated from operations** | **23.41** | **(21.44)** |
| Income taxes paid (net of refund) | (8.02) | (0.85) |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from operating activities (A)** | **15.39** | **(22.29)** |
| **B. Cash flow from investing activities** | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances) | (15.42) | (14.42) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 6.42 | 0.34 |
| Purchase of investment in mutual funds | (299.86) | (265.10) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment in mutual funds | 277.60 | 289.06 |
| Rental income from investment property | 4.96 | 5.49 |
| Proceeds from bank deposit other than Cash and cash equivalents | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Interest received | 0.44 | 0.46 |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from investing activities (B)** | **(25.74)** | **15.97** |

# Consolidated Cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **C. Cash flow from financing activities** | | |
| Dividend paid | - | (16.13) |
| Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities | (0.20) | (0.10) |
| Payment of Interest portion of lease liabilities | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Proceeds from issuance of equity shares (including securities premium) on exercise of employee stock options | 2.98 | 5.91 |
| **Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from financing activities (C)** | **2.76** | **(10.33)** |
| **Net (Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)** | **(7.59)** | **(16.65)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 20.84 | 37.51 |
| Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency | (0.11) | (0.02) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year** | **13.14** | **20.84** |
| **Components of cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash on hand | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Balances with banks | | |
| On current account | 11.65 | 13.63 |
| On EEFC account | 0.62 | 1.63 |
| Deposits with original maturity of less than three months | 0.08 | 5.57 |
| Cheques on hand | 0.77 | - |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 13)** | **13.14** | **20.84** |

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## A. Equity share capital

| Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up | No. | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| **As at April 1, 2024** | **5,35,16,271** | **53.51** |
| - Employee stock option plan (ESOP) (refer note 17) | 4,90,337 | 0.49 |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | **5,40,06,608** | **54.00** |
| - Employee stock option plan (ESOP) (refer note 17) | 2,38,847 | 0.24 |
| **As at March 31, 2026** | **5,42,45,455** | **54.24** |

## B. Other equity

**Other equity attributable to equity holders of the Company**

| | Reserves and Surplus | | | | | | Items of other Comprehensive Income | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Securities premium | Amalgamation reserve | General reserve | Capital redemption reserve | Retained earnings | Employee stock options outstanding (ESOP) | Foreign currency translation reserve | Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income | Total |
| **Balance as at April 1, 2024** | **9.55** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **322.51** | **9.96** | **0.03** | **(23.93)** | **383.49** |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 5.04 | - | - | - | 5.04 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | (0.19) | - | 0.07 | (0.17) | (0.29) |
| **Total comprehensive income** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **4.85** | **-** | **0.07** | **(0.17)** | **4.75** |
| Expenses pertaining to share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - | 9.95 | - | - | 9.95 |
| Transfer from ESOP reserve on options vested & lapsed | - | - | - | - | 0.31 | (0.31) | - | - | - |
| Exercise of share options | 5.42 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5.42 |
| Transfer from ESOP reserve on option exercised | 4.52 | - | - | - | - | (4.52) | - | - | - |
| Final equity dividend | - | - | - | - | (16.13) | - | - | - | (16.13) |
| **Balance as at March 31, 2025** | **19.49** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **311.54** | **15.08** | **0.10** | **(24.10)** | **387.48** |

# Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

| | Reserves and Surplus | | | | | | Items of other Comprehensive Income | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Securities premium | Amalgamation reserve | General reserve | Capital redemption reserve | Retained earnings | Employee stock options outstanding (ESOP) | Foreign currency translation reserve | Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income | Total |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | (10.93) | - | - | 0.18 | (10.75) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 0.82 | - | 0.14 | - | 0.96 |
| **Total comprehensive income** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(10.11)** | **-** | **0.14** | **0.18** | **(9.79)** |
| Expenses pertaining to share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - | 1.85 | - | - | 1.85 |
| Transfer from ESOP reserve on options vested & lapsed | - | - | - | - | 1.83 | (1.83) | - | - | - |
| Exercise of share options | 2.74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.74 |
| Transferred to securities premium | 2.31 | - | - | - | - | (2.31) | - | - | - |
| **Balance as at March 31, 2026** | **24.54** | **2.65** | **45.03** | **17.69** | **303.26** | **12.79** | **0.24** | **(23.92)** | **382.28** |

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

## 1. Corporate information

Quick Heal Technologies Limited ("the Company" / "Holding Company"), a public limited company domiciled in India, was incorporated on August 7, 1995 under the Companies Act, 1956. The CIN of the Company is L72200MH1995PLC091408. The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Limited ('BSE') and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') w.e.f. February 18, 2016. The registered office of the Company is located at Solitaire Business Hub, Office No. 7010 C & D, 7th Floor, Viman Nagar, Pune 411014, Maharashtra, India.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

a) Quick Heal Technologies America Inc., USA

b) Seqrite Technologies DMCC, UAE

The Group is engaged in the business of providing security software products. The Group caters to both domestic and international market.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 21, 2026.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 (IND AS compliant Schedule III) as applicable.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets:

| Items | Measurement basis |
|---|---|
| Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value | Fair value |
| Equity-settled share-based payment transactions | Fair value on the date of grant |

The consolidated financial statements are presented in ₹ crores and all values are rounded off to two decimals; except when otherwise indicated.

## 3. Summary of material accounting policies

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements:

### a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e., year ended on March 31.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group has used the following key consolidation procedures:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group. Profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full. However, intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

statements. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes apply to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

**b) Current versus Non-Current classification**

The Group segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

**c) Foreign currencies**

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

**Transaction and balances**

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Gains/Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other comprehensive income ('OCI') or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are translated into Indian Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at average exchange rates. Equity items, other than retained earnings, are translated at the spot rate in effect on each related transaction date (specific identification). Retained earnings are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the relevant year.

The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI.

**d) Fair value measurement**

The Group measures financial instruments such as investments in equity shares at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Refer Note 4)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Refer Note 43)
- Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Refer Note 44)

**e) Revenue from Contract with Customer**

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those products or services.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

**Sale of security software products and devices:**

Revenue from the sale of security software products is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Revenue from the sale of products is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, incentives , rebates, , goods and services tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

In arrangements for sale of security software products, the Group has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, Revenue, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each separately identifiable component of a single transaction. The arrangements generally meet the criteria for considering sale of security software and related services as separate performance obligation. Further, the Group measures the revenue in respect of each separable component of a transaction at its fair value, in accordance with principles given in Ind AS 115. The Group allocates and defers revenue for the undelivered component based on the fair value of the undelivered components. In contracts, where the arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation, revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

Variable consideration: Group provides incentives and discounts to customers based on the incentive schemes issued which gives rise to variable consideration. The Group applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. A refund liability is recognised for the expected incentives and discounts to be passed on to the customers based on the schemes issued.

**Revenue from software services:**

The Group has applied the principle under Ind AS 115 to identify each performance obligation on licenses sold to customer. Revenue for all identified performance obligation pertaining to services is recognised over the period of time, when such performance obligation is rendered. In absence of standalone selling price of the performance obligation, the contract price is allocated to each performance obligation of the contract on the basis of cost-plus margin approach.

Revenue from training services: The revenue from training services is recognised over a period of time as and when performance obligation pertaining to training services is rendered.

**Contract balances:**

**Contract assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group transfers goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit or loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

### Trade receivables

A trade receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (r) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

## f) Other income

### Interest

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate ('EIR') applicable. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

### Rental income from investment property

Rental income is accounted on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease.

## g) Taxes

The tax expense/ (benefit) comprise of current tax & deferred tax.

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and established provisions where appropriate.

### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

**h) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises of the purchase price, and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Each part of item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as 'Capital advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a written down value (WDV) basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Group has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

| Type of assets | Schedule II life (years) | Useful lives estimated by the management (years) | Rates (WDV) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings | 60 | 60 | 4.87% |
| Computers | 3 | 3 | 63.16% |
| Electrical installations | 10 | 10 | 25.89% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 | 10 | 25.89% |
| Office equipment | 5 | 5 | 45.07% |
| Server | 6 | 6 | 39.30% |
| Vehicles | 8 | 8 | 31.23% |

Leasehold premises are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

**i) Investment properties**

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

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 60 years from the date of original purchase.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

## j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives i.e. software's are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future benefits i.e. over their estimated useful lives of three years. Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

### Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is expensed except for project where it is recognised as an intangible asset when the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 38 are met.

## k) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### Group as a lessee

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the entities incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the group if it is reasonably certain to assess option;
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the group revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term, i.e. 30 years.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

### Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

## l) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

- Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overhead based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a 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.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

## m) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised 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 recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## n) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group 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.

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## o) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the

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occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group 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 Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

**p) Retirement and other employee benefits**

**In case of Holding Company:**

**(i) Post-employment benefits**

- **Defined contribution plan**

The Company makes payment to provident fund scheme which is defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations under these schemes beyond its periodic contributions.

The Company recognize contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then the excess recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or cash refund.

- **Defined benefit plan**

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees, viz. gratuity. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. The fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- the date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
- the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- net interest expense or income.

**(ii) Short-term employee benefits**

The distinction between short term and long-term employee benefits is based on expected timing of settlement rather than the employee's entitlement benefits. All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay, etc. and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**(iii) Other long term employment benefits:**

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the Balance Sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to

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defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

**In case of Subsidiaries:**

(i) Post-employment benefits

- Retirement benefit in the form of Gratuity is a defined benefit scheme is payables to the employees. There are no other long-term benefits payable to employees of any of the overseas subsidiaries.

## q) Share based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

**Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. (refer note 34)

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share base payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

## r) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

- **Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets**

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

**Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) / other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

**Debt instruments at amortised cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Debt instrument at FVTPL**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

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Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

**Equity investments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

The Group has decided to classify equity instruments as FVTOCI and all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

**Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that 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. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects

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to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'Other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount; and
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

- **Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, loans and borrowings or payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

**Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

**Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as integral part of the Group's cash management.

## t) Cash dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to the equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the provisions of the Act, a distribution

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

**u) Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the Group's earnings for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's EPS comprise the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares. There were no instruments excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the periods presented because of an anti-dilutive impact.

**v) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of a Group whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resource allocation and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Group has identified the Managing Director of the Holding Company as its CODM.

## 4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group'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, including the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

**(a) Judgements**

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

**Revenue Recognition:**

Significant Judgement is required for identifying separate performance obligations, determination of basis and its appropriateness for allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations and recognition of such identified performance obligations based on timing of satisfaction (i.e. over time or point in time). The Group assess each promise in a contract with customer to transfer a goods or service to identify performance obligation. These contracts generally meet the criteria for considering sale of security software and related services as separate performance obligation, wherein revenue is recognised as and when control is transferred to the customer for each performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation that depicts the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. In Contracts, where arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

**(b) 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 Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated 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 Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

- **Expected Credit loss on trade receivables**

  The group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. In addition to that management also makes specific provision in case the recovery is not expected based on their discussion with the customer's.

- **Fair value measurement of financial instruments – Investment in equity instruments and preference shares**

  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

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

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. Refer note 42 for further disclosures.

## 5 New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

**(i) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements**

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements.

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(iv) International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12**

These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

### 5.1 Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these new and amended standards, when they become effective.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. Property, plant and equipment

| | Freehold land (refer note 1 below) | Building (Right of use) | Buildings (refer note 2 below) | Computers and server | Office equipment | Electrical installations | Furniture and fixtures | Vehicles | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **2.66** | **2.13** | **107.36** | **54.43** | **16.43** | **10.95** | **20.19** | **1.05** | **215.20** |
| Transfer (refer note 4) below | 1.78 | - | 4.75 | - | - | - | - | - | 6.53 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 8.08 | 2.38 | 2.65 | 1.69 | - | 14.80 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 1.63 | 0.96 | - | 0.16 | 0.12 | 2.87 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.88** | **2.13** | **102.61** | **60.88** | **17.85** | **13.60** | **21.72** | **0.93** | **220.60** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5) below | - | 2.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.13 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 6.94 | 0.77 | 0.88 | 8.67 | 0.24 | 17.50 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 4.50 | 0.19 | 0.37 | 0.45 | - | 5.51 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **0.88** | **-** | **102.61** | **63.32** | **18.43** | **14.11** | **29.94** | **1.17** | **230.46** |
| **Depreciation (Gross)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At April 1, 2024** | **-** | **1.04** | **41.02** | **46.63** | **15.32** | **8.18** | **18.53** | **0.88** | **131.60** |
| Transfer (refer note 4) below | - | - | 1.55 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.55 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 0.07 | 3.18 | 4.59 | 0.49 | 1.15 | 0.54 | 0.05 | 10.07 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 1.54 | 0.86 | - | 0.15 | 0.11 | 2.66 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **-** | **1.11** | **42.65** | **49.68** | **14.95** | **9.33** | **18.92** | **0.82** | **137.46** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5) below | - | 1.11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.11 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | - | 2.95 | 5.18 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.28 | 0.10 | 11.68 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - | - | 4.24 | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.41 | - | 5.15 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **-** | **-** | **45.60** | **50.62** | **15.87** | **10.08** | **19.79** | **0.92** | **142.88** |
| **Net block** | | | | | | | | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.88** | **1.02** | **59.96** | **11.20** | **2.90** | **4.27** | **2.80** | **0.11** | **83.15** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **0.88** | **-** | **57.01** | **12.70** | **2.56** | **4.03** | **10.15** | **0.25** | **87.58** |

**Notes:-**

1. The value of land has been estimated based on the stamp duty valuation rate.
2. Building includes one of the office building (including share in undivided portion of land) taken on long term lease i.e. 999 years.
3. The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Holding Company.
4. During the previous year, The Holding Company has transferred freehold land ₹ 1.78, building of ₹ 4.75 and accumulated depreciation of ₹1.55 to Investment property as the Company intents to lease and earn rental income from the same.
5. During the year, The Holding Company has regrouped building of ₹ 2.13 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil) and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 1.11 (March 31, 2025; ₹ Nil) as part of Right-of-use assets.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

### 5 (a) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

| | As at April 1, 2025 | Addition during the year | Capitalised during the year | Closing as at March 31, 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings | - | - | - | - |
| Computers and server | 0.05 | 6.89 | 6.94 | - |
| Office equipment | - | 0.77 | 0.77 | - |
| Electrical installations | - | 0.88 | 0.88 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 8.67 | 8.67 | - |
| Vehicles | - | 0.24 | 0.24 | - |
| | **0.05** | **17.45** | **17.50** | **-** |

| | As at April 1, 2024 | Addition during the year | Capitalised during the year | Closing as at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building | - | - | - | - |
| Computers and server | 3.06 | 5.07 | 8.08 | 0.05 |
| Office equipment | - | 2.38 | 2.38 | - |
| Electrical installations | - | 2.65 | 2.65 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 1.69 | 1.69 | - |
| | **3.06** | **11.79** | **14.80** | **0.05** |

### 5 (b) Ageing of Tangible CWIP

| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At March 31, 2026** | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **At March 31, 2025** | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | 0.05 | - | - | - | 0.05 |
| | **0.05** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **0.05** |

**5 (c)** There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

## 6. Investment Property

| | Land | Buildings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **-** | **46.63** | **46.63** |
| Transfer (refer note 5 (4)) | 1.78 | 4.75 | 6.53 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **1.78** | **51.38** | **53.16** |
| Disposals/written-off | - | 2.67 | 2.67 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.78** | **48.71** | **50.49** |
| **Depreciation** | | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **-** | **15.01** | **15.01** |
| Transfer (refer note 5 (4)) | - | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **-** | **18.15** | **18.15** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 6. Investment Property (Contd..)

| | Land | Buildings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 1.56 | 1.56 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **-** | **18.26** | **18.26** |
| **Net block** | | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **1.78** | **33.23** | **35.01** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.78** | **30.45** | **32.23** |

**Information regarding amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Rental income derived from investment properties (refer note 25) | 5.13 | 5.49 |
| Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income | (0.30) | (0.30) |
| **Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses** | **4.83** | **5.19** |
| Less – Depreciation charge for the year | (1.56) | (1.59) |
| Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses | 3.27 | 3.60 |
| Less – Indirect expenses | - | - |
| **Profit from investment properties** | **3.27** | **3.60** |

The Group investment properties consist of office premises in India given on non-cancellable lease for a period of 11 months to 5 years.

**Measurement of fair values of investment properties**

As at March 31, 2026, the fair values of the property is ₹ 68.65 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 75.91). The valuations are based on valuations performed by Magnitas Valuation & Advisory Services LLP and M/s Rao associates (Registered Valuer & Chartered Engineer), accredited independent valuer. The Valuer are a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties. A valuation model in accordance with "internationally accepted valuation standards" that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied.

Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in note 43.

1. The Group has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase or develop investment properties.

2. The fair valuation is based on current prices in the active market for similar properties. The main inputs used are quantum, area, location, demand, age of the property. The fair value is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on Market and income approach for valuation. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.

**Key assumption and inputs**

The Holding Company have adopted market approach to estimate the value of property, market rate is estimated based on Prime data source & the rate applicable at surrounding vicinity.

1. Prime Source: Recorded sales transaction in the vicinity of property.

2. Secondary sources: Local enquiry about the rates, web advertisement about the land rates, ready reckoner/ guideline rates.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 7. Intangible assets

| | Software | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost (Gross)** | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **46.17** | **46.17** |
| Purchase | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **46.62** | **46.62** |
| Purchase | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **47.54** | **47.54** |
| **Amortisation (Gross)** | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **44.68** | **44.68** |
| Amortisation for the year | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **45.90** | **45.90** |
| Amortisation for the year | 0.39 | 0.39 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **46.29** | **46.29** |
| **Net block** | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.72** | **0.72** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.25** | **1.25** |

### 7 (a) Intangible assets under development

| | As at April 1, 2024 | Expenditure during the year | Capitalized during the year | Impairment | Written off | Closing as at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Software | - | 0.45 | 0.45 | - | - | - |

| | As at April 1, 2025 | Expenditure during the year | Capitalized during the year | Impairment | Written off | Closing as at March 31, 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Software | - | 0.92 | 0.92 | - | - | - |

**7 (b)** There are no projects as Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

## 8. Right-of-use assets

| | Building | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **-** | **-** |
| Purchase | 0.41 | 0.41 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.41** | **0.41** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5 (5)) | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| Purchase | - | - |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **2.54** | **2.54** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 8. Right-of-use assets (Contd..)

| | Building | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Amortisation** | | |
| **At April 01, 2024** | **-** | **-** |
| Amortisation for the year | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.08** | **0.08** |
| Adjustment (refer note 5 (5)) | 1.11 | 1.11 |
| Depreciation for the year | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Disposals/written-off | - | - |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.46** | **1.46** |
| **Net block** | | |
| **At March 31, 2025** | **0.33** | **0.33** |
| **At March 31, 2026** | **1.08** | **1.08** |

## 9. Investments

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Non - current investments** | | |
| **Investment carried at amortised cost** | | |
| **Investment in tax free bonds (quoted)** | | |
| 30,000 (March 31, 2025: 30,000) 7.35% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 22,500 (March 31, 2025: 22500) 7.39% National Highway Authority of India Bonds | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| | **5.25** | **5.25** |
| **Investments at fair value through OCI** | | |
| **Investment in other equity shares (unquoted)** | | |
| 4,472 (March 31, 2025: 4,472) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Smartalyse Technologies Private Limited | 6.67 | 6.67 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI | (6.67) | (6.67) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| 18,255 (March 31, 2025: 18,255) equity shares of NIS 0.01 each fully paid-up in L7 Defense Limited | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI | (1.62) | (1.62) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| 4,651 (March 31, 2025: 4,651) equity shares of SGD 0.001 each fully paid-up in Ray Pte. Limited | 2.03 | 2.20 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI | 0.22 | (0.17) |
| **Sub total** | **2.25** | **2.03** |
| **Investment in Preference shares (unquoted)** | | |
| 1,49,925 (March 31, 2025:1,49,925) compulsory convertible preference shares (CCPS) of NIS 0.01 each fully paid-up in L7 Defense Limited | 10.94 | 10.94 |
| Less: Fair value changes routed through OCI * | (10.94) | (10.94) |
| **Sub total** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total non - current investments** | **7.50** | **7.28** |
| **Current investments** | | |
| **Investments at fair value through profit and loss** | | |
| **Investments in mutual funds (quoted)** | | |
| Investments in mutual funds | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| **Total current investments** | **205.19** | **172.01** |
| **Total non-current investments** | **7.50** | **7.28** |
| **Total current investments** | **205.19** | **172.01** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 9. Investments (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Aggregate book value of quoted investments | 210.44 | 177.26 |
| Aggregate market value of quoted investments | 211.02 | 177.69 |
| Aggregate book value of unquoted investments | 21.26 | 21.43 |
| Aggregate amount of impairment/ fair value in value of investments | (19.01) | (19.40) |
| Investments carried at amortised cost | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2.25 | 2.03 |

* During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, considering the financial position, liquidity condition, market conditions and geopolitical scenario in Israel, management based on its assessment has recorded a fair value loss in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) amounting to ₹12.56. Accordingly, the carrying value of investment made in L7 Defense Limited has been considered as ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil). The Company is in the process of filling for liquidation.

## 10. Other financial assets

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months | - | 0.10 |
| Interest accrued on fixed deposit | 0.45 | 0.53 |
| Security deposits | 0.43 | 0.46 |
| Other Receivables | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| **Total current** | **1.06** | **1.27** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months | 0.23 | 0.32 |
| Security deposits | 0.58 | 0.57 |
| **Total non - current** | **0.81** | **0.89** |
| **Other financial assets carried at amortised cost** | **1.87** | **2.16** |

Out of the total deposits ₹ 0.31 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.42) are pledged against bank guarantees.

## 11. Inventories

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(At lower of cost and net realisable value)** | | |
| Finished goods - Security software products | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| **Total** | **2.59** | **2.22** |

## 12. Trade receivables

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | 137.59 | 166.73 |
| Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 38) | - | - |
| **Total** | **137.59** | **166.73** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 12. Trade receivables (Contd..)

**Break-up for trade receivables:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Trade receivables** | | |
| Unsecured - considered good | 137.59 | 166.73 |
| Trade receivables - credit impaired* | 57.57 | 48.05 |
| **Total** | **195.16** | **214.78** |
| **Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)** | | |
| Unsecured - considered good | - | - |
| Trade receivables - credit impaired* | (57.57) | (48.05) |
| | **(57.57)** | **(48.05)** |
| **Total** | **137.59** | **166.73** |

* The management has evaluated credit impairment allowance based on the net outstanding position net of incentive.

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and generally on credit terms of 90 days. The Group does not hold any collateral security (refer note 44).

For terms and condition relating to related party receivables (refer note 38).

**Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

**As at March 31, 2026**

| | Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 -3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good | 37.64 | 66.92 | 17.03 | 13.77 | 1.94 | 0.29 | 137.59 |
| ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | 1.60 | 5.65 | 3.37 | 19.16 | 0.46 | 0.57 | 30.81 |
| iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | 0.02 | - | 26.74 | 26.76 |
| v) Less: Impairment allowance (Disputed + Undisputed) | (1.60) | (5.65) | (3.37) | (19.18) | (0.46) | (27.31) | (57.57) |
| **Total** | **37.64** | **66.92** | **17.03** | **13.77** | **1.94** | **0.29** | **137.59** |

**As at March 31, 2025**

| | Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 -3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good | 55.06 | 60.45 | 34.56 | 12.28 | 0.51 | 3.88 | 166.73 |
| ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | 1.97 | 3.83 | 5.75 | 7.88 | - | - | 19.43 |
| iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | 28.62 | 28.62 |
| v) Less: Impairment allowance (Disputed + Undisputed) | (1.97) | (3.83) | (5.75) | (7.88) | - | (28.62) | (48.05) |
| **Total** | **55.06** | **60.45** | **34.56** | **12.28** | **0.51** | **3.88** | **166.73** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 13. Cash and cash equivalents

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balances with banks:** | | |
| On current account | 11.65 | 13.63 |
| On EEFC account | 0.62 | 1.63 |
| Deposits with original maturity of less than three months | 0.08 | 5.57 |
| Cheques on hand | 0.77 | - |
| Cash on hand | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | **13.14** | **20.84** |

## 14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Bank balances** | | |
| Unpaid dividend account | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| **Total** | **0.10** | **0.13** |

## 15. Non-current tax assets (net)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Advance tax (net of provision for tax) | 25.04 | 17.20 |
| **Total** | **25.04** | **17.20** |

## 16. Others assets

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current (unsecured, considered good)** | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 4.72 | 4.70 |
| Balances with government authorities | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| Advance to suppliers | 1.05 | 2.81 |
| **Total current** | **5.83** | **7.57** |
| **Non - current (unsecured, considered good)** | | |
| Prepaid expenses (includes prepaid CSR of ₹ Nil March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 ₹0.79) | 0.32 | 1.35 |
| Deposit paid under protest (refer note 35 (d)) | 5.01 | - |
| **Non - current (unsecured, considered doubtful)** | | |
| Capital advances | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Less: provision for doubtful capital advances | (0.30) | (0.30) |
| **Total non - current** | **5.33** | **1.35** |
| **Total current** | **5.83** | **7.57** |
| **Total non - current** | **5.33** | **1.35** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 17. Equity share capital

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorized shares capital** | | |
| 7,50,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹10 each | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| | **75.00** | **75.00** |
| **Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares** | | |
| 5,42,45,455 (March 31, 2025: 5,40,06,608) equity shares of ₹ 10 each | 54.24 | 54.00 |
| **Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital** | **54.24** | **54.00** |

### (a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

| | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | ₹ | No. | ₹ |
| **At the beginning of the Year** | 5,40,06,608 | 54.00 | 5,35,16,271 | 53.52 |
| **Issued during the year** | | | | |
| Add: Employee stock option plan (ESOP) | 2,38,847 | 0.24 | 4,90,337 | 0.49 |
| **Outstanding at the end of the year** | **5,42,45,455** | **54.24** | **5,40,06,608** | **54.00** |

### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on April 25, 2024, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share and the same was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 6, 2024. The amount was recognized as distributions to equity shareholders during the year ended March 31, 2025 and the total appropriation was ₹ 16.13 including Tax deduction at source. The Group has not proposed any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on April 25, 2024, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share and the same was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 6, 2024. The amount was recognized as distributions to equity shareholders during the year ended March 31, 2025 and the total appropriation was ₹ 16.13 including Tax deduction at source.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

### (c) There are no shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and /or their subsidiaries/ associates

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

| | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | % holding | Nos. | % holding |
| **Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up** | | | | |
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 78,53,473 | 14.48% | 78,53,473 | 14.54% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | 28.74% | 1,55,88,818 | 28.86% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 78,53,472 | 14.48% | 1,11,72,970 | 20.69% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | 7.01% | 38,03,075 | 7.04% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 36,87,515 | 6.80% | 3,68,017 | 0.68% |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 17. Equity share capital (Contd..)

### (e) Details of shares held by promoters

**As at March 31, 2026**

| Promoter name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of Total Shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 78,53,473 | - | 78,53,473 | 14.48% | -0.06% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | - | 1,55,88,818 | 28.74% | -0.13% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 1,11,72,970 | (33,19,498) | 78,53,472 | 14.48% | -6.21% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | - | 38,03,075 | 7.01% | -0.03% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 3,68,017 | 33,19,498 | 36,87,515 | 6.80% | 6.12% |
| **Total** | **3,87,86,353** | **-** | **3,87,86,353** | **71.50%** | **-0.32%** |

**As at March 31, 2025**

| Promoter name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of Total Shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kailash Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | (77,35,345) | 78,53,473 | 14.54% | -14.59% |
| Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar | 1,55,88,818 | - | 1,55,88,818 | 28.86% | -0.26% |
| Anupama Kailash Katkar | 38,03,075 | 73,69,895 | 1,11,72,970 | 20.69% | 13.58% |
| Chhaya Sanjay Katkar | 38,03,075 | - | 38,03,075 | 7.04% | -0.06% |
| Sneha Kailash Katkar | 2,567 | 3,65,450 | 3,68,017 | 0.68% | 0.68% |
| **Total** | **3,87,86,353** | **-** | **3,87,86,353** | **71.82%** | **-0.66%** |

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.

**(f)** Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash, bonus shares allotted and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 | March 31, 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No of shares bought back | - | - | 50,00,000 | 63,26,530 | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **50,00,000** | **63,26,530** | **-** |

### (g) Shares reserved for issue under options.

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Share based payment plan of the Company refer note 34

## 18. Other equity

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(i) Securities premium** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 19.49 | 9.55 |
| Add: ESOPs exercised | 2.74 | 5.42 |
| Add: Transferred from share based payment reserve | 2.31 | 4.52 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **24.54** | **19.49** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 18. Other equity (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(ii) Amalgamation reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| **(iii) General reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 45.03 | 45.03 |
| **(iv) Capital redemption reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning and end of the year** | 17.69 | 17.69 |
| **(v) Retained earnings** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 311.54 | 322.51 |
| Add: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the statement of profit and loss | (10.93) | 5.04 |
| Add: Employee share option plan (ESOP) options vested & lapsed | 1.83 | 0.31 |
| Less: Re-measurement gain/ (losses) on defined benefit plans | 0.82 | (0.19) |
| Less: Dividend paid [amount per share ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3.0)] | - | 16.13 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **303.26** | **311.54** |
| **(vi) Share based payment reserve** | | |
| **Balance as at the beginning of the year** | 15.08 | 9.96 |
| Additions during the year (refer note 27 & 34) | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Less: Options vested and lapsed transfer to Retained earnings | 1.83 | 0.31 |
| Less: Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock options | 2.31 | 4.52 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **12.79** | **15.08** |
| **(vii) Other Comprehensive Income** | | |
| **(i) Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income** | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | (24.10) | (23.93) |
| Add: Additions during the year | 0.18 | (0.17) |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **(23.92)** | **(24.10)** |
| **(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve** | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 0.10 | 0.03 |
| Add: Additions during the year | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| **Balance as at end of the year** | **0.24** | **0.10** |
| **Total Other Equity** | **382.28** | **387.48** |

### Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Amalgamation reserve

Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation ("the Scheme") sanctioned by the Honourable High Court of Bombay, Cat Labs Private Limited (CLPL), subsidiary of the Group, had been merged with the Company with effect from April 1, 2010. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 2.65 was recorded as amalgamation reserve.

#### General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

#### Capital redemption reserve account

The Group had bought back its share in the past. In accordance with section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, Capital Redemption Reserve is created (which represent nominal value of share bought back).

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 18. Other equity (Contd..)

### Retained earnings

Retained Earnings represent surplus i.e., balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

### Share based payment reserve

The Group has two employee stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Holding Company's shares have been granted to certain executives and senior employees. The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer note 33 for further details of these plans.

### Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the equity instruments through other comprehensive income within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

### Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

## 19. Trade payables

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 1.52 | 3.52 |
| Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises* | 39.62 | 31.41 |
| **Total** | **41.14** | **34.93** |

* Includes amount payable to independent directors (refer note 38)

* For terms and conditions with related parties (refer note 38)

* For explanations on the Group credit risk management processes (refer note 44)

### Trade payables ageing schedules as at March 31, 2026

| | Outstanding for following period from the date of invoice | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unbilled Dues | Not Due | Less than 1 year | 1- 2 years | 2- 3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | 1.51 | 0.01 | - | - | - | 1.52 |
| (ii) Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 18.92 | 13.28 | 4.22 | - | - | - | 36.42 |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | 3.20 | 3.20 |
| **Total** | **18.92** | **14.79** | **4.23** | **-** | **-** | **3.20** | **41.14** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 19. Trade payables (Contd..)

**Trade payables ageing schedules as at March 31, 2025**

| | Outstanding for following period from the date of invoice | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unbilled Dues | Not Due | Less than 1 year | 1- 2 years | 2- 3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | 3.50 | 0.02 | - | - | - | 3.52 |
| (ii) Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 23.95 | 3.62 | 0.59 | - | - | - | 28.16 |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| **Total** | **23.95** | **7.12** | **0.61** | **-** | **-** | **3.25** | **34.93** |

## 20. Other financial liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| **Carried at amortised cost** | | |
| Capital creditors | 3.79 | 0.85 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Employee benefit liabilities | 0.49 | 0.54 |
| Other payables | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| **Total** | **4.39** | **1.54** |
| **Total current** | **4.39** | **1.54** |
| **Lease Liabilities** | | |
| **Current** | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| **Total current** | **0.11** | **0.22** |
| **Non-Current** | | |
| Lease Liabilities | - | 0.09 |
| **Total non - current** | **-** | **0.09** |

## 21. Employee benefit obligations

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Provision for employee benefits** | | |
| **Current** | | |
| Provision for gratuity (refer note 34A) | 3.11 | 1.37 |
| Provision for employee incentive | 16.45 | 16.04 |
| Provision for compensated absences | 0.89 | 0.72 |
| **Total** | **20.45** | **18.13** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Provision for compensated absences | 1.97 | 0.74 |
| **Total** | **1.97** | **0.74** |
| **Total current** | **20.45** | **18.13** |
| **Total non - current** | **1.97** | **0.74** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 22. Other liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Statutory dues payable | 5.98 | 10.07 |
| Other liabilities | 2.39 | 3.52 |
| **Total** | **8.37** | **13.59** |
| **Non - current** | | |
| Security deposit | 0.21 | 0.03 |
| **Total** | **0.21** | **0.03** |
| **Total current** | **8.37** | **13.59** |
| **Total non - current** | **0.21** | **0.03** |

**Terms and conditions of the above other liabilities:**

- Payables for purchases of fixed assets are non interest bearing and have an average term of 90 days.
- Other liabilities are non interest bearing and have an average term of 45 days.

## 23. Current tax liabilities (net)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current tax liabilities (net of advance tax) | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | **0.01** | **0.01** |

## 24. Revenue from operation

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue from contract with customers** | | |
| Sale of security software products | 236.48 | 275.01 |
| Sale of software support services | 24.54 | 4.52 |
| **Total** | **261.02** | **279.53** |

**a) Disaggregated revenue information**

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography and details of products and services sold. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue by Geography** | | |
| India | 242.26 | 260.28 |
| Outside India | 18.76 | 19.25 |
| **Total** | **261.02** | **279.53** |
| **Revenue by type of products and services** | | |
| Security software licenses | 236.48 | 275.01 |
| Software support and services | 24.54 | 4.52 |
| **Total** | **261.02** | **279.53** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 24. Revenue from operation (Contd..)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Timing of Revenue Recognition** | | |
| Products and services transferred at a point in time | 227.19 | 272.57 |
| Products and services transferred over time | 33.83 | 6.96 |
| **Total** | **261.02** | **279.53** |

**b) Contract liability / assets balances : Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year**

| | Liabilities | | Assets | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended | | Year ended | |
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Opening balance(A)** | **14.28** | **-** | **0.35** | **-** |
| Add/(Less):Revenue recognised during the year | (13.55) | - | 0.69 | - |
| Add/(Less):Cost to obtain the customer contract during the year | - | - | 2.46 | 0.35 |
| Add/(Less):Reversal during the year | (2.10) | - | (0.35) | |
| Add/(Less): Invoices raised during the year (net of adjustments) | 35.19 | 14.28 | - | - |
| Add/(Less):Impairment of contract assets | - | - | - | |
| **Closing Balance (B)** | **33.82** | **14.28** | **3.15** | **0.35** |

**Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation**

The Group assesses the sale of software licenses for identification of performance obligations. In case of software licenses where there are multiple performance obligations the revenue is recognised as and when the control is transferred to the customer for each performance obligations. In Contracts, where arrangement is determined to constitute a single performance obligation revenue is recognised over the license period, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

**The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are, as follows**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within one year | 33.82 | 14.28 |
| More than one year | - | - |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **33.82** | **14.28** |

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as of the end of the reporting year and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligation that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of March 31, 2026, is ₹ 33.82 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 14.28). Out of this, the Company expects to recognise revenue of around ₹ 33.82 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 14.28 in future, depending on the license period.

**Reconciliation of the revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue as per contracted price | 299.17 | 311.54 |
| **Adjustments:** | | |
| Sales return | 10.28 | 2.93 |
| Incentive, scheme and discounts | 27.87 | 29.08 |
| **Revenue from contract with customers** | **261.02** | **279.53** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 24. Revenue from operation (Contd..)

### Information about major customers

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

## 25. Other income

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income on | | |
| On fixed deposits | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| Tax free bonds | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| Income tax | - | 0.33 |
| Gain on sale of current investments (net) | 0.79 | 2.16 |
| Profit on sale Property, plant and equipment (net) | 4.99 | 0.13 |
| Foreign exchange gains (net) | 0.77 | 0.10 |
| Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss* | 10.14 | 11.30 |
| Income from Investment property | 5.13 | 5.49 |
| Miscellaneous income | 0.65 | 0.81 |
| **Total** | **22.83** | **20.77** |

* Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss relates to investments in mutual funds.

## 26. Details related to cost of security software products

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **26. (a) Cost of materials consumed** | | |
| Inventory at the beginning of the year | - | - |
| Add: Purchases | 4.57 | 6.10 |
| Less: Inventory at end of the year | - | - |
| **Sub-total** | **4.57** | **6.10** |
| **26. (b) Purchase of security software products** | | |
| Security software products | 0.08 | 0.45 |
| **Sub-total** | **0.08** | **0.45** |
| **26. (c) Changes in inventories of finished goods** | | |
| Finished goods inventory at the beginning of the year | 2.22 | 2.80 |
| Less: Finished goods inventory at end of the year | 2.59 | 2.22 |
| **Sub-total (Increase )/ decrease in security software products** | **(0.37)** | **0.58** |
| **Total** | **4.28** | **7.13** |

### Details of materials consumed

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Security software products | 4.57 | 6.10 |
| | **4.57** | **6.10** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 27. Employee benefits expense

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries, wages and bonus | 169.86 | 165.37 |
| Contribution to provident and other funds | 4.77 | 4.53 |
| Gratuity expenses (refer note 34A) | 3.10 | 2.52 |
| Employee share based compensation expense (refer note 34) | 1.85 | 9.95 |
| Staff welfare expenses | 3.32 | 3.18 |
| **Total** | **182.90** | **185.55** |

## 28. Finance cost

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| **Total** | **0.20** | **0.22** |

## 29. Depreciation and amortisation expense

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5) | 11.68 | 10.07 |
| Depreciation of Investment properties (refer note 6) | 1.56 | 1.59 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 7) | 0.39 | 1.22 |
| Amortisation of Right-of-use assets (refer note 8) | 0.27 | 0.08 |
| **Total** | **13.90** | **12.96** |

## 30. Other expenses

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Web publishing expenses | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| Technology subscription and Fees for technical service | 13.00 | 11.31 |
| Power and fuel | 2.53 | 2.64 |
| Rent (refer note 35) | 1.43 | 1.60 |
| Rates and taxes | 0.80 | 0.85 |
| Insurance | 0.38 | 0.45 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | |
| Buildings | 1.12 | 1.05 |
| Others | 2.79 | 1.50 |
| Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure | 1.92 | 0.87 |
| Commission to independent directors (refer note 38) | 0.18 | 0.25 |
| Directors' sitting fees (refer note 38) | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| Business promotion expenses | 2.29 | 2.86 |
| Advertisement and sales promotion | 14.54 | 17.34 |
| Freight and forwarding charges | 0.22 | 0.52 |
| Travelling and conveyance | 4.40 | 4.84 |
| Communication costs | 16.50 | 20.76 |
| Office expenses | 2.62 | 2.83 |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 30. Other expenses (Contd..)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Legal and professional fees | 21.76 | 17.23 |
| Payment to auditor (refer details below) | 0.42 | 0.47 |
| Property, plant and equipment written off | 0.15 | - |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 9.48 | 3.92 |
| Bad debts written off | 4.24 | - |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 1.79 | 1.61 |
| **Total** | **103.21** | **93.44** |

**Payment to auditor (excluding Goods and services tax)***

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| As auditor: | | |
| Audit fees* | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Limited review | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| In other capacity: | | |
| Others (including certification fees)** | - | 0.01 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| **Total** | **0.42** | **0.47** |

* includes remuneration to auditors of subsidiaries.
** Amount below rounding off norms adopted by the Company

## 31. Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

**Statement of profit and loss section**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current income tax:** | | |
| Current income tax charge | 0.18 | - |
| Adjustment in respect of previous years | - | 0.44 |
| **Deferred tax:** | | |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (9.89) | (4.48) |
| **Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **OCI Section** | | |
| **Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year** | | |
| Net actuarial gains and losses | (0.28) | 0.06 |
| Fair valuation gain of equity instrument through OCI | (0.03) | - |
| **Deferred tax (charged)/credit to OCI** | **(0.31)** | **0.06** |

**Reconciliation of deferred tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Accounting profit before tax** | (20.64) | 1.00 |
| At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2025: 25.168%) | (5.19) | 0.25 |
| **Adjustments (non-deductible expenses):** | | |
| Adjustments of tax relating to earlier periods | - | 0.44 |
| CSR expenditure | 0.48 | 0.22 |
| Impact of change in tax rate/ income tax at lower rate | (1.10) | (0.64) |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 31. Income tax (Contd..)

