



Binayak Dey & Co.

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited**, being a Company registered in Bangladesh, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, cash flow, the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended, and a summary significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. We have audited the accounts for the purpose of consolidation only.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying Ind AS financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS

1. of the state of affairs (the financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and
2. its *loss* (financial performance including other comprehensive income) for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.





Binayak Dey & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

For BINAYAK DEY & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN- 328896E

Binayak Dey

Proprietor

Mem.No.: 062177



Kolkata

2nd May, 2019

SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

AMOUNT IN BDT

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	54,776,523	62,891,564
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Intangible assets (other than Goodwill)		-	-
Financial assets			
i. Investments		-	-
ii. Loans		-	-
iii. Other financial assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		54,776,523	62,891,564
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
i. Investments		-	-
ii. Trade receivables		-	-
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,432,067	65,669,482
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	-
v. Loans	4	62,071,675	-
vi. Other financial assets	5	5,810,378	-
Current tax assets (net)		-	-
Other current assets	6	1,000	-
Total current assets		69,323,320	65,669,482
Total assets		124,099,843	128,561,045
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	7(a)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Other equity			
Reserves and Surplus	7(b)	104,272,442	113,340,230
Other reserves		-	-
Total equity		108,272,442	117,340,230
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
ii. Other financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Employee benefit obligations		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
ii. Trade Payables	8(a)	461,008	8,732
iii. Other financial liabilities	8(b)	5,848,363	5,868,363
Provisions		-	-
Current tax liabilities	9	9,516,030	5,343,721
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Total current liabilities		15,827,401	11,220,816
Total liabilities		15,827,401	11,220,816
Total equity and liabilities		124,099,843	128,561,045

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For Binayak Dey & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 328096E
Chartered Accountants

(Binayak Dey)
Proprietor
Membership Number: 062177
Kolkata 02nd May, 2019




K.L. Baid
Executive Director

SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

AMOUNT IN BDT

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Continuing operations			
Revenue from Operations	10	-	9,368,880
Other income	11	5,818,378	-
Total Revenue /Income		5,818,378	9,368,880
Expenses			
Construction Materials Consumed		-	50,850
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense	12	560,106	3,120,290
Finance Costs	13	4,281,809	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14	8,115,041	8,115,041
Other expenses	15	1,929,210	6,012,104
Total Expenses		14,886,166	17,298,284
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before Tax		(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)
Income tax expense		-	-
-Current Tax		-	-
-Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)

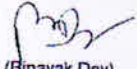
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value per share BDT 10/- (31st March, 2018: BDT 10/-)]

Basic earnings per share	(22.67)	(19.82)
Diluted earnings per share	(22.67)	(19.82)

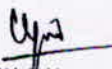
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For Binayak Dey & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 328896E
Chartered Accountants


(Binayak Dey)
Proprietor
Membership Number: 062177
Kolkata - 02nd May, 2019




K.L. Gaid
Executive Director

SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Amount in BDT
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit before Tax	(9,067,788)		(7,929,434)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	8,115,041	8,115,041	
Finance Costs	4,281,809	-	
Interest Income	(5,818,378)	-	
	<u>6,578,472</u>	<u>8,115,041</u>	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(2,489,316)		185,836
Adjustments for:			
Trade and Other Payables	432,276	(93,140,063)	
Trade and Other Receivables	(1,000)	10,830,835	
Inventories	-	92,081	
	<u>431,276</u>	<u>92,081</u>	
Cash generated from operations	(2,058,040)		(82,031,511)
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	4,174,309		(44,837,432)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	<u>2,116,269</u>	<u>(126,868,943)</u>	
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Intercompany Loans Given	(62,071,875)		
Finance Costs			
Net Cash outflow from Investing Activities	<u>(62,071,875)</u>		
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Finance Costs	(4,281,809)		
Net Cash Inflow/(outflow) from Financing Activities	<u>(4,281,809)</u>		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>(64,237,415)</u>	<u>(126,868,943)</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	65,669,482	192,538,335	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	<u>1,432,067</u>	<u>(64,237,415)</u>	<u>(126,868,853)</u>

Notes:

1. Cash and cash equivalents comprise:
Cash on hand
Balances with banks on current accounts

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Cash on hand	16,944	44,208	341
Balances with banks on current accounts	<u>1,415,123</u>	<u>65,625,274</u>	<u>192,537,994</u>
	<u>1,432,067</u>	<u>65,669,482</u>	<u>192,538,335</u>



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements are the first financial statements of the entity under Ind AS. Refer note 30 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of project and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current - non current classification of assets and liabilities.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

-Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;

SEGMENT REPORTING

There is no reportable segment available since the enterprise is engaged in construction business only and is geographically located in a single place.

TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

i) Functional and presentation currency – Item reported in the Financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements of the company are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is being functional and presentation currency of the company.

ii) Transactions and balances - Foreign currency transactions are re-stated into the functional currency at the reporting date using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised as profit or loss in the profit & loss statement.

They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operations.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss under finance cost. All other foreign exchange gains and losses (including notional) are presented in the statements of profit & loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses).

Non monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences of assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Contract Revenue is recognised under 'percentage-of-completion method'. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contracts are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion.

(e) Other income

Interest: Interest income is generally recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends - Dividend are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established with a probability with the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.



Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs in connection with arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from Foreign currency borrowings to the extent adjustable to interest cost. Effective interest rate amortisation is also included in the borrowing costs where applicable.

Borrowing cost attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets (i.e. the assets with necessarily take subsequent period of time to get ready for their intended use) are added to the cost upto the date when such assets are ready for their intended use.

FIXED ASSETS

Tangible Assets

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost, net off accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulation impairment losses if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Fixed assets both tangible/ intangible are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previous assessed standard of performance.

DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis to write Particulars

Plant and equipment

10%

PROVISION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or there is a present obligation, reliable estimate of the amount of which cannot be made. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure for contingent liability is made.

CLAIMS AND COUNTER CLAIMS

Claims and Counter claims (related to customers), including those under arbitration are accounted for on their final disposal. Other contract related claims are recognised when there is reasonable certainty as to their recoverability.

EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

TAXATION

Current Income tax for current and prior periods is provided at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the Tax Authority using applicable tax rates and tax laws on the Balance sheet date.

INVENTORY

Raw material and stores, work in progress and traded goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. The cost, in general, is determined under FIRST IN FIRST OUT METHOD.

Contract cost incurred related to future activity of the contract are recognised as an asset provided it is probable that they will be recovered during the contract period. Such costs represent the amount due from customer and are often classified as contract work in progress.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes a financial Instrument in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, except that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset and liabilities in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and Liabilities.



Derecognition of financial asset:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires or the Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Derecognition of financial liability

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash Equivalent includes cash-on-hand, deposits held at call with Financial Institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months or less that are readily convertible to cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: Property, plant and equipment

Amount in BDT

	Plant and Equipment	Total
Year ended 31st March 2018		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening Gross carrying amount	81,150,405	81,150,405
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Other Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	81,150,405	81,150,405
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	10,143,801	10,143,801
Depreciation charge during the year	8,115,041	8,115,041
Disposals during the year	-	-
Other Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	18,258,842	18,258,842
Closing Net carrying amount	62,891,564	62,891,564
Year ended 31 March 2019		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening Gross carrying amount	81,150,405	81,150,405
Additions during the Year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Other Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	81,150,405	81,150,405
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	18,258,842	18,258,842
Depreciation charge during the year	8,115,041	8,115,041
Disposals during the year	-	-
Other Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	26,373,882	26,373,882
Closing Net carrying amount	54,776,523	54,776,523



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements****Note 3 : Cash and cash equivalents**

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
-in current accounts	1,415,123	65,625,274
Cash on hand	16,944	44,208
Total	1,432,067	65,669,482



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 : Current Loans

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to Related parties		
Ultimate Holding Company (Refer note 19)	62,071,875	-
Total	62,071,875	-



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 : Other Current Financial Assets

Amount in BDT

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Accrued Interest on Deposits (Refer note 19)	5,818,378	-
Total	5,818,378	-



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6 : Other Current Assets

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Statutory Advances	1,000	-
Total	1,000	-



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7(a): Share capital and other equity

Authorised share capital

	Amount in BDT	
	Number of Share	Amount
Ordinary Shares of BDT 10 each		
As at 1 April 2018	1,000,000	10,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	1,000,000	10,000,000

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	Number of Share	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
As at 1 April 2018	400,000	4,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	400,000	4,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	400,000	4,000,000

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

(iii) Details of Equity Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Details of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(1) Simplex Middle East Limited	380,000	380,000
	95.00%	95.00%
(2) Navana Construction Limited	20,000	20,000
	5.00%	5.00%



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7(b): Reserves and Surplus

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	113,340,230	121,269,634
Net profit for the period	(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)
Balance at the end of the year	104,272,442	113,340,230



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8(a) : Trade Payables

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Outstanding dues to others	461,008	8,732
Total	461,008	8,732



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements****Note 8(b): Other current financial liabilities****Amount in BDT**

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Employee related liabilities	20,000	40,000
Simplex Infrastructures Limited	5,828,363	4,391,235
Others	-	1,437,128
Total	5,848,363	5,868,363



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8: Current tax liabilