

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2022

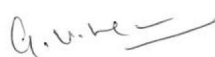
Notes	Amounts in BDT	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS		
Non Current assets		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	113,575	-
Less: Depreciation	(32,258)	-
	81,317	-
Current assets		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	4 65,625,651	14,942,230
Cash and cash equivalents	5 11,554,909	50,713,260
Other financial assets	6 20,780,915	28,817,774
Other assets	7 1,099,756	741,834
Advance income tax	8 15,581,828	7,589,777
	114,643,059	102,804,875
Total assets	114,724,377	102,804,875
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	9 9,700	9,700
Retained Earnings	10 (5,712,176)	(5,861,164)
Total equity	(5,702,476)	(5,851,464)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	11 97,009,282	72,618,588
Other current liabilities	13 11,085,198	27,974,519
Provision for Current Tax	12 12,332,373	8,063,232
Total liabilities	120,426,853	108,656,339
Total equity and liabilities	114,724,377	102,804,875

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date


Shiva Shankar Naga Roddam
Director
DIN: 07212118


Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan
Managing Director
DIN: 06563872


G V Krishnakanth
Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka
29 May 2022

ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants


Muhammad Aminul Hoque, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment Number: 1129
DVC:2205301129AS898258

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Amounts in BDT	
		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1 Income			
Revenue	14	105,735,103	31,105,723
Total revenue		105,735,103	31,105,723
2 Other Income			
Other Income	15	1,201,194	3,392
Total Other Income		1,201,194	3,392
3 Expenses			
Sub-contracting charges	16.1	97,232,667	27,953,241
Other expenses	16.2	5,285,502	2,306,534
Total expenses		102,518,168	30,259,775
3 Profit before tax expense (1+2-3)		4,418,129	849,340
4 Tax expense:			
Current tax	12	4,269,141	7,589,777
		4,269,141	7,589,777
5 Profit for the year (3-4)		148,988	(6,740,437)
6 Other comprehensive income ('OCI'), net of tax		-	-
7 Total comprehensive income for the		148,988	(6,740,437)
8 Basic and diluted earning per equity share (BDT)	17	1,536	(69,489)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date


Shiva Shankar Naga Roddam
Director
DIN: 07212118


Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan
Managing Director
DIN: 06563872


G V Krishnakanth
Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka
29 May 2022

ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants


Muhammad Aminul Hoque, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment Number: 1129
DVC:2205301129AS898258

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2022

A. Equity share capital (refer note 9 and 10):

(Amounts in BDT)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	9,700	879,273	888,973
Net profit for the year ended March 31 2021	-	(6,740,437)	(6,740,437)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,700	(5,861,164)	(5,851,464)
Net profit for the year ended March 31 2022	-	148,988	148,988
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,700	(5,712,176)	(5,702,476)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

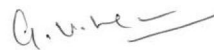
As per our report of even date



Shiva Shankar Naga Roddam
 Director
 DIN: 07212118



Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan
 Managing Director
 DIN: 06563872



G V Krishnakanth
 Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka
 29 May 2022

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	(Amounts in BDT)	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A Operating activities		
Profit before tax expense	4,418,129	849,340
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax expense to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation	32,258	-
	-	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	4,450,387	849,340
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(50,683,421)	(14,679,055)
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables	24,390,694	28,953,438
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets	8,036,859	15,851,884
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(357,922)	(656,884)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current liabilities	(16,889,321)	27,974,519
(Increase)/ decrease in advance income tax	(7,992,051)	(7,589,777)
	(39,044,776)	50,703,465
Income tax paid (including TDS)	-	-
Net cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities	(39,044,776)	50,703,465
B Investing activities		
Capital Expenditure	(113,575)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	(113,575)	-
C Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	-
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(39,158,351)	50,703,465
Net foreign exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	50,713,260	9,795
E Cash and cash equivalents at year end (refer note 5)	11,554,909	50,713,260

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

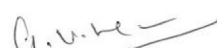
As per our report of even date



Shiva Shankar Naga Roddam
Director
DIN: 07212118



Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan
Managing Director
DIN: 06563872



G V Krishnakanth
Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka
29 May 2022

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.0 Status of the Company

1.01 Corporate information

Subex Bangladesh Private Limited (the 'Company') was formed and incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh on February 13, 2020 under the Companies Act 1994 as a private limited company limited by shares vide Registration no: .C159455/2020. The address of the registered office of the company is Wakil Tower, Ta-131 (8th Floor) Gulshan Badda Link Road, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

1.02 Nature of business

The principal activities of the Company are those of providing software solutions for fraud management and revenue assurance in the telecommunication industry. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

2.0 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

2.01 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern and accrual basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.02 Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment in the Statement of Financial Position are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on the items of property, plant and equipment is recognized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each item of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rate for computer equipment is 33.33%. Depreciation is charged on daily basis and started to charge on the date when asset is available for use.

2.03 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 in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset which may be specified explicitly or implicitly. The asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has the right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to determining how and for what purpose the asset is used.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets identified under the standard are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Facilities; the initial term of the lease.

The Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company applied the low-value lease recognition exemption to its leases of facilities. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company's right-of-use assets and the current and non-current portion of lease liabilities are included as separate line items within the statement of financial position.

The Company determined whether the arrangement was or contains a lease based on the assessment of whether:

Fulfillment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and the arrangement had conveyed a right to use the asset either, by having the ability or right to operate or have physical access to the asset and that other parties would benefit from the output while obtaining or controlling more than an insignificant amount of the output. The Company has one low value lease agreement for one year with option to extend for another one year. The rental payment has been shown as expense in the profit and loss accounts as per policy mentioned above.

2.04 Components of the financial statements

According to the International Accounting Standards (IAS)-1 as adopted by ICAB as IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" the complete set of financial statements includes the following components-

- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- Comparative information in respect of preceding period.

2.05 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

The Company is also required to comply with the following major laws and regulations in addition to the Companies Act 1994:

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984
 The Income Tax Rules, 1984
 The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
 Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947
 The Customs Act, 1969

2.06 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention.

2.07 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in BDT which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded to nearest BDT. The Company considered USD 1 = BDT 86.20 as on 31 March 2022.

2.08 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

2.09 Going Concern

The Company was incorporated on 13 February 2020 and the commercial operation of the Company commenced on 13 February 2020. The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.10 Statement of Cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from the operating activities are shown under the indirect method.

2.11 Reporting period

The reporting period for the Company is from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

2.12 Comparative figures

As per IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year are presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where, it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial information.

2.13 Use of estimates and judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash in transit and cash at bank which are available for use by the Company without any restriction.

2.15 Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances, deposits and prepayments at the balance sheet date are stated net of provision for amounts estimated to be doubtful of recovery.

2.16 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial recognition these are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any, due to uncollectibility of any amount so recognized.

2.17 Unbilled revenue

Unbilled revenue is recognized when the Company provides service to the customer, but yet to raise invoice/ bill as per the contract.

2.18 Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recognized when the Company raises invoice as per the contract, but yet to provide the service.

2.19 Trade and other payables

The Company recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits.

2.20 Revenue

Revenue is recognised in compliance with the requirements of IFRS-15. As per IFRS-15 revenue from the sale of services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns. Revenue has been recognised over a period of time based on the service agreement between the customer and the Company.

2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If a transfer of economic benefit is no longer probable the provision is reversed. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

2.22 Foreign currency transaction

The financial statements are presented in BDT, which is Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books of accounts at the closing rate as at 31 March 2022. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the date of statement of financial position are translated into BDT at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange rate differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognized in profit or loss as per IAS- 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

2.23 The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the preparation and presentation of financial statements as at 31 March 2022 and for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Sl. No.	Name of IAS/IFRS	IAS / IFRS	Status
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS 1	Complied
2	Inventories	IAS 2	N/A
3	Statements of Cash Flows	IAS 7	Complied
4	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS 8	Complied
5	Events after the Reporting Period	IAS 10	Not Applied*
6	Income Taxes	IAS 12	Complied
7	Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS 16	Complied
8	Employee Benefits	IAS 19	Not Applied*
9	Accounting for Govt. Grants and disclosures of Govt. Assistances	IAS 20	N/A
10	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS 21	Complied
11	Borrowing Costs	IAS 23	N/A
12	Related Party Disclosures	IAS 24	Complied
13	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plan	IAS 26	N/A
14	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	IAS 27	N/A
15	Investments in Associates	IAS 28	N/A
16	Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS 32	N/A
17	Earnings Per Share	IAS 33	Complied
18	Interim Financial Reporting	IAS 34	N/A
19	Impairment of Assets	IAS 36	Not Applied*
20	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS 37	Complied
21	Intangible Assets	IAS 38	N/A
22	Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement	IAS 39	N/A
23	Investment Property	IAS 40	N/A
24	Agriculture	IAS 41	N/A
25	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS 1	N/A
26	Share-based Payment	IFRS 2	N/A
27	Business Combinations	IFRS 3	N/A
28	Insurance Contracts	IFRS 4	N/A
29	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS 5	N/A
30	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS 6	N/A
31	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS 7	N/A
32	Operating Segments	IFRS 8	N/A
33	Financial Instruments	IFRS 9	N/A
34	Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS 10	N/A
35	Joint Arrangements	IFRS 11	N/A
36	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS 12	N/A
37	Fair Value Measurement	IFRS 13	N/A
38	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS 14	N/A
39	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS 15	Complied
40	Leases	IFRS 16	Complied

* Not Applied due to not having relevant transactions/events during the year.

2.24 Taxation**2.24.1 Current tax**

Income tax expense is recognized in profit and loss account. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The Company qualifies as a "Private Limited Company" hence the applicable tax rate is 30%.

2.24.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they are reversed, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.25 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the date of statement of financial position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.26 Earnings/ (loss) per share

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) after tax attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) after tax as adjusted for expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.27 Authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the management of the Company on 29 May 2022.

3.00 General

Figures in bracket denote negative. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded to nearest BDT.

4. Trade receivables

Unsecured, considered good

(Amounts in BDT) As at 31 March 2022	(Amounts in BDT) As at 31 March 2021
65,625,651	14,942,230
65,625,651	14,942,230

Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)

Unsecured, considered good

Total (b)

-	-
-	-

Net Trade Receivables (a-b)

65,625,651	14,942,230
-------------------	-------------------

4.1 Trade Receivables

Robi Axiata Limited

4.1.1

56,879,452 12,391,106

Grameenphone

4.1.2

4,627,754 -

Subex Assurance LLP

4.1.3

3,886,567 2,551,124

Subex Digital LLP

4.1.4

231,879 -

65,625,651	14,942,230
-------------------	-------------------

4.1.1 Receivables from Robi Axiata Limited

Opening Balance

12,391,106 -

Add: Billing during the Year

88,991,528 74,877,905

Less: Withholding tax deducted during the year

(5,628,661) (7,141,348)

Less: VAT deducted during the year

(2,345,275) -

Less: Collection during the Year

(41,276,842) (52,263,602)

Add: VAT Payable on Sales

4,747,595 (2,975,562)

Less: Less amount received from Robi

- (106,286)

Closing Balance

56,879,452	12,391,106
-------------------	-------------------

4.1.2 Receivables from Grameenphone

Opening Balance

- -

Add: Billing during the Year

4,627,754 -

Less: Withholding tax deducted during the year

- -

Less: VAT deducted during the year

- -

Less: Collection during the Year

- -

Add: VAT Payable on Sales

- -

Less: Less amount received from Robi

- -

Closing Balance

4,627,754	-
------------------	----------

4.1.3 Receivables from Subex Assurance LLP

Opening balance

2,551,124 263,175

Add: Addition during the year

5,263,362 2,287,949

Less: Collections during the year

(3,927,919) -

Closing balance

3,886,567	2,551,124
------------------	------------------

4.1.4 Receivables from Subex Digital LLP

Opening balance

- -

Add: Addition during the year

231,879 -

Less: Collections during the year

- -

Closing balance

231,879	-
----------------	----------

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks

In current accounts

11,554,909	50,713,260
11,554,909	50,713,260

Balance with

HSBC Bank (A/C# 001-012822-011)

11,547,299 50,705,305

Woori Bank Dhaka (A/C# 1509230938604)

7,610 7,955

11,554,909	50,713,260
-------------------	-------------------

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the total of current portion of cash and cash equivalents as above.

6. Other Financial Assets

Unbilled revenue

20,780,915	28,817,774
20,780,915	28,817,774

7. Other assets

Advance to suppliers

1,947 -

VAT Recoverable

741,834 741,834

Prepayments

355,976 -

1,099,756	741,834
------------------	----------------

8. Tax deducted at source and VAT deducted at source

Opening Balance

7,589,777 -

Tax deducted at source during this year

5,646,776 7,141,348

VAT deducted at source during this year

2,345,275 -

Advance Tax paid during the year

- 448,429

15,581,828	7,589,777
-------------------	------------------

9. Share capital

Authorised share capital

Equity shares of BDT 100 each

At the time of incorporation

As at 31 March 2021

Increase during the year

As at 31 March 2022

No.	BDT
10,000	1,000,000
10,000	1,000,000
-	-
10,000	1,000,000

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital

Equity shares of BDT 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

Opening

Issued during the year

As at 31 March 2021

Increase during the year

As at 31 March 2022

No.	BDT
97	9,700
-	-
97	9,700
-	-
97	9,700

(a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of BDT 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and such amount of dividend per share as declared by the Company. The Company declares and pays dividend in USD currency. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has not declared any dividend during the years ended 31 March 2022.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the 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 the shareholders.