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Impact of change in WDV of assets | 0.43 | (2.27) |
| Actualisation of items u/s 37 of Income Tax Act, 2025 | 0.02 | (0.50) |
| Deferred tax asset on losses on which deferred tax not recognised in earlier year | (4.92) | (1.25) |
| Others | 0.57 | (0.29) |
| **At the effective income tax rate of 25.168% [March 31, 2025: 25.168%]** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |
| **Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss** | **(9.71)** | **(4.04)** |

**Movement in Deferred income tax assets/liabilities for the year ended is as follows:**

| | Balance sheet | | Statement of Profit & Loss/ OCI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Deferred tax asset** | | | | |
| Expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis | 0.98 | 0.69 | (0.29) | (0.43) |
| Provision for doubtful debts and advances | 14.00 | 11.81 | (2.19) | (0.70) |
| Deferred revenue | 0.63 | 0.50 | (0.13) | - |
| Deferred tax on gratuity expense recognised in other comprehensive income | - | 0.06 | 0.06 | - |
| Lease Liability | - | 0.08 | 0.08 | (0.08) |
| Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of previous years | 11.83 | 1.71 | (10.12) | (1.71) |
| Prepaid rent | - | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Others - lease liabilities, prepaid rent etc. | 0.01 | 0.01 | - | (0.01) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (5.92) | (5.88) | 0.04 | (2.46) |
| Remeasurement gain/(loss) of post employment benefit obligation | (0.31) | - | 0.31 | - |
| Unrealised gain on investment in mutual funds | (3.14) | (0.90) | 2.24 | 0.85 |
| Share Based Payment | (0.53) | - | 0.53 | - |
| Others - rent equalisation reserve, prepaid rent etc. | (0.03) | (0.19) | (0.16) | (0.04) |
| **Net deferred tax expense /(income)** | | | **(9.58)** | **(4.54)** |
| **Net deferred tax assets /(liabilities)** | **17.52** | **7.94** | | |

**Details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax liabilities | (9.93) | (6.97) |
| Deferred tax assets | 27.45 | 14.91 |
| **Deferred tax assets, net** | **17.52** | **7.94** |

**Reconciliation of deferred tax assets /(liability), net**

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 7.94 | 3.40 |
| Tax income during the period recognised in statement of profit and loss | 9.89 | 4.48 |
| Tax income during the period recognised in OCI | (0.31) | 0.06 |
| Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of previous years | - | - |
| **Closing balance** | **17.52** | **7.94** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 31. Income tax (Contd..)

The unused tax losses are incurred by the subsidiaries, which are not likely to generate taxable income in the foreseeable future. The losses can be carried forward for a period as per local laws applicable to the respective subsidiaries.

**Notes:**

1. Subsidiaries of the Group have undistributed losses, which will be available for deduction in the hands of the Holding Company on sale of the subsidiary. An assessable temporary difference exists, but no deferred tax asset has been recognised as it is not probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. An assessable temporary difference exists on foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, but no deferred tax liability has been recognised as it is not probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 32. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on exercise of stock option.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

| | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company | (A) | (10.93) | 5.04 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS | (B) | 5,52,57,021 | 5,37,71,544 |
| **Effect of dilution:** | | | |
| Stock options granted under ESOP (in numbers) | (C) | 6,12,593 | 13,62,132 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution | D=(B+C) | 5,58,69,614 | 5,51,33,676 |
| **Basic earning per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)** | **(A/B)** | **(1.98)** | **0.94** |
| **Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)*** | **(A/D)** | **(1.98)** | **0.91** |

* Since diluted earnings per share is anti diluted, basic and diluted EPS are same.

## 33. Dividend

The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The Holding Companies are required to pay/distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes if any. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

The amount of per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders is as follows:-

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Final dividend paid fiscal year 2024 | - | 16.13 |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Share based arrangements

### Share based payment arrangement 2014

On February 6, 2014, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014 ("ESOP Scheme 2014") for issue of stock options to the employees of the Holding Company. According to the ESOP Scheme 2014, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

**The Group has provided following share-based payment schemes to its employees**

| Particulars | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014 | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 | Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date of Initial grant | September 6, 2014 | May 15, 2021 | July 23, 2024 |
| Date of board approval | February 6, 2014 | March 10, 2021 | March 10, 2021 |
| Date of shareholder's approval | February 6, 2014 | April 18, 2021 | April 18, 2021 |
| Method of settlement | Equity | Equity | Equity |
| Vesting period | 4 years | 4 years | 3 years |
| Exercise period | 5 years from date of vesting | 3 years from date of vesting | 3 years from date of vesting |
| Expected Life ( In Years) Grant I - XXXXXII | 0.74 - 1.79 | 1.38 - 5.39 | 3.66 |
| Fair value of shares on date of grant | ₹ 40.00 - ₹ 80.00 | ₹ 29.30 - ₹ 399.90 | ₹ 117.00 - ₹ 588.19 |
| Vesting Pattern | | | |
| 12 months | 25% | 25% | 33% |
| 24 months | 50% | 50% | 67% |
| 36 months | 75% | 75% | 100% |
| 48 months | 100% | 100% | - |
| Vesting conditions | Continued employment and performance of employee as per contract | | |

**Details of Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2014:**

**The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized below:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 39,038 | 228.84 | 1,19,368 | 215.81 |
| Granted during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Forfeited and Expired during the year | 10,650 | 160.60 | 14,050 | 294.33 |
| Exercised during the year | 7,263 | 187.34 | 66,280 | 188.20 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 21,125 | 133.85 | 39,038 | 228.84 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 21,125 | 133.85 | 39,038 | 228.84 |

**The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹102.50 - ₹294.33 | ₹102.50 - ₹294.33 |
| Number of options outstanding | 21,125 | 39,038 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years) | 1.31 | 1.99 |
| Weighted average exercise price (₹) | 133.85 | 228.84 |

For share options exercised during the reporting period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise, or if options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the reporting period, the entity may instead disclose the weighted average share price during the reporting period.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Share based arrangements (Contd..)

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these options, as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 328.79 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 588.72)

**Manner in which the fair value of the stock option granted during the period was determined:**

There are no grants in financials ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 for share based payment arrangement 2014

**Share based payment arrangement 2021**

On March 10, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 for issue of stock options to the employees of the Holding Company. According to the ESOP 2021, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

On July 23, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021 for issue of stock options to the selected employees of the Company. According to the ESOP 2021, the employee selected by the Board of Directors from time to time will be entitled for scheme options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions, viz., continued employment and performance parameters of employee. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options and the other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

**Details of Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2021:**

**The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized below:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price (₹) |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 18,15,679 | 170.85 | 19,43,475 | 125.88 |
| Granted during the year | 3,09,700 | 166.20 | 4,63,520 | 281.05 |
| Forfeited and Expired during the year | 6,40,724 | 172.40 | 1,67,284 | 189.09 |
| Exercised during the year | 2,31,584 | 149.79 | 4,24,032 | 109.65 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 12,53,071 | 195.01 | 18,15,679 | 170.85 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 3,53,947 | 220.65 | 2,32,584 | 187.31 |

**The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹10 - ₹436 | ₹10 - ₹436 |
| Number of options outstanding | 12,53,071 | 18,15,679 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years) | 3.41 | 4.52 |
| Weighted average exercise price (₹) | 195.01 | 170.85 |

For share options exercised during the reporting period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise, or if options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the reporting period, the entity may instead disclose the weighted average share price during the reporting period.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these options, as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 311.00 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 550.50)

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34. Share based arrangements (Contd..)

**Manner in which the fair value of the stock option granted during the period was determined:**

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year was ₹ 141.56 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 245.74). The Black and Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average share price (₹) | ₹ 181.60 | ₹ 297.10 |
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹ 93 | ₹ 219.00 |
| Expected volatility (%) | 48.5% - 53.1% | 47.70% |
| Life of the options granted (vesting and exercise period) (in years) | 02 - 05 | 3.5 |
| Average risk-free interest rate (%) | 5.8% - 6.4% | 6.60% |
| Dividend yield | 0.80% | 1.50% |

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year was ₹ 141.56 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 275.60). The Monte karlo valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average share price (₹) | ₹ 181.60 | ₹ 297.10 |
| Exercise price (₹) | ₹ 93 | ₹ 219.00 |
| Expected volatility (%) | 37.70% - 51.40% | 47.70% |
| Historical volatility (%) | 0% | 0% |
| Life of the options granted (vesting and exercise period) (in years) | 0.21-3.21 | 3.5 |
| Average risk-free interest rate (%) | 5.8% - 6.40% | 6.60% |
| Dividend yield % | 0.80% | 1.50% |

**The effect of share-based payment transactions on the Group's statement of profit and loss for the period and on its financial position:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Expense arising from equity settled share based payment transaction | 1.85 | 9.95 |

## 34A. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits

### A. Defined contribution plans

Amount of ₹ 4.77 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 4.53 ) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 27 "Employee benefit expense"

### B. Post employment defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded) for its employees. The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for its employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34A. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Statement of profit and loss:** | | |
| Current service cost | 3.01 | 2.62 |
| Net interest (income)/ expense | 0.09 | (0.10) |
| **Net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss** | **3.10** | **2.52** |
| **Amount recorded in other comprehensive income:** | | |
| Measurement during the period due to: | | |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in financial assumptions on plan assets | (0.07) | (0.01) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan assets | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan liabilities | 0.71 | 0.10 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of demographic changes on plan liabilities | - | 0.02 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of financial assumptions on plan liabilities | 0.21 | (0.39) |
| **Total amount recognised in OCI** | **1.10** | **(0.25)** |

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of net (liability)/ asset:** | | |
| Opening net defined benefit (liability)/ asset | (1.37) | 1.36 |
| Expense charged to statement of profit and loss | (3.10) | (2.52) |
| Amount recognised in OCI | 1.10 | (0.25) |
| Contribution by employer | 0.24 | 0.05 |
| Benefits Directly paid by the Employer | 0.02 | - |
| Mortality charges and taxes | - | - |
| **Closing net defined benefit assets/ (liability)** | **(3.11)** | **(1.37)** |
| **Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are as follows:** | | |
| Opening DBO | (14.66) | (11.68) |
| Interest cost | (0.90) | (0.81) |
| Current service cost | (3.01) | (2.62) |
| Past service cost | - | - |
| Benefits paid | 1.99 | 0.72 |
| Remeasurement during the period due to: | | |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan liabilities | 0.71 | 0.10 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in demographic assumptions | - | 0.02 |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes | 0.21 | (0.39) |
| **Closing defined benefit (obligation)/ asset recognised in balance sheet** | **(15.66)** | **(14.66)** |

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Changes in the fair value of plan assets:** | | |
| Opening fair value of plan assets | 13.29 | 13.04 |
| Interest income | 0.81 | 0.90 |
| Contributions by employer | 0.24 | 0.05 |
| Mortality charges and taxes | - | - |
| Benefits paid | (1.97) | (0.72) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising from change in financial assumptions on plan assets | (0.07) | (0.01) |
| Actuarial gain/ (loss) arising on account of experience changes on plan assets | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| **Closing fair value of plan assets** | **12.55** | **13.29** |
| Actual return on plan assets | 0.99 | 0.93 |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34A. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Net defined benefit liability** | | |
| DBO | (15.66) | (14.66) |
| Fair value of plan assets | 12.55 | 13.29 |
| **Closing net defined benefit Assets/ ( liability)** | **(3.11)** | **(1.37)** |
| **Net (liability)/ Assets is bifurcated as follows:** | | |
| Current* | (3.11) | (1.37) |
| Non - current | - | - |

*The Group has contributed ₹ 0.24 in March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 ₹ 0.05) to its gratuity fund. The Group expects to contribute ₹ 2.5 towards its gratuity fund in 2027.

**The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Government of India Securities | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (ii) Corporate bonds | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (iii) Special deposit scheme | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (iv) Insurer managed funds | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| **Total** | **100.00%** | **100.00%** |

**The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Group are shown below:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate | 6.90% | 6.60% |
| Employee turnover | 20.00% | 20.00% |
| Expected rate of increment in compensation levels | | |
| - First two years | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| - Thereafter | 7.00% | 7.00% |
| Expected return on plan asset | 6.60% | 7.20% |
| Expected average remaining working lives (years) | 4.79 | 4.86 |

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been no change in expected rate of return on assets.

**A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is shown below:**

| | Sensitivity Level | Defined benefit obligation | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
| Discount rate | 1% decrease | 16.32 | 15.32 |
| | 1% increase | 14.96 | 13.99 |
| Future salary increase | 1% decrease | 15.14 | 14.16 |
| | 1% increase | 16.10 | 15.11 |
| Withdrawal rate | 1% decrease | 15.63 | 14.66 |
| | 1% increase | 15.59 | 14.59 |

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 34A. Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits (Contd..)

**The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 2.81 | 2.50 |
| Between 1-2 years | 2.54 | 2.38 |
| Between 2 and 5 years | 8.75 | 8.21 |
| Beyond 5 years | 13.17 | 13.00 |
| **Total expected payments** | **27.27** | **26.09** |

**Weighted average duration of defined benefit plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows):**

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average duration of defined benefit plan obligation | 5.56 years | 5.96 years |

## 35. Commitments and contingencies

### a. Operating lease - Group as a lessee

There are various office premises and warehouse which have been taken by the Holding Company on lease. As per the lease agreements these are cancellable on 60-90 days notice. Further, there are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements and there are no subleases. The Holding Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to the short-term leases and, the lease payments associated with these leases are expensed as per the terms of lease agreement. However for lease agreements having locking period more than 12 months has been recognised as right to use assets as at March 31, 2026.

| **Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities (Discounted)** | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current Lease Liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Non-current Lease Liabilities | - | 0.09 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **0.11** | **0.31** |

| **Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (Undiscounted)** | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Between 1 to 2 years | - | 0.11 |
| **Total Lease expenses** | **0.11** | **0.33** |

**The lease rentals charged during the year is as under:**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Short term lease expenses | 1.43 | 1.60 |
| **Total Lease Expenses** | **1.43** | **1.60** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Commitments and contingencies (Contd..)

### b. Operating lease - Group as a lessor

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| The minimum rentals receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows | | |
| Within 1 year | 0.53 | 4.06 |
| Between 1 to 2 years | 0.32 | 0.53 |
| Between 2 to 3 years | 0.09 | 0.32 |
| Between 3 to 4 years | - | 0.09 |
| Between 4 to 5 years | - | - |
| Later than 5 year | - | - |
| **Total Lease income** | **0.94** | **5.00** |

**Group as a lessor**

The Group has entered into operating leases for its investment properties (refer note 6). These leases have terms ranging from one to five years. Some of these leases include an annual escalation clause on rental prices based on prevailing market conditions.

During the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 5.13 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 5.49) was recognised in profit and loss in relation to rental income from the investment properties. (refer note 24)

### c. Commitments

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Capital commitments:** | | |
| Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided, net of advances | 1.41 | 4.92 |
| **Total** | **1.41** | **4.92** |

### d. Contingent liabilities

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts | | |
| **Tax demand** | | |
| Direct tax (refer note i below) | 2.07 | 2.85 |
| Indirect tax (refer note ii below) | 0.37 | - |
| **Sub total** | **2.44** | **2.85** |
| Provident fund (refer note iii below) | 2.52 | 2.52 |
| **Total** | **4.96** | **5.37** |

**i) Direct tax**

The claims against the Company primarily represent demands arising on completion of assessment proceedings under the Income Tax Act, 1961. These claims are majorly on account of disallowance of expenses pertaining to exempt income as per section 14A read with rule 8D of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and dissallowance of ESOP expenses.

These matters are pending before various Income Tax Authorities and the Management including its tax advisors expect that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Commitments and contingencies (Contd..)

### ii) Indirect tax

The claim against the Company represented a demand arising on account of mismatch of ITC under the Goods and Services Act, 2017. This matter was pending before Commissioner CGST and the Management expected that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

### iii) Provident fund

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Regional P.F. Commissioner ("RPFC") passed an order under Section 7A & 7Q of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ("Act") demanding ₹ 2.52 (excluding interest of ₹ 2.49 and damages that might be levy if any) on the grounds that it failed to remit Provident Fund ("PF") on wages for its employees for the period from September 2014 to March 2019 for certain allowances of salary. The Holding Company filed an appeal before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Cum-Labour Court ("CGIT") challenging the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation's ("EPFO") order along with the application under Section 7O of the Act seeking a waiver from pre-deposit of the alleged Provident Fund Contributions till the final disposal of the Appeal. The CGIT, after hearing the submissions made, passed an Order and directed RPFC, not to proceed with the recovery against the Holding Company on depositing 30% of the total amount assessed. The Holding Company, based on the legal counsel's opinion, is of the view that the claim made by the RPFC is not probable, and accordingly no provision is recorded in the financial statement of the year ended March 31, 2026.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 36. Financial Ratios

| S No. | Ratio | Formula | Particulars | | March 31, 2026 | | March 31, 2025 | | Ratio as on | | Variation | Reason (If variation is more than 25%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Numerator | Denominator | Numerator | Denominator | Numerator | Denominator | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | | |
| (a) | Current Ratio | Current Assets / Current Liabilities | Current Assets | Current Liabilities | 368.65 | 108.29 | 371.12 | 82.70 | 3.40 | 4.49 | -24.14% | Nil |
| (b) | Return on Equity Ratio | Profit after tax x 100 / Average Shareholder's Equity | Net Income= Net Profits after taxes | (Opening Equity share capital & Other equity + Closing Equity share capital & Other equity)/2 | (10.93) | 439.00 | 5.04 | 439.24 | (0.02) | 0.01 | -316.98% | Refer Note (i) |
| (c) | Inventory Turnover Ratio | Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory | Cost of Goods Sold | (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2 | 4.28 | 2.41 | 7.13 | 2.51 | 1.78 | 2.84 | -37.35% | Refer Note (ii) |
| (d) | Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables | Gross Sales excluding sales Incentives | (Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivable)/2 | 288.22 | 152.16 | 306.86 | 149.23 | 1.89 | 2.06 | -7.89% | Nil |
| (e) | Trade Payables Turnover Ratio | Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables | Net Credit Purchases | (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2 | 4.65 | 38.04 | 6.55 | 37.41 | 0.12 | 0.18 | -30.18% | Refer Note (iii) |
| (f) | Net Capital Turnover Ratio | Revenue / Average Working Capital | Revenue net of sales Incentives | Average Working Capital= Average of Current assets – Current liabilities | 261.02 | 274.39 | 279.53 | 289.47 | 0.95 | 0.97 | -1.49% | Nil |
| (g) | Net Profit Ratio | Net Profit / Net Sales | Profit after tax | Revenue net of sales Incentives | (10.93) | 261.02 | 5.04 | 279.53 | (0.04) | 0.02 | -332.24% | Refer Note (iv) |
| (h) | Return on Capital Employed | EBIT / Capital Employed | Income before interest and tax | Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability | (20.44) | 438.70 | 1.22 | 442.34 | (0.05) | 0.00 | -1789.31% | Refer Note (v) |
| (i) | Return on Investment | Net Income / Net Investment | Interest income on fixed deposit, bond & gain on Mutual funds (Including unrealised gain) | ({Opening investment in mutual funds & bonds + fixed deposit}+{closing investment in mutual funds & bonds+ fixed deposit})/2 | 11.29 | 194.38 | 13.91 | 199.75 | 0.06 | 0.07 | -16.59% | Nil |

**Notes:**

(i) Return on equity ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.

(ii) Inventory Turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in cost of good sold.

(iii) Trade payable turnover ratio has decreased on account of decrease in purchases.

(iv) Net profit ratio has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.

(v) Return on capital employed has decreased on account of (loss) in the current year as compare to profit in previous year.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 37. Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date

| | Foreign currency | As at March 31, 2026 | | As at March 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In foreign currency | In Indian Rupees | In foreign currency | In Indian Rupees |
| Bank balances | USD | 0.02 | 1.49 | 0.06 | 4.84 |
| | AED | 0.01 | 0.31 | 0.02 | 0.54 |
| Cash balances | USD | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Trade receivables | USD | 0.08 | 7.59 | 0.11 | 9.27 |
| | AED | 0.12 | 3.06 | 0.09 | 2.13 |
| Trade payables | USD | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| | AED | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Loans & Advances | AED | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Investment (net) | SGD | 0.03 | 2.20 | 0.03 | 2.20 |

## 38(a). Related party disclosures

**List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures**

| Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year | |
|---|---|
| Key management personnel | Kailash Katkar, Managing Director (w.e.f. April 25, 2024) |
| | Sanjay Katkar, Joint Managing Director |
| | Vishal Salvi, Chief Executive Officer (upto August 31, 2025) |
| | Ankit Maheshwari, Chief Financial Officer |
| | Sarang Hari Deshpande, Company Secretary |
| | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay , Independent Director |
| | Amita Mirajkar Independent Director (w.e.f August 7, 2025) |
| | Apurva Joshi, Independent Director (upto September 23, 2025) |
| | Bhushan Gokhale, Independent Director (upto August 11, 2025) |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal, Independent Director (w.e.f July 26, 2024) |
| | Richard Stiennon, Independent Director |
| | Shailesh Lakhani, Non-Executive Director (upto March 31, 2025) |
| Relatives of key management personnel | Anupama Katkar (wife of Kailash Katkar) |
| | Chhaya Katkar (wife of Sanjay Katkar) |
| | Sneha Katkar (daughter of Kailash Katkar) |
| Enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders | Kailash Sahebrao Katkar HUF |
| | Sanjay Sahebrao Katkar HUF |
| | Quick Heal Foundation |
| | Dreambook Production (OPC) Private Limited |
| | Dreambook Enterprise LLP |
| | Gagan Bharari Enterprises LLP (upto January 8, 2025) |
| | Trixter Cyber Solutions Private Limited |
| Entities in which directors of the Company holds directorship | Data Security Council of India |

**Transactions with related parties and year end balances:**

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel and their relatives* | Kailash Katkar | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| | Sanjay Katkar | 1.55 | 1.57 |
| | Vishal Salvi | 1.61 | 2.17 |
| | Ankit Maheshwari | 1.17 | 1.14 |
| | Sarang Hari Deshpande | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| | Anupama Katkar | 0.78 | 0.71 |
| | Sneha Katkar | 0.53 | 0.47 |
| **Sub-total** | | **7.58** | **8.00** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 38(a). Related party disclosures (Contd..)

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Directors' sitting fees | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.03 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| **Sub-total** | | **0.27** | **0.17** |
| Commission to independent directors | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.03 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | 0.05 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | 0.05 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| **Sub-total** | | **0.18** | **0.25** |
| **Total** | | **8.03** | **8.42** |

**Compensation of key managerial personnel of the Group**

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits (compensation) | 7.58 | 8.00 |
| Post - employment gratuity benefits | 0.69 | 0.66 |
| Leave benefits | 0.12 | 0.05 |
| **Total compensation to key management personnel** | **8.39** | **8.71** |

* The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel. The remuneration and perquisites on account of ESOP to key management personnel does not include employee stock compensation expense. The amount of performance link incentive to the extent paid till March 31, 2026 is only considered as remuneration Non-executive and independent directors do not receive gratuity entitlements and leave benefits from the Group.

**38 (b).** During the year employee stock options were granted to key managerial personnel. The expenses on account of below share based payment recorded through the year ended March 31, 2026 amounts to ₹ 0.31 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2.40)

The details of share options held by executive members under the share based payment arrangement to purchase equity shares have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

| Grant Date | Exercise Price | Number outstanding | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| July 3, 2023 | 80.00 | 1,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| July 3, 2023 | 10.00 | - | 2,06,250 |
| July 23, 2024 | 10.00 | 512 | 12,408 |
| July 23, 2024 | 291.00 | 3,000 | 1,05,500 |
| September 2, 2025 | 150.00 | 4,000 | - |

As per the Group policy, the option stands cancel or expire if the employee has not exercised the option within six months from the date of resignation.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 38 (b). (Contd..)

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| CSR contribution* | Quick Heal Foundation | 1.12 | 0.87 |
| | | **1.12** | **0.87** |
| Services received | Data Security Council of India | 0.48 | 0.73 |
| | | **0.48** | **0.73** |
| Final equity dividend declared and paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 | Kailash Katkar | - | 2.93 |
| | Sanjay Katkar | - | 4.68 |
| | Anupama Katkar | - | 2.89 |
| | Chhaya Katkar | - | 1.14 |
| | Sneha Katkar | - | - |
| | Vishal Salvi | - | 0.02 |
| | Ankit Maheshwari | - | 0.01 |
| | | **-** | **11.67** |

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Holding Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

* Prepaid expenses with respect to CSR of ₹ 0.79 charge off during the year hence not included above

**Balance outstanding**

| Nature of transaction | Name of the related party | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commission payable to independent directors | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | 0.08 | 0.05 |
| | Amita Mirajkar | 0.05 | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | 0.05 |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | 0.05 |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | 0.08 | 0.05 |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.08 | 0.05 |
| | | **0.29** | **0.25** |
| Trade payables | Data Security Council of India | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | | **0.03** | **0.04** |
| Director Sitting Fees Payable* | Amitabha Mukhopadhyay | - | - |
| | Amita Mirajkar | - | - |
| | Apurva Joshi | - | - |
| | Bhushan Gokhale | - | - |
| | Kamal Kumar Agarwal | - | - |
| | Richard Stiennon | 0.01 | - |
| | | **0.01** | **-** |

* Amount below rounding off norms adopted by the Group.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 39. Segment

The Group is engaged in providing security software solutions. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the information pertaining to revenue of each of the target customer group as mentioned below. However, Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) does not reviews operating results for each target customer separately as discrete financial information is not available. Hence, based on similarity of activities/products, risk and reward structure, organisation structure and internal reporting systems, the Group has structured its operations into one operating segment viz. cyber security platform and as such there is no separate reportable operating segment as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating segments". For management purposes, the Group reports the details of revenue based on the target customer groups as under:

- Consumer
- Enterprise and Government

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 'Operating segments', the Holding Company has disclosed segment information only on the basis of the consolidated financial statement.

**Revenue from operations**

| | Year ended March 31, 2026 | Year ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| India | 242.26 | 260.28 |
| Outside India | 18.76 | 19.25 |
| **Total** | **261.02** | **279.53** |

The revenue information above is based on location of the customers

**Non current assets ***

| | As at March 31, 2026 | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| India | 135.78 | 128.78 |
| Outside India | - | - |
| **Total** | **135.78** | **128.78** |

* As defined in paragraph 33(b) of the IND AS 108 "operating segments" non current assets excludes financial instruments, deferred tax assets and advance tax.

There is no customer who is accounting for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

## 40. Group information

List of subsidiaries which are included in the consolidation and the Holding Company's effective holdings therein are as under:

| Name of the subsidiary | Country of incorporation / Principle place of business | Financial year ends on | Holding Company's ultimate holding as at | | Principal activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | |
| Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | USA | March 31 | 100.00% | 100.00% | Sale of security software products |
| Seqrite Technologies DMCC | Dubai | March 31 | 100.00% | 100.00% | Sale of security software products |

All the above subsidiaries of the Group are included in these consolidated financial statements.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 41. Statutory Group Information

**Disclosure of additional information pertaining to Holding Company and subsidiaries after elimination:**

**March 31, 2026**

| Name of the entity | Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities | | Share in profit or loss | | Share in Other Comprehensive Impact (OCI) | | Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | As % of consolidated Net Assets | Amount | As % of consolidated P&L | Amount | As % of consolidated OCI | Amount | As % of TCI |
| Quick Heal Technologies Limited | 437.25 | 100.17% | (10.45) | -207.34% | 1.03 | -355.17% | (9.42) | -198.32% |
| Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 0.53 | 0.12% | 0.19 | 3.77% | - | 0.00% | 0.19 | 4.00% |
| Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 0.94 | 0.22% | 0.05 | 0.99% | - | 0.00% | 0.05 | 1.05% |
| Consolidation elimination and adjustment effect | (2.20) | -0.50% | 15.25 | 302.58% | (1.32) | 455.17% | 13.93 | 293.26% |
| **Total** | **436.52** | **100.00%** | **5.04** | **100.00%** | **(0.29)** | **100.00%** | **4.75** | **100.00%** |

**March 31, 2025**

| Name of the entity | Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities | | Share in profit or loss | | Share in Other Comprehensive Impact (OCI) | | Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | As % of consolidated Net Assets | Amount | As % of consolidated P&L | Amount | As % of consolidated OCI | Amount | As % of TCI |
| Quick Heal Technologies Limited | 441.84 | 100.08% | 5.57 | 110.52% | (0.36) | 124.14% | 5.21 | 109.68% |
| Quick Heal Technologies America Inc. | 0.30 | 0.07% | 0.09 | 1.79% | - | 0.00% | 0.09 | 1.89% |
| Seqrite Technologies DMCC | 0.80 | 0.18% | 0.06 | 1.19% | - | 0.00% | 0.06 | 1.26% |
| Consolidation elimination and adjustment effect | (1.46) | -0.33% | (0.68) | -13.49% | 0.07 | -24.14% | (0.61) | -12.84% |
| **Total** | **441.48** | **100.00%** | **5.04** | **100.00%** | **(0.29)** | **100.00%** | **4.75** | **100.00%** |

