R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06000234

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2023

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	2
Directors' report	3 and 4
Strategic Report	5 and 6
Directors' responsibilities statement	7
Independent auditor's report to the members of R Systems Computaris International Limited	8 to 11
Consolidated income statement	12
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Consolidated statement of financial position	16
Company statement of financial position	17
Consolidated statement of cash flows	18
Company statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	20 to 53
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Company profit and loss account (unaudited)	55
Notes to the company profit and loss account (unaudited)	56

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Company registration number 06000234

The board of directors R M Rusu

Avirag Jain (appointed 10 May 2023) Mandeep Sodhi (appointed 10 May 2023) S S Rekhi (resigned on 10 May 2023)

Ramneet Singh Rekhi (resigned on 10 May 2023) Sartaj Singh Rekhi (resigned on 10 May 2023)

Registered office Larch House Parklands Business Park

Denmead, Waterlooville,

Hampshire PO7 6XP

Independent auditor BDO LLP

Arcadia House

Maritime Walk - Ocean Village

Southampton SO14 3TL

Bankers National Westminster

Brentwood 46 High Street Brentwood Essex CM14 4AN

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for FY 2023 (FY 2022 - Nil).

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

The directors have considered the factors that impact the group and the company's future development, performance and cash flows and financial position along with the group and the company's current liquidity in forming their opinion on the going concern basis.

The forecasts prepared by the Directors include scenarios considered and the sensitivities applied thereto, where the group's sales and renewal performance are sensitivised by a reduction in sales which can be comfortably sustained before enacting cost-cutting measures as well as account for potential increases in default rates across our customer base. This level of reduction is not expected by management due to the nature of the services provided and due to the fact that a large portion of income throughout the going concern period (to 31 March 2025) has already been contracted with large customers that are expected to succeed in these economic conditions.

Based on the forecasts noted above, the various scenarios considered and the sensitivities applied thereto, and the high level of management's ability to reduce future costs rapidly and further the group and the company are expected to continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. On the basis of the directors' assessment of the financial position, the company's directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial concern on the going concern basis.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report on page 6.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

DIRECTORS

The directors on the date of signing of financial statement.

R M Rusu Avirag Jain Mandeep Sodhi

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The objective of the group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains strong credit ratings and capital ratios. This will ensure that the business is correctly supported and shareholder value is maximised.

Details of risk management policies used by the group can be found in note 14 to the financial statements.

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The group's policy is to settle supplier accounts within 40 days of the invoice date.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BDO LLP, in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the Directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

As permitted by the Articles of Association, each of the Directors has the benefit of an indemnity, which is a qualifying third-party indemnity as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the tenure of each Director during the last financial year, and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Approved by the board on 6th of February, 2024 and signed on its behalf by

RUSU
RALUCAMARINA
MARINA
Semnat digital de
RUSU RALUCAMARINA
Data: 2024.02.06
18:34:06 +02'00'

R M Rusu Director

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The purpose of the strategic report is to inform members of the company and help them assess how the directors have performed their duty under s172 (duty to promote success of the company).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The groups's principal activity is product engineering services to companies in telecom sector. In the last year, the group has increased its capabilities in the digital space, targeting organisations from different sectors and helping them digitalise their operations and customer relationships.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

It has been a challenging year where the Group has seen an marginal increase in turnover from Euro 26.79m to Euro 27.89m in 2023 i.e. increase of 4.1 % (2022: 22%) however with the increase in turnover, the operating profit decreased from 8.7% to 6.9% mainly due to salary hikes coupled with exchange loss due to adverse rate movement and depreciation. Further, trading conditions remain difficult in a highly competitive market. The Directors are confident of continued profitability. The Directors believe adequate resources are available to take advantage of business opportunities and consider, in the current economic climate, the Group's state of affairs to be satisfactory.

The Group operates geographically through subsidiaries in Romania, Poland, Moldova, Malaysia, Philippines and Switzerland. The Polish subsidiary returned a profit of €130k compared to €126k in 2022. The Romanian subsidiary returned a profit of €1.18m compared to €1.65m in 2022. The Philippines subsidiary currently operate at low levels in respect of providing services to customers outside the Group but continue to support the UK parent. In 2023 the Moldovan subsidiary continued to only provide services to other fellow subsidiaries and the parent undertaking and R Systems Computaris Switzerland Sarl and Malaysian subsidiaries continued to supply services to fellow Romanian subsidiary, R Systems Computaris International Limited, which obviously have been eliminated on consolidation.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance measurement and involves members of management of R Systems International Limited, the parent company. The principal risks identified including, currency, market, credit (including customer concentration) and liquidity are disclosed in Note 14.

The impending war between Ukraine and Russia has not significantly affected the Group, as Group has no exposure to customer contracts in Ukraine and Russia.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors consider that the forthcoming financial year will continue to present challenging trading conditions with increased competition and potentially tighter margins. Nevertheless, there are good prospects for the Group and the aim is to continue to implement the management policies which have been introduced in recent years and which have assisted in successfully overcoming the difficulties and uncertainties in the market place.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Directors monitor the group's performance by reviewing revenue and profit on project by project and overall country basis. The revenue and profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out on page 12. The Directors monitor the current order book and potential pipeline to plan for the future resource requirements of the Group.

OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement dated November 16, 2022, as amended on March 21, 2023 ("Agreement") executed between BCP Asia II Topco II Pte. Ltd., a private equity fund managed by Blackstone, ("Acquirer") and the outgoing promoter and promoter group ("Sellers") of R Systems International Limited ("R Systems") a parent company of R Systems Computaris International Limited. Acquirer has completed the acquisition of 61,129,969 equity shares, representing 51.67% of the paid up share capital of the R Systems on May 10, 2023 from the Sellers and has consequently became the promoter of the R Systems. In addition, the Acquirer had also acquired 303,036 equity shares, from public shareholders, under the composite offer made vide Letter of Offer dated April 10, 2023. The current shareholding of Acquirer after the aforesaid transaction is 61,433,005 equity shares, representing 51.93% of the paid-up share capital of the R Systems. Therefore, consequent to the said transaction, the Acquirer became the Promoter of R Systems.

There is no material impact off aforesaid transaction on the operation of the Group.

Approved by the board on 6th of February, 2024 and signed on its behalf by

RUSU Semnat digital de RUSU RALUCA-MARINA Data: 2024.02.06 18:34:35 +02'00'

R M Rusu Director

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume the group and company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of R Systems Computaris International Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and parent company statements of financial position, , the consolidated and parent company statements of financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law UK adopted international accounting standards, and as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group or Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates;
- discussion with management and those charged with governance;
- obtaining and understanding of the Group's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations; and
- we considered the significant laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, namely Companies Act 2006, IFRS, relevant direct tax compliance regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates and transfer pricing.

The Group is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be Environmental and Health & Safety and General Data Protection Regulations (GPDR).

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may
 indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be incorrect recognition of revenue to overstate results and management override of control, in particular inappropriate estimates and judgements to improve the financial position and performance.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- evaluating and where appropriate challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in determining significant accounting estimates as disclosed in the financial statements; and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (continued)

 testing the revenue recognised for the year to appropriate supporting documents such as customer orders, invoices and payments.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

- DocuSigned by:

Arbinder Chatwal

Arbinder Chatwal (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Southampton, UK

Date: 07 February 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
Revenue	3	27,888,501	26,791,719
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		$\frac{(19,047,728)}{8,840,773}$	$\frac{(16,990,833)}{9,800,886}$
Other operating income Administrative expenses		25,876 (6,932,596)	15,375 (7,497,766)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,934,053	2,318,495
Finance income – interest income	7	1,605	277
Finance costs	8	(30,098)	(43,212)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,905,560	2,275,560
Income tax expense	9	(443,635)	(434,834)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,461,925	1,840,726

All results derive from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,461,925	1,840,726
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	148,144	(26,144)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	148,144	(26,144)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,610,069	1,814,582

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Attributable to equity holders of the company	Issued share capital E	Other reserves ϵ	Retained earnings E	Total equity ϵ
Balance at 1 January 2023 Currency translation differences Transfer to/(from) retained earnings Profit for the year Total recognised profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2023	747 	1,034,189 148,144 - - 148,144 1,182,333	7,576,504 - 1,461,925 1,461,925 9,038,429	8,611,440 148,144 1,461,925 1,610,069 10,221,509
Attributable to equity holders of the company	Issued share capital ϵ	Other reserves ϵ	Retained earnings E	Total equity E
Balance at 1 January 2022 Currency translation differences Transfer to/(from) retained earnings Profit for the year Total recognised profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2022	747	837,560 (26,144) 222,773 	5,958,551 -(222,773) 1,840,726 1,617,953 7,576,504	6,796,858 (26,144) 1,840,726 1,814,582 8,611,440

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Attributable to equity holders of the company	Issued share capital E	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Other} \\ \text{reserves} \\ \epsilon \end{array}$	Retained earnings E	Total equity ϵ
Balance at 1 January 2023	747	168	2,846,013	2,846,928
Profit for the year	1		194,899	194,899
Balance at 31 December 2023	747	168	3,040,912	3,041,827
Attributable to equity holders of the company	Issued share capital E	Other reserves E	Retained earnings E	Total equity E
Balance at 1 January 2022 Profit for the year	747	168	2,775,614	2,776,529 70,399
Balance at 31 December 2022	747	168	2,846,013	2,846,928

The notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		0.51.10.5	
Property, plant and equipment	11	861,196	967,122
Intangible assets Right-of-use assets	12 24	2,699 1,110,464	5,319 1,390,371
Deferred tax assets	22	1,110,404	1,390,371
Deferred tax assets	22	104,207	
		2,078,628	2,540,747
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	16	-	23,006
Tax recoverable		87,018	82,149
Trade and other receivables	17	7,818,850	8,185,511
Prepayments	18	460,588	335,065
Cash and cash equivalents	19	5,447,070	3,792,782
		13,813,526	12,418,513
TOTAL ASSETS		15,892,154	14,959,260
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	20	747	747
Other Reserves	21	1,182,333	1,034,189
Retained profits		9,038,429	7,576,504
TOTAL EQUITY		10,221,509	8,611,440
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	25	649,884	918,005
		649,884	918,005
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income	3	1,223,777	1,751,316
Tax payables		80,471	85,962
Trade and other payables	23	3,210,361	3,040,709
Lease liabilities	25	506,152	551,828
		5,020,761	5,429,815
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,892,154	14,959,260

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 6th of February, 2024 and signed on its behalf by

RUSU Semnat digital de RUSU RALUCA-MARINA
R M Rusu, Director MARINA Data: 2024.02.06
18:34:57 +02'00'

Company registration number: 06000234

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	13	1,321,437	1,321,437
Other receivables	17	65,908	220,780
		1,387,345	1,542,217
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	17	339,138	1,098,050
Prepayments	18	211,870	78,883
Cash and cash equivalents	19	1,714,022	1,341,738
		2,265,030	2,518,671
TOTAL ASSETS		3,652,375	4,060,888
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued share capital Other Reserves Retained profits	20 21	747 168 3,040,912	747 168 2,846,013
•			
TOTAL EQUITY		3,041,827	2,846,928
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income	3	372,516	843,795
Tax payables		58,971	10,312
Trade and other payables	23	179,061	359,853
		610,548	1,213,960
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,652,375	4,060,888

The Company reported a profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 of €194,899 (2022 : profit of €70,399).