(b) Shares held by holding LLP:

Equity shares of BDT 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

Subex Assurance LLP

Mr.Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan (in capacity of beneficial owner of Subex Assurance LLP)

As at 31 March 2022	
No.	BDT
96	9,600
1	100
97	9,700

(c) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of BDT 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up

Name of the shareholders

Subex Assurance LLP

As at 31 March 2021

Increase during the year

As at 31 March 2022

No.	% of total shares
96	98.97%
-	-
96	98.97%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(d) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash or bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. Further, the Company has no shares reserved for issue under any options.

10. Retained Earnings

Opening Balance

Add: Profit/ (Loss) during the year

Closing balance

(Amounts in BDT)	
As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(5,861,164)	879,273
148,988	(6,740,437)
(5,712,176)	(5,861,164)

Notes	(Amounts in BDT)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021

11. Trade payables

Carried at amortized cost

Current

Trade payables

- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*
- sub-contracting charges
- Reimbursement of expenses received from related parties
- Payable for Expenses

-	-
87,972,509	71,282,838
8,555,691	84,950
481,082	1,250,800
97,009,282	72,618,588

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 - 45 days terms.
- for explanations on the Company's liquidity risk management, refer note 23.

* Based on information available with the Company, there are no suppliers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprises under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at 31 March 2022.

** Refer note 18 for the details regarding payable to related parties. The balance of payable to the Parent Company will be remitted to or settled with the Parent Company following the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transaction, 2018 of Bangladesh Bank.

*** The payable for expenses are excluding VAT.

12. Provision for Current Tax

Opening Balance

8,063,232 473,455

Add: Addition during the year*

4,269,141 7,589,777

Less: Adjustment during the year

- -

12,332,373 8,063,232

*The minimum tax payable by the Company as per Section 82C of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, has been kept as a provision for current tax during the year, which is the higher amount among the minimum tax on gross receipt and the amount of tax deducted or collected at source.

13. Other current liabilities

Unearned revenue

5,260,491 26,642,633

Statutory Remittances

33,458 -

VAT Payable

5,791,249 1,331,887

11,085,198 27,974,519

Notes	(Amounts in BDT)	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	-	-
	105,735,103	31,105,723
	105,735,103	31,105,723

14. Revenue

Sale of products
Sale of services

14.1 Disaggregation of revenue:

Revenue by offering

Managed services	14.1.1	100,239,863	28,817,774
Marketing and allied services	14.1.2	5,495,241	2,287,949
		105,735,103	31,105,723

14.1.1 The revenue from managed service is recognized as per the tri-party agreement among Subex Bangladesh Private Limited, Subex Assurance LLP (the Parent Company or SALLP), and Robi Axiata Limited for Revenue Assurance and Fraud Management Solution, Integration Services, Managed Services, and Maintenance Services. As per the agreement, the service is provided to Robi directly by the Parent Company, and the Purchase Order is issued in the name of Subex Bangladesh. The invoice is also raised by the Company (Subex Bangladesh). Besides, there is a separate sub-contracting agreement between Subex Bangladesh and the Parent Company (Subex Assurance LLP) which denotes that the Company should retain 3% of the contract price and pay 97% to the Parent Company (SALLP). The amount of managed services shown as BDT 100,239,863 represent 100% of such revenue, 97% of which are shown as sub-contracting charges under Note 16.1 below.

14.1.2 The Company has an agreement with its Parent Company, Subex Assurance LLP (SALLP). As per the agreement Subex Bangladesh shall provide SALLP, marketing and allied services with respect to RMS product-based solutions as may be requested for, by SALLP from time to time. In consideration of the marketing and allied services to be provided under the above-mentioned Agreement, SALLP shall pay the invoice value by adding an arm's length mark-up of 5% on actual marketing costs, technical costs and cost of hardware supplies, if any, and other similar expenses, which are specifically attributable to the rendering of marketing and allied services.

15. Other Income

Realized Gain/ Loss	(118,424)	3,414
Unrealized Gain/ Loss	1,319,618	(23)
	1,201,194	3,392

16. Expenses

16.1 Sub-contracting charges*

For the period from 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	-	27,953,241
For the period from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	97,232,667	-
	97,232,667	27,953,241

*There is a sub-contracting agreement between Subex Bangladesh and the Parent Company (Subex Assurance LLP) which denotes that the Company should retain 3% of the contract price received from the Customer and pay 97% to the Parent Company (SALLP). This expense is shown as sub-contracting charges and the payable for the same is recognized under the head 'trade payables'. Such expense was shown under the other expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021.

16.2 Other expenses

Consultancy Fees	343,030	2,097,104
Audit Fees	81,101	67,840
Rates and taxes	-	14,055
Bank charges	51,362	21,294
Accounting & Payroll Charges	83,809	-
Contracted Services - Contingent Workers	984,194	-
Depreciation - Computer Hardware	32,258	-
Filing Fees	9,815	-
Maintenance Software (Applications)	865,763	-
Office Rent	31,000	-
Purchases - Indigenous	1,779,882	-
Recruitment Expenses - Advertisement	97,461	-
Miscellaneous expenses	925,826	106,241
	5,285,502	2,306,534

17. Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 March 2022 as per IAS- 33 "Earnings per share". Diluted earnings per share was not required to calculate as there was no dilution possibility during the year.

Computation of basic and diluted EPS:*

Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Nominal value per equity share (BDT per share)

Profit attributable to equity shareholders (BDT)	148,988	(6,740,437)
Weighted average number of equity shares	97	97
Profit per share basic and diluted (BDT per share)	1,536	(69,489)

* The Company does not have any potential dilutive equity shares as at 31 March 2022

18. Related party transactions
i. Related parties where control exists

Holding LLP Subex Assurance LLP

Details of the transactions with the related parties during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	(Amounts in BDT)	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Transactions with related parties		
Marketing and allied service income:		
Subex Assurance LLP	5,263,362	2,287,949
Subex Digital LLP	231,879	-
	5,495,241	2,287,949
Marketing and allied service charges		
Subex Assurance LLP	89,495,420	27,953,241
Subex Digital LLP	7,737,246	-
	97,232,667	27,953,241

iii. Details of balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows:

Particulars	(Amounts in BDT)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balances receivable from and payable		
Trade receivables		
Subex Assurance LLP	3,886,567	2,551,124
Subex Digital LLP	231,879	-
	4,118,446	2,551,124
Trade payables		
Subex Assurance LLP		
- Sub-contracting charges	80,235,263	71,282,838
- Reimbursement of expenses	5,554,070	84,950
	85,789,333	71,367,788
Subex Digital LLP		
- Sub-contracting charges	7,737,246	-
	7,737,246	-
Subex (Asia Pacific) Pte. Limited		
- Reimbursement of expenses	3,001,621	-
	3,001,621	-

19. No of employee

The total number of employees at the reporting date is Nil. The income generating services are provided by the employees of the Parent Company, and the support services like, accounting, taxation etc., have been subcontracted out locally.

20. Capital expenditure commitment

None

21. Contingent Liability

None

22. Fair value hierarchy
The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

Particulars	(Amounts in BDT)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Trade receivables*	65,625,651	14,942,230
Unbilled revenue*	20,780,915	28,817,774
	86,406,566	43,760,004
Cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks		
Balance with banks	11,554,909	50,713,260
	11,554,909	50,713,260
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Trade payables*	97,009,282	72,618,588
	97,009,282	72,618,588

Determination of fair value is not required as per the requirements of IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures (ref: Para 29). However, the fair value of such instruments is not likely to be significantly different from the carrying amounts of such instruments.

23. Financial risk management:

International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - requires disclosure of information relating to: both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the Company's policies for controlling risks and exposures.

The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the group's activities. This note presents information about the group's exposure to each of the following risks, the group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the group's management of capital. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

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

i. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the group's receivables from distributors, institutional and export customers etc.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is identified, analyzed and monitored on an ongoing basis.

In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition, ageing profile etc.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

Particulars	(Amounts in BDT)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade Receivables	65,625,651	14,942,230
Other assets	1,099,756	741,834
Advance income tax	15,581,828	7,589,777
Bank Balance	11,554,909	50,713,260
	93,862,145	73,987,101

ii. Liquidity Risk :

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, based on time line of payment of financial obligations and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payments within due dates.

iii. Market Risk :

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

a) Currency risk

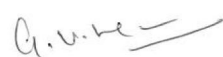
The Company is exposed to currency risk on any purchase in foreign currency as majority of the Company's transactions are denominated in USD whereas the reporting currency is BDT.

24. Events after the reporting period

There is no reportable event as events after the reporting period.


Shiva Shankar Naga Roddam
Director
DIN: 07212118


Vinod Kumar Padmanabhan
Managing Director
DIN: 06563872


G V Krishnakanth
Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka
29 May 2022