## 42. Fair values

**Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments.**

| Particulars | Carrying value | | Fair value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| **Carried at FVTPL** | | | | |
| Investments in mutual funds (quoted) | 205.19 | 172.01 | 205.19 | 172.01 |
| **Carried at FVOCI** | | | | |
| Investments in equity instruments | 2.25 | 2.03 | 2.25 | 2.03 |
| Investment in Preference shares | - | - | - | - |
| **Carried at amortised cost** | | | | |
| Investment in Tax Free Bonds | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.83 | 5.68 |
| Trade and other receivables | 137.59 | 166.73 | 137.59 | 166.73 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13.14 | 20.84 | 13.14 | 20.84 |
| Other bank balances | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Other financial assets | 1.87 | 2.16 | 1.87 | 2.16 |
| **Total** | **365.39** | **369.15** | **365.97** | **369.58** |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 42. Fair values (Contd..)

| Particulars | Carrying value | | Fair value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
| **Financial liabilities at amortised cost** | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 41.14 | 34.93 | 41.14 | 34.93 |
| Lease liabilities | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Other financial liabilities | 4.39 | 1.54 | 4.39 | 1.54 |
| **Total** | **45.64** | **36.69** | **45.64** | **36.69** |

The Group management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

## 43. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included with in Level 1 that the observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices ) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data unobservable inputs.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

**Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets:**

| | Date of valuation | Fair Value Measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) |
| **Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI** | | | | | |
| **Unquoted Equity Share in L7 Defense limited** | | | | | |
| As at March, 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | - | - | - | - |
| As at March, 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | - | - | - | - |
| **Unquoted Equity Share in Ray Pte. Limited** | | | | | |
| As at March, 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 2.25 | - | - | 2.25 |
| As at March, 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 2.03 | - | - | 2.03 |
| **Unquoted Compulsory Convertible Preference Share in L7 Defense limited** | | | | | |
| As at March, 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | - | - | - | - |
| As at March, 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | - | - | - | - |
| **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss** | | | | | |
| **Mutual fund and Tax Free bonds investments** | | | | | |
| **Fair value through profit or loss investments** | | | | | |
| As at March, 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 205.19 | 205.19 | - | - |
| As at March, 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 172.01 | 172.01 | - | - |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 43. Fair value hierarchy (Contd..)

| | Date of valuation | Fair Value Measurement using | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount | Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) |
| **Investment Property** | | | | | |
| As at March, 31, 2026 | March 31, 2026 | 68.65 | - | 68.65 | - |
| As at March, 31, 2025 | March 31, 2025 | 75.91 | - | 75.91 | - |

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

**The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:**

(i) The fair value of the quoted mutual fund are based on the price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, related parties and other financial liabilities as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(ii) The fair values of the unquoted equity and preference shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity and preference investments.

**Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

| | Unquoted equity and preference shares |
|---|---|
| **As at April 1, 2024** | **2.20** |
| Remeasurement recognised in OCI | (0.17) |
| Purchases | - |
| Sales | - |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | **2.03** |
| Remeasurement recognised in OCI | 0.22 |
| Purchases | - |
| Sales | - |
| **As at March 31, 2026** | **2.25** |

**Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:**

**The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as shown below:**

| | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Range (weighted average) | Sensitivity of the input to fair value* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unquoted equity and preference shares in L7 Defense Limited | Discounted cash flow method | | | Refer below note (a) |

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 43. Fair value hierarchy (Contd..)

| | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Range (weighted average) | Sensitivity of the input to fair value* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unquoted equity shares in Ray Pte. Limited | Discounted cash flow method | Weighted average cost of equity | March 31, 2026: 13.00% - 15.00% | 1% increase in the WACC would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.19 and 1% decrease would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.23. |
| | | Long-term growth rate for cash flows | March 31, 2026: 1.00% - 3.00% | 1% increase in the growth would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.12 and 1% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.11. |
| | | Long-term operating margin | March 31, 2026: 28.55% - 38.55% | 5% increase in the margin would increase the fair value by ₹. 0.31 and 5% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹. 0.31. |
| Unquoted equity shares in Ray Pte. Limited | Discounted cash flow method | Weighted average cost of equity | March 31, 2025: 14.00% - 15.00% | 1% increase in the WACC would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.19 and 1% decrease would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.22. |
| | | Long-term growth rate for cash flows | March 31, 2025: 1.00% - 3.00% | 1% increase in the growth would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.15 and 1% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.13. |
| | | Long-term operating margin | March 31, 2025: 36.78% - 46.78% | 5% increase in the margin would increase the fair value by ₹ 0.24 and 5% decrease would decrease the fair value by ₹ 0.24. |

*The above sensitivity analysis for fair value calculation has been derived on the entire Ray Pte. Limited and L7 Defense Limited capital amount of the companies.

(a) During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, considering the financial position, liquidity condition, market conditions and geopolitical scenario in Israel, management based on its assessment has recorded a fair value loss in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) amounting to ₹12.56. Accordingly, the carrying value of investment made in L7 Defense Limited has been considered as ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil)

## 44. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payable, lease liabilities and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group does not have borrowings and derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

### (a) 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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits, investments, receivables, payables, advances and other financial instruments. From the perspective of the Group, the impact of the foreign currency risk, material price risk, interest rate risk and other price risk is not significant.

The Group has certain financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies which expose the Group to foreign currency risks. The foreign currency exposure of the Group has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group does not take any steps to hedge the foreign currency exposure as mentioned above as the Management believes that there is natural hedge to some extent and balance exposure not really having significant impact on the financial health of the Group.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 44. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

| | Foreign currency | Exposure In foreign currency | Change in Currency rate | Effect on profit before tax (₹)* | Effect on pre-tax equity (₹)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 31, 2026 | USD | 0.15 | 4% | 0.57 | 0.57 |
| | | | | (0.57) | (0.57) |
| | AED | 0.15 | 4% | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| | | | | (0.16) | (0.16) |
| | SGD | 0.03 | 6% | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | | | (0.13) | (0.13) |
| March 31, 2025 | USD | 0.16 | 2% | 0.28 | 0.28 |
| | | | | (0.28) | (0.28) |
| | AED | 0.11 | 2% | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | | | | (0.05) | (0.05) |
| | SGD | 0.03 | 3% | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| | | | | (0.07) | (0.07) |

* The effect on profit before tax / pre-tax equity with respect to Investments designated at FVTOCI will be routed through other comprehensive income.

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

#### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The Group follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

#### Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trace receivables:

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening Balance** | **48.05** | **44.13** |
| Provision made | 13.72 | 3.92 |
| Provision reversed/ utilised | 4.24 | - |
| Translation exchange difference | 0.04 | - |
| **Closing balance** | **57.57** | **48.05** |

#### Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made with banks in terms of fixed deposits and investment in designated mutual funds. Investment decision in mutual fund is taken with the assistance from appointed agent. Credit risk on cash deposits is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Other investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units of reputed companies where historically, the Group has not incurred any loss due to credit risk.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 44. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Group had no outstanding bank borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The working capital as at March 31, 2026 was ₹ 260.36 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 288.42) including cash and cash equivalents.

As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the outstanding employee obligations were ₹ 22.42 and ₹ 18.87 respectively which have been substantially funded. Accordingly, no significant liquidity risk is perceived.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

| | On demand | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months | 1 to 5 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at March 31, 2026** | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 3.20 | 17.43 | 20.51 | - | 41.14 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.10 | - | - | - | 0.10 |
| Lease liabilities | - | 0.06 | 0.05 | - | 0.11 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 3.86 | | 0.43 | 4.29 |
| **Total** | **3.30** | **21.35** | **20.56** | **0.43** | **45.64** |
| **As at March 31, 2025** | | | | | |
| Trade payables | - | 20.57 | 9.97 | 4.39 | 34.93 |
| Unpaid dividend | 0.13 | - | - | - | 0.13 |
| Lease liabilities | | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.22 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 1.41 | - | - | 1.41 |
| **Total** | **0.13** | **22.03** | **10.12** | **4.41** | **36.69** |

### Financial risk management

#### Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value. The Group manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions. The total equity as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 436.52 (March 31, 2025 ₹441.48).

The Group does not have any debt as on March 31,2026 and March 31, 2025 and hence there is no debt-equity ratio is computed.

## 45. Audit Trail

The Group has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level in respect of an accounting software to log any direct data changes during the year ended in March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.Audit trail feature has been operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software wherever enabled.

Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in respective years.

## 46. Details of Benami Property held

The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property.

## 47. Wilful Defaulter

None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

## 48. Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

The Group does not have any transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

# Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 49. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

## 50. Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are

The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person.

## 51. Undisclosed income

The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

## 52. The Code on Social Security 2020

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes").

Based on the requirements of the New Labour Codes and the relevant Accounting Standards, the Group has assessed the impact of these changes and recognised an incremental expense of ₹1.33 crores under "Employee benefit expense" in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, primarily on account of recognition of past service cost relating to employee benefit obligations for compensated absences payable to employees.

The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect as and when such clarifications are issued/rules are notified. The restructuring of salary in compliance with the code is effective from July 1, 2026.

## 53. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

As per our report of even date

For **M S K A & Associates LLP**
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105047W/W101187

Sd/-
**Shraddha D Khivasara**
Partner
Membership Number: 134285
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**Quick Heal Technologies Limited**
CIN: L72200MH1995PLC091408

Sd/-
**Kailash Katkar**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00397191
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Sanjay Katkar**
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00397277
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**Ankit Maheshwari**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

Sd/-
**SarangHariDeshpande**
Company Secretary
Regs. No. ACS-18613
Place: Pune
Date: May 21, 2026

# Notes

# Notes

Quick Heal Technologies Limited

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