Approved by the Board and authorised for issued on 6th of February, 2024 and signed on its behalf by



R M Rusu, Director

Company registration number: 06000234

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	€ 1,461,925	€ 1,840,726
Profit for the year ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,401,923	1,840,720
Finance income	(1,605)	(277)
Finance costs	30,098	43,212
	1,490,418	1,883,661
NON-CASH ADJUSTMENTS	1,1,0,110	1,000,001
Depreciation property, plant & equipment	443,325	393,982
Depreciation of rights-of-use assets	562,312	
Amortisation of other intangible non-current assets	3,420	13,605
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,180	(1,900)
Recognition of deferred tax (asset)/liability (net)	77,012	
IFRS16 rent concessions		(4,551)
	1,097,249	898,295
CASH FLOWS BEFORE CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	2,587,667	2,781,956
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	23,006	(2,776)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	444,665	
(Increase) in prepayments	(125,524)	
Increase in trade and other payables	257,138	
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred income	(527,539)	
(Decrease) / Increase in accruals	(87,485)	
Tax charge	366,623	
	350,884	(1,010,315)
CASH FROM OPERATIONS	2,938,551	1,771,641
Income taxes paid	(374,632)	(736,583)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,563,919	1,035,058
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(338,175)	(334,782)
Payments to acquire intangible assets	(820)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	908	12.113
Interest received	1,605	277
	(336,482)	(334,417)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(30,098)	(43,212)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(598,680)	
	(628,778)	(572,424)
NET CASH ELOWS	1 500 (50	100.017
NET CASH FLOWS Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	1,598,659	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January Net foreign exchange difference	3,792,782 55,628	
110t fotoign exchange unforence		(17,773)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER	5,447,070	3,792,782

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the year	194,899	70,399
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
Interest income	(9,077)	(13,603)
	185,822	56,796
CASH FLOWS BEFORE CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	185,822	56,796
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	763,494	198,268
(Increase) /Decrease in prepayments (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(132,986) (129,975)	38,027 (63,947)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(471,279)	(54,173)
(Decrease) / Increase in accruals	(50,817)	23,866
Tax charge	32,110	16,513
	10,547	158,554
Income taxes paid	16,548	(97,373)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	212,917	117,977
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans to related party	150,290	145,855
Interest received	9,077	13,603
Net cash generated from investing activities	159,367	159,458
CASH FLOWS IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash in financing activities		
110t odon in midnoring dottvittoo		
NET CASH FLOWS	372,284	277,435
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	1,341,738	1,064,303
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER	1,714,022	1,341,738

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS

R Systems Computaris International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the companies Act 2006 and registered in England & Wales.

The address of the registered office is Larch House Parklands Business Park, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 6XP, United Kingdom.

Basis of preparation

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The group's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the group are set out in note 2.

Going concern

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves and as such have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis. The forecasts prepared by the Directors include scenarios considered and the sensitivities applied thereto, where the group's sales and renewal performance are sensitivised by a reduction in sales which can be comfortably sustained before enacting cost-cutting measures as well as account for potential increases in default rates across our customer base. This level of reduction is not expected by management due to the nature of the services provided and due to the fact that a large portion of income throughout the going concern period (to 31 March 2025) has already been contracted with large customers that are expected to succeed in these economic conditions. Basis the assessment the Group concluded that the financial statements continued to be prepared on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation

The results of operations of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control of the acquired subsidiary is effectively transferred to the buyer. The results of operations of subsidiary undertakings disposed of are included in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal which is the date on which the parent ceases to have control of the subsidiary undertaking. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealised profits are eliminated in full. Unrealised losses resulting from intragroup transactions are also eliminated unless cost can be recovered.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether the price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Client software solution.
- Sale of Telecom Orchestration Platform Testing Suite (TTS) Licenses.
- Maintenance and support.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Client software solution

The Group undertakes the provision and installation of various real time software products in the communication industry. These are contracted on a fixed-price or time and material based contracts. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time since they are bespoke to customer's requirements. The services cannot be separated into distinct performance obligations. Revenue for time and material based contract is recognised based on time incurred for providing the services. Revenue for fixed-price contract is recognised for these services based on the stage of completion of the contract, using the input method. The Directors have assessed that the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to provide the product that has elapsed at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under IFRS 15.

Sale of TTS Licenses

The Group recognised the revenue from sale of TTS licenses at point of time i.e. when the license are made available to the customers, as this is the point, where the Group fulfils its performance obligation as per the contract.

Maintenance and support

Maintenance and support revenue is made up of fixed payments of certain levels for support made available for customers. This is normally a single performance obligation which is consumed by customer as it is provided. The maintenance and support revenue is therefore generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Interest expense recognition

Expense is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest method, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

Foreign currency exchange

The Group's financial statements are prepared in Euros which is also the parent company's functional currency. The exchange rate used in retranslating Pounds Sterling and American Dollar assets and liabilities at the financial position date was 0.867 (2022 - 0.884) and 1.1044 (2022 - 1.070) respectively.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency exchange (continued)

carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's overseas operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such translation differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except for items that are recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in respect of temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses 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 assets and unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following basis:

Leasehold property improvements 1 - 6 years Property, Plant and equipment 2 - 5 years

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets

Non-internally generated intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost.

The carrying value of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis for events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets are stated at cost or fair value on recognition less accumulated amortisation and any impairment in value.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Software, licences etc; 1 - 3 years Intellectual Property 3 years

Customer Contract Over the period of respective customer contract

Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances
 resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the
 lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised
 discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate
 lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified
 lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective
 date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy (not part of this Appendix).

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in 'Other operating expenses' in profit or loss (see Note 24).

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

The Company has opted for the practical expedient under IFRS 16 Para 46A read with Para 46B which provides lessee an option not to assess COVID-19-related rent concession as a lease modification. The expedient initially allowed for COVID-19-related rent concessions to payments originally due on or before June 30, 2021 has been extended to June 30, 2022

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs comprise direct materials, and where applicable, purchase cost, cost of direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are determined on a first in first out basis.

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

Government grants

Government grants received on capital expenditure are generally deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset purchased. Grants for revenue expenditure are netted against the cost incurred by the Group. Where retention of a government grant is dependent on the Group satisfying certain criteria, it is initially recognised as deferred income. When the criteria for retention have been satisfied, the deferred income balance is released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income or netted against the asset purchased.

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of financial position includes cash in hand and at bank and short-term deposits with original maturity period of 3 months or less. For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at bank and short-term deposits. Restricted cash represents deposits which are subject to a fixed charge and held as security for specific purpose.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for-trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position 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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of tax effects.

Legal and statutory reserve

The legal and statutory reserves are classified as equity. The legal and regulatory reserves are created and adjusted based on profit by transfer from retained earnings according to the local applicable laws and statutory regulations in the subsidiary jurisdictions.

Impairment

Financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables and accrued income. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and accrued income. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

(ii) Definition of default

The Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 120 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as 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 Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or its cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 time value of money and risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key sources estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences, management expertise and other contributing factors, the results which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that may not be readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Anticipated cost to complete revenue-generating projects (Fixed Price Projects)

Project profitability is estimated at a project's inception based on the agreed contractual value and budgeted total costs. Profitability is then reviewed and reassessed on a regular basis by management, with adjustments made to budgeted costs if necessary. Amendments to estimated costs to complete a project can impact the amount of profit recognised in a given period.

Leases

The Group has considers all the extension-options under the commercial contract for determining the lease-term which forms the basis for the measurement of right-of-use asset and the corresponding lease-liability.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Critical accounting judgements

There are no judgements that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2023

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2);
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8); and
- Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).

There is no material impact due to adoption of these amendments.

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or
10 and IAS 28	Joint Venture
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements
Amendments to IFRS	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
16	

The directors of the Group do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

3.

REVENUE	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
Rendering of services	27,888,501	26,791,719
The table below presents disaggregated revenues of the Group's income stream, geography and customer's industry type	contracts with c	ustomers by
a. Revenue by income streams		
Maintenance & Support Sale of TTS Licenses Consultancy Fixed Price Projects	5,758,097 749,145 13,127,060 <u>8,254,199</u> <u>27,888,501</u>	324,857
b. Revenue by customer geographies		
Europe North America Southeast Asia Others	14,616,445 12,639,444 453,716 <u>178,895</u> <u>27,888,501</u>	13,679,415 12,622,843 446,621 <u>42,840</u> <u>26,791,719</u>
c. Revenue by vertical Telecom, Media & Entertainment (TME) Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI) Health Care Independent Software vendor (ISV) Other Services	23,906,245 2,453,477 3,991 22,121 1,502,667	23,646,573 1,637,556 4,573 230,555 1,272,460
	<u>27,888,501</u>	<u>26,791,717</u>

Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosures provide the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as of the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognise these amounts as revenue. Applying the practical expedients as given in IFRS 15, the Group has not disclosed the remaining performance obligations related disclosures where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to customer of the entity's performance completed to date, typically those contracts where invoicing is on the basis of time-and-material basis. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, adjustment of revenue that has not materialised and adjustments for currency.

Disclosure relating to remaining performance obligation relating to fixed bid price contracts require the aggregate amounts of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue at the reporting date and expected timelines to recognise these amounts. In view of the fact that all material outstanding contracts have an original expected duration for completion of less than a year no disclosure is warranted.

4. **OPERATING PROFIT** Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) the following: 31.12.2023 31.12.2022 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 443,325 393,982 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 562,312 555,875 Amortisation of intangible assets 3,420 13,605 IFRS16 rent concessions (4,551)Loss /(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets 11,180 (1,900)Net foreign currency differences 238,234 34,026 **Auditor's remuneration** Fees Payable to Group auditors Audit of Financial Statements 38,816 26,322 Audit related services 53,725 27,819 92,541 54,141 Fees payable to Associates of Group Auditors for the audit of the company's subsidiaries Audit of Financial Statements 14,803 11,630 Audit related services 2,952 19,475 Non-audit services 5,058

31,105

22,813

5.

6.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Wages and salaries	€	€
Social security costs	15,893,298	14,820,331 815,660
	16,758,785	15,635,991
Included in cost of sales:		
Employee benefits expense	13,386,300	11,519,708
		
Included in administrative expenses:		
Employee benefits expense	3,372,485	4,116,283
	16,758,785	15,635,991
The average monthly number of employees during the year was made	up as follows:	
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	No.	No.
Administration and management	79	90
Production	368	313
	447	403
Key management personnel compensation Remuneration for directors included in staff costs above comprised:		
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
Short-term employee benefits	228,694	233,013
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
Short-term employee benefits	228,694	233,013

7.	FINANCE INCOME – INTEREST INCOME		
		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Interest earned on bank deposits	€ 1,605	€ 277
8.	FINANCE COSTS	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Interest on late payment Interest on right-of-use assets	€ 273 29,825	€ 125 43,087
0	INCOME TAY	30,098	43,212
9.	INCOME TAX		
	Components of income tax expense	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
	Income tax expense Current income tax charge	365,900	493,075
	Under provision in respect of prior years	723	475
	Deferred tax	366,623	493,550
	Current deferred tax credit Under provision in respect of prior years	77,012	(58,937) 221
		77,012	(58,716)
	Income tax expense reported in income statement	443,635	434,834
	Reconciliation of income tax charge to accounting profit	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Profit before tax	€ 1,905,560	€ 2,275,560
	Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (31.12.2022 - 19%) Tax effect from under provisions in prior periods Tax effect of deferred tax under provision in prior periods	476,390 723	432,357 475 221
	Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions Tax effect of expired losses	(27,077) 1,849	47,600
	Income not subject to income tax Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(153,089) 185,065	(145,999) 212,268
	Temporary differences on recognition of income & expenses	105,005	(50,869)
	Other relief	(40,226)	(61,219)
	Tax expense	443,635	434,834

R SYSTEMS COMPUTARIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10. PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent's profit for the financial year was €194,899 (2022: €70,399).

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Leasehold	Dlant and	Total
At 31 December 2023	Improvements	Plant and equipment	Total
	•	•	€
Cost At 1 January 2023	384,931	1,716,238	2,101,169
Additions	3,227	334,948	338,175
Disposals	(11,708)	(49,849)	(61,557)
Foreign currency exchange differences	(2,374)	34,494	32,120
At 31 December 2023	374,076	2,035,831	2,409,907
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	107,599	1,026,448	1,134,047
Charge for period	73,497	369,828	443,325
Elimination on disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	(1,230) (1,276)	(48,240) 22,085	(49,470) 20,809
At 31 December 2023	178,590	1,370,121	1,548,711
Net book value			
At 1 January 2023	277,332	<u>689,790</u>	967,122
At 31 December 2023	195,486	665,710	861,196
Group	·	D	7D ()
Group At 31 December 2022	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment	Total
At 31 December 2022			Total €
At 31 December 2022 Cost	Improvements €	equipment €	€
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022	Improvements € 375,781	equipment € 1,495,082	€ 1,870,863
At 31 December 2022 Cost	Improvements €	equipment €	€
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions	Improvements € 375,781	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237	€ 1,870,863 334,782
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	Improvements € 375,781 8,545	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901)
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575)
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931 34,881 72,898	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238 796,944 321,084 (86,688)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169 831,825
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238 796,944 321,084	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169 831,825 393,982
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period Elimination on disposals	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931 34,881 72,898	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238 796,944 321,084 (86,688)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169 831,825 393,982 (86,688)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period Elimination on disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931 34,881 72,898 (180)	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238 796,944 321,084 (86,688) (4,892)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169 831,825 393,982 (86,688) (5,072)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period Elimination on disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022	Improvements € 375,781 8,545 605 384,931 34,881 72,898 (180)	equipment € 1,495,082 326,237 (96,901) (8,180) 1,716,238 796,944 321,084 (86,688) (4,892)	€ 1,870,863 334,782 (96,901) (7,575) 2,101,169 831,825 393,982 (86,688) (5,072)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group At 31 December 2023	Software	Customer Contract/ Intellectual Property	Total
2002	€	€	€
Cost At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	120,467 820 (10,761) 7,474	567,382 - - -	687,849 820 (10,761) 7,474
At 31 December 2023	118,000	567,382	685,382
Amortisation At 1 January 2023 Charge for period Elimination on disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2023	115,148 3,420 (10,761) 7,494 115,301	567,382 - - - - - 567,382	682,530 3,420 (10,761) 7,494 682,683
Net book value At 1 January 2023	5,319		5,319
At 31 December 2023	2,699	-	2,699
Group At 31 December 2022	Software	Customer Contract/ Intellectual Property	Total
At 31 December 2022	Software €	Contract/ Intellectual	Total €
-		Contract/ Intellectual Property	
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	€ 113,825 12,025 (3,662)	Contract/ Intellectual Property €	€ 681,207 12,025 (3,662)
At 31 December 2022 Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	€ 113,825 12,025 (3,662) (1,721)	Contract/ Intellectual Property € 567,382	€ 681,207 12,025 (3,662) (1,721)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Amortisation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period Elimination on disposals	€ 113,825 12,025 (3,662) (1,721) 120,467 106,998 13,605 (3,662)	Contract/ Intellectual Property € 567,382 567,382	€ 681,207 12,025 (3,662) (1,721) 687,849 674,380 13,605 (3,662)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences At 31 December 2022 Amortisation At 1 January 2022 Charge for period Elimination on disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	€ 113,825 12,025 (3,662) (1,721) 120,467 106,998 13,605 (3,662) (1,793)	Contract/ Intellectual Property € 567,382 567,382 567,382	€ 681,207 12,025 (3,662) (1,721) 687,849 674,380 13,605 (3,662) (1,793)

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Shares in Group undertakings

Cost

At 1 January 2023 and

At 31 December 2023

1,321,437

Investments in group undertakings are recorded at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid. The Board of Directors have carried the assessment of the recoverable value of these investments and believe that there are no indicators, to trigger any impairment on these investments.

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The principal direct subsidiaries of the company are:

Registered address	Tiriac Tower, Str. Buzesti 82-94, 5th floor Bucuresti, 011017, Romania	al. Jana Pawla II 80, 00-175 Warsaw, Poland	Vlaicu Pircalab Street, No 63, Et. 8, Oficiu B, MD – 2012, Sky Tower Business Center Chisinau, Republica Moldova	Puchong Financial Corporate Centre 5F-1, 5th floor, Tower 5 Jalan Puteri 1/2, Bandar Puteri, 47100 Puchong, Selangor, Malaysia	21B Rufino Pacific Tower, 6784 Ayala Avenue, corner V.A. Rufino Street, Legaspi Village Makati City, 1226 Philippines Level 16 Tower 6789, Ayala Avenue 1206, Makati City, Philippines	Rue du Trésor 9, Neuchâtel, 2000, Switzerland
% Interest 31.12.2022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% Interest 31.12.2023	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	nd 100%
Country of incorporation	Romania	Poland	Moldova	Malaysia	Philippines	Switzerland
Principal activity	Computer	Computer services	Computer	Computer	Computer	Computer
Name	R Systems Computaris Europe SRL	R Systems Computaris Poland sp zoo	R Systems Computaris Srl	R Systems Computaris Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	R Systems Computaris Philippines Pte. Ltd. Inc.	R Systems Computaris Switzerland Sarl

Page No. 38

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Categories of financial instruments

The Group has the following categories of financial instruments at the balance sheet date:

Group	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	7,819,211	8,185,511
Cash and cash equivalents	5,447,070	3,792,782
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(3,210,361)	(3,040,678)
Company	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Company	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
Company Financial assets		
Financial assets	€	€
Financial assets Trade and other receivables	€ 339,138	€ 1,098,050
Financial assets Trade and other receivables	€ 339,138	€ 1,098,050
Financial assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	€ 339,138	€ 1,098,050

Capital risk management

The group aims to manage its overall capital so as to ensure the group continues to operate as a going concern, whilst providing an adequate return to shareholders. There are no changes in capital risk management since 2017.

The group's capital structure represents the equity attributable to shareholders of the company together with cash and cash equivalents as follows:

	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
Cash and short-term deposits	5,447,070	3,792,782
Total Cash and short-term deposits	5,447,070	3,792,782
Equity	10,221,510	8,611,440
Total capital	10,221,510	8,611,440
Capital and net funds	4,774,440	4,818,658

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management objectives

The board is charged with the overall responsibility of establishing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies and processes. The Group's risk management policies and processes are determined in order to identify, analyse and monitor the risks that are faced by the Group. All treasury transactions are reported to and approved by the Board. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The principal risks to which the Group is exposed are market risk including currency risk and interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The principal ways in which the group is exposed to such fluctuations are through currency risk.

Foreign currency risk

The group operates in a global industry and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises when commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The board monitors both the level of likely future foreign currency cash flows and forecasts of exchange rate movements and manages foreign exchange risk by holding cash balances in Euros.

Quantitative analysis

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting dates is as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Current assets	\$	\$
US\$ – trade and other receivables	1,129,558	1,411,088
US\$ – cash and cash equivalents	924,861	591,435
	2,054,419	2,002,523
Current liabilities		
US\$ – trade and other payables	4,125	3,750

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

The company has used a sensitivity analysis technique that measures the estimated change to the income statement and equity of a 10% strengthening or weakening in Euro against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities and adjusts their translation at the balance sheet date for a 10% change in the applicable foreign currency rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis (continued)

Under this assumption, with a 10% strengthening or weakening of Euro against all exchange rates, profit before tax would have decreased by € 97,057 (2022: €229,173) or increased by € 124,785 (2022: €266,369) and equity would have decreased by € 675,876 (2022: €419,280) or increased by €819,912 (2022: €526,184).

Interest rate risk

The group has very limited exposure to interest rate risk at present as it has no interest bearing borrowings.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Group by failing to discharge its obligation to the group.

The group trades only with recognised, creditworthy customers. All customers who wish to trade on credit are subject to credit verification checks. Customer balances are checked regularly to ensure that the risk of exposure to bad debts is minimised.

The following table gives details in respect of revenues generated from the top customer and the top 5 customers:

(Amount in Euro)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Revenue from top customer	12,217,297	11,641,165
Revenue from top 5 customers	20,259,657	19,732,037
No of Customer account for more than 10% of the revenue	1	2

Further, there is 1 customer that had more than 10% of the total amount receivable from customers as at December 31, 2023 and as at December 31, 2022.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables and other financial assets is represented by their carrying amount.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The group has given responsibility of liquidity risk management to the board who have formulated liquidity management tools to service this requirement.

Management of liquidity risk is achieved by monitoring budgets and forecasts and actual cash flows. In addition, the Group benefits from strong cash flow from its normal trading activities.

At the balance sheet date the Group had no bank loans and borrowings or finance lease liabilities.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair values

The directors consider that the carrying values of all the company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

The company does not hold any financial instruments that are classified as fair value through profit or loss or available for sale and therefore are measured at fair value.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subsidiaries - The company has investments in the following subsidiaries :

Name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	31.12.2022 & 31.12.2023
R Systems Computaris Europe SRL	Computer services	Romania	100%
R Systems Computaris Poland sp zoo	Computer services	Poland	100%
R Systems Computaris Srl	Computer services	Moldova	100%
R Systems Computaris Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Computer services	Malaysia	100%
R Systems Computaris Philippines Pte. Ltd. Inc.	Computer services	Philippines	100%
R Systems Computaris Switzerland Sarl	Computer services	Switzerland	100%

0/2 Intorost

Sale of services

During the year R Systems Computaris Philippines Pte. Ltd. Inc. provided consultancy services of € 50,532 (2022 : €25,063) to R Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd.. At the year-end €7,104 (2022 : €Nil) was owed by R Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd. to R Systems Computaris Philippines Pte. Ltd. Inc. in respect of these consultancy services.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL Inc. provided consultancy services of € 13,448 (2022 : €Nil) to R Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd.. At the year-end € Nil (2022 : €Nil) was owed by R Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd. to R Systems Computaris Europe SRL Inc. Ltd. Inc. in respect of these consultancy services.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL provided consultancy services of \in Nil (2022: \in 89,105) to R Systems Inc. At the year-end \in Nil (2022: \in Nil) was owed by R Systems Inc. to R Systems Computaris Europe SRL in respect of these consultancy services.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL provided consultancy services of € 361 (2022 : €6,472) to R Systems IBIZCS Sdn. Bhd. At the year-end € Nil (2022 : €Nil) was owed by R Systems IBIZCS Sdn. Bhd. to R Systems Computaris Europe SRL in respect of these consultancy services.

During the year the Company provided sales and support services of $\[\in 249,479 \]$ (2022: $\[\in 229,914 \]$) and charged expenses totalling $\[\in 5,630 \]$ (2022: $\[\in 3,701 \]$) to R Systems International Limited. At the period end $\[\in 42,993 \]$ (2022: $\[\in 98,321 \]$) was owed by R Systems International Ltd to the Company in respect of sales and support services. Further, the above balance at year end includes $\[\in 792 \]$ (2022: $\[\in 24,675 \]$) of consultancy services which was accrued and included in Accrued income of the company in respect of services provided but not invoiced at the period end date.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Purchases of services

During the year the Company incurred consultancy services of &22,392 (2022: &41,952) and reimbursed expenses totalling &144,579 (2022: &144,353) from R Systems International Limited, the parent undertaking. At the year-end &2,496 (2022: &8,448) was owed by the Company to R Systems International Limited in respect of these consultancy and reimbursed expenses. Further, the above balance at year end includes &2,496 (2022: &4,320) of consultancy cost which was accrued and included in accrued expenses of the company in respect of services provided but not invoiced at the yearend date.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL incurred consultancy services of $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}1,073,026}\]$ (2022: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}1,189,112}\]$) and reimbursed expenses of $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}1,944}\]$ (2022: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}3,010}\]$) from R Systems International Ltd, a group company. At the year-end $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}142,689}\]$ (2022: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}188,621}\]$) was owed by R Systems Computaris Europe SRL to R Systems International Ltd in respect of these consultancy services including foreign exchange variances. Further, the above balance at year end includes $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}61,476}\]$ (2022: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}88,512}\]$) of consultancy cost which was accrued and included in accrued expenses of the company in respect of services provided but not invoiced at the yearend date.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL incurred consultancy services of € 1,936,438 (2022: €1,783,326) and reimbursed expenses totalling € 40,526(2022: €44,693) from R Systems Inc, a group company. At the year-end € 138,247 (2022: €409,609) was owed by R Systems Computaris Europe SRL to R Systems Inc in respect of these consultancy services. Further, the above balance at year end includes € 138,247 (2022: € Nil) of consultancy cost which was accrued and included in accrued expenses of the company in respect of services provided but not invoiced at the yearend date.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL incurred consultancy services of \in 65,166 (2022: \in 11,352) and reimbursed expenses totalling \in 460 (2022: \in NIL) from RSYS Technologies Limited, a group company. At the year-end \in 2,898 (2022: \in 11,206) was owed by R Systems Computaris Europe SRL to RSYS Technologies Limited in respect of these consultancy services and expenses including foreign exchange variances. Further, the above balance at year end includes \in 2,898 (2022: \in Nil) of consultancy cost which was accrued and included in accrued expenses of the company in respect of services provided but not invoiced at the yearend date.

During the year R Systems Computaris Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. incurred consultancy services of € Nil (2022 : €Nil) from R Systems Consulting Services (M) Sdn. Bhd, a group company. At the year- end € Nil (2022 : €Nil) was owed by R Systems Computaris Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. to R Systems Consulting Services (M) Sdn. Bhd in respect of these consultancy.

During the year R Systems Computaris Europe SRL incurred consultancy services of € Nil (2022: €Nil) from PT. R Systems IBIZCS International, a group company. At the year-end € Nil (2022: €Nil) was owed by R Systems Computaris Europe SRL to PT. R Systems IBIZCS International in respect of these consultancy services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Purchase of services (continued)

During the year computer consultancy services and related expenses were acquired from the subsidiary undertakings as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
R Systems Computaris Europe SRL	404,596	1,435,676
R Systems Computaris Poland sp zoo	397,942	523,382
R Systems Computaris Srl	38,587	103,821
R Systems Computaris Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	24,381	145,546
	865,506	2,208,425

Sale of services

During the year computer consultancy services and related services were provided to the subsidiary undertakings as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
R Systems Computaris Europe SRL	54,840	130,512
R Systems Computaris Poland sp zoo	-	28,506
R Systems Computaris Srl	-	16,612
R Systems Computaris Philippines Pte. Ltd. Inc.	86,530	285,114
	141,370	460,744

At the year end the following amounts were due to/(from) the subsidiary undertakings in respect of the above services supplied:

31.12.2023	31.12.2022
€	€
(3,526)	195,398
-	42,498
-	9,244
(33,918)	
(37,444)	247,140
	(33,918)

The amount due to/(from) the subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

At the year end the following amounts were accrued in respect in respect of the above services supplied by the subsidiary undertakings:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
R Systems Computaris Europe SRL.	43,035	-
R Systems Computaris Poland sp zoo	69,584	40,036
	112,619	40,036

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Loan to subsidiary

On the 7 May 2021 the company entered into a loan agreement under normal commercial terms with the subsidiary, R Systems Computaris Europe SRL., for a sum of €600,000.

During the year, R Systems Computaris Europe SRL has repaid loan amounting to € 150,290 (2022 : €145,854). Interest of €9,077 (2022 : €13,577) at a rate of 3% was received by the company in the year. The balance of the loan owing to the company by R Systems Computaris Europe SRL at the year end was €220,770 (2022 - €371,060).

Key management personnel

The key management personnel are the directors of the company and the remuneration they have received during the year is as follows:

31.12.2023 31.12.2022 €

Short-term employee benefits

228,633 225,748

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16.	INVENTORIES		
	Group	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Consumables (At cost)	<u> </u>	€ 23,006 ——
17.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Group (Gross)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Receivable from trade customers	€ 6,458,821	€ 7,212,752
	Receivable from related parties Other receivables	64,919 325,233	73,687 260,162
	Other taxes (VAT, payroll) Accrued income	1,823 968,415	61,031 577,879
		7,819,211	8,185,511

At 31 December 2023, trade and other receivables to the value of \in 361 (2022 : \in Nil) were impaired and fully provided for.

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables were as follows:

	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
At 1 January	-	52
Provision for doubtful debts	361	-
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	-	(52)
Exchange rate variance	-	-
At 31 December	361	-
Company	31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
Receivable from trade customers	59,258	710,640
Receivable from related parties	95,259	101,380
Loans to related parties	220,770	371,060
Other taxes (VAT, payroll)	-	8,496
Accrued income	29,759	127,254
Total trade & other receivables	405,046	1,318,830
Less: non-current portion – Loans to related parties	(65,908)	, ,
Current portion	339,138	1,098,050

Amounts receivable from trade customers are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 95 day terms.

At 31 December 2023, trade and other receivables to the value of €Nil (2022 : €Nil) were impaired and fully provided for.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18.	PREPAYMENTS				
	Group			31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
	Current Prepaid expenses			460,588	335,065
	Company			31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
	Current Prepaid expenses			211,870	78,883
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Group			31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
	Cash on hand Cash at bank Short term deposits			104 4,888,410 558,556	301 3,240,220 552,261
				5,447,070	3,792,782
	Included in cash at bank is restricted funds of	of €240,997 (20	22: €26	2,218).	
	Company			31.12.2023 €	31.12.2022 €
	Cash at bank Short term deposits			1,532,863 181,159	1,154,822 186,916
				1,714,022	1,341,738
	Included in cash at bank is restricted funds of	of €Nil (2022: €	ENil).		
20.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital	31.12.2023 No.	€	31.12.2 No.	

	31.12.2023 No.	€	31.12.2022 No.	€
Ordinary share capital	106,500	1,193	106,500	1,193
Issued share capital	31.12.2023 No.		31.12.2022 No.	€
Issued and fully paid Ordinary share capital	66,500	747	66,500	747

All issued share capital is classified as equity. The ordinary shares have a par value of 1p per share and are fully paid. These shares carry no right to fixed income or have any preferences or restrictions attached to them.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21. OTHER RESERVES

O TITELL TENEDLET, EN				
Group	Capital Redemption	Legal and statutory	Foreign currency translation	
At 31 December 2023	Reserve €	reserve €	reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2023	168	832,799	201,222	1,034,189
Foreign currency exchange increased Transfer from retained earnings	ease -		148,144 	148,144
At 31 December 2023	<u>168</u>	832,799	349,366	1,182,333
Group	G '4 1	T 1 1	Foreign	
Group At 31 December 2022	Capital Redemption Reserve €	Legal and statutory reserve €	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total €
-	Redemption Reserve	statutory reserve	currency translation reserve	
At 31 December 2022	Redemption Reserve € 168	statutory reserve €	currency translation reserve €	€

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Legal and statutory reserve

The legal and statutory reserves of &832,799 (2022: &832,799) are according to local applicable laws and statutory regulations in the subsidiary jurisdictions of Romania, Moldova and Poland. They are created and adjusted based on profit by transfers from retained earnings.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve represents the revaluations of overseas foreign subsidiaries.

Company	Capital Redemption Reserve
At 31 December 2023	€
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	168
Company	Capital Redemption Reserve
At 31 December 2022	€
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	168

22. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Group	Accelerated tax depreciation	Other timing differences	Lease Liabilities	Tax Losses	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2022	1,548	103,213	9,951	5,533	120,245
Charge to profit or loss	(6,853)	74,118	(2,955)	(5,594)	58,716
Foreign currency exchange	(42)	(1,019)	(26)	61	(1,026)
Balance at 1 January 2023	(5,347)	176,312	6,970	-	177,935
Charge to profit or loss	729	(72,737)	(5,004)	-	(77,012)
Others		(895)			(895)
Foreign currency exchange	(375)	4,598	18	-	4,241
Balance at 31 December 2023	(4,993)	107,278	1,984		104,269

At the balance sheet date, the group has unused tax losses of € 12,553 (2022 : € Nil) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of € 1,971 (2022 : €Nil) of these losses as it is not considered probable that there will be future taxable profits available.

These amounts have been classified in the statement of financial position as follows:

Group	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
Deferred tax assets	104,269	177,935
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
	104,269	177,935

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Group	€	€
Payable to trade suppliers	263,490	273,591
Payable to related parties	286,543	617,883
Other payables	924,966	377,882
Accrued liabilities	1,073,808	1,161,293
Other taxes (VAT, payroll)	661,554	610,060
	3,210,361	3,040,709
Company Payable to trade suppliers Payable to related parties Other payables Accrued liabilities Other taxes (VAT, payroll)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022 € 8,342 255,588 8,088 87,835 ————————————————————————————————————

The average credit period taken on trade payables is 30 days and no interest has been charged on the payable balances.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

24. RIGHT-OF-USE-ASSETS

At 31 December 2023 Right-of-use assets	Buildings €	Computer Hardware €	Computer Software €	Total €
Cost At 1 January 2023	2,524,541	186,282	30,761	2,741,584
Additions	186,407	-	-	186,407
Revision due to indexation	88,840	-	-	88,840
Disposals	(216,793)	-	-	(216,793)
Foreign currency exchange differences	46,238	(1,205)	(199)	44,834
At 31 December 2023	2,629,233	185,077	30,562	2,844,872
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2023	1,179,463	141,067	30,683	1,351,213
Depreciation	517,955	44,316	41	562,312
Disposals	(216,793)	- (4.4.45)	(100)	(216,793)
Foreign currency exchange differences	39,022	(1,147)	(199)	37,676
At 31 December 2023	1,519,647	184,236	30,525	1,734,408
Carrying amount				
At 1 January 2023	1,345,078	45,215		1,390,371
At 31 December 2023	1,109,586	841	37	1,110,464
At 31 December 2022 Right-of-use assets	Buildings €	Computer Hardware €	Computer Software €	Total €
Cost	2 459 201	105.042	20.705	2 (74 020
At 1 January 2022 Additions	2,458,291 76,226	185,942	30,705	2,674,938 76,226
Disposals	70,220	-	-	70,220
Foreign currency exchange differences	(9,976)	340	56	(9,580)
At 31 December 2022	2 524 541			
	2,524,541	186,282	30,761	2,741,584
Accumulated depreciation	2,324,341		30,761	2,741,584
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2022	688,524	94,790	21,987	2,741,584
At 1 January 2022 Depreciation Disposals	688,524 501,004	94,790 46,197	21,987 8,674	805,301 555,875
At 1 January 2022 Depreciation	688,524	94,790	21,987	805,301
At 1 January 2022 Depreciation Disposals	688,524 501,004	94,790 46,197	21,987 8,674	805,301 555,875
At 1 January 2022 Depreciation Disposals Foreign currency exchange differences	688,524 501,004 (10,065)	94,790 46,197 - 80	21,987 8,674 - 22	805,301 555,875 (9,963)

24. RIGHT-OF-USE-ASSETS (continued)

The Group leases several assets including buildings, plants, IT equipment and software. The average lease term is 5 years (2022: 5 years). Approximately one fifth of the leases for property, plant and equipment expired in the current financial year. The expired contracts which were replaced by new leases for identical underlying assets resulted in additions to right-of-use assets of &186,407 in 2023 (2022: &Nil) which is included in total additions of &187,000 (2022: &Nil).

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in note 25.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Amounts recognised in profit and loss	€	€
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	562,312	555,875
Interest expense on lease liabilities	29,826	43,087
Expense relating to short-term leases	119,424	82,523

At 31 December 2023, the Group is committed to €32,740 (2022 : €12,033) for short-term leases. The Group do not have any property leases that contain variable lease payment.

25. LEASE LIABILITIES

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	€	€
At 1 January 2023/2022	1,469,833	1,954,380
Additions	186,407	-
Revision due to indexation	88,840	76,226
Interest accrued on lease liability	29,826	43,087
Payment of lease liability	(628,505)	(572,298)
Lease rent concession	-	(4,551)
Foreign currency exchange differences	9,635	(27,011)
At 31 December 2023/2022	1,156,036	1,469,833
Maturity analysis		
Year 1	529,474	576,854
Year 2	431,698	408,548
Year 3	228,126	332,847
Year 4	-	196,194
Year 5	-	-
	1,189,299	1,514,443

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.

26. OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement dated November 16, 2022, as amended on March 21, 2023 ("Agreement") executed between BCP Asia II Topco II Pte. Ltd., a private equity fund managed by Blackstone, ("Acquirer") and the outgoing promoter and promoter group ("Sellers") of R Systems International Limited ("R Systems") a parent company of R Systems Computaris International Limited. Acquirer has completed the acquisition of 61,129,969 equity shares, representing 51.67% of the paid up share capital of the R Systems on May 10, 2023 from the Sellers and has consequently became the promoter of the R Systems. In addition, the Acquirer had also acquired 303,036 equity shares, from public shareholders, under the composite offer made vide Letter of Offer dated April 10, 2023. The current shareholding of Acquirer after the aforesaid transaction is 61,433,005 equity shares, representing 51.93% of the paid-up share capital of the R Systems. Therefore, consequent to the said transaction, the Acquirer became the Promoter of R Systems.

27. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is R Systems International Limited, a company registered in India, which owns 100% of the company's shares. Further, refer note 26 with respect to the Shareholders of R Systems International Limited.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the group are consolidated is headed by R Systems International Limited. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered address, GF-1–A, 6, Devika Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019 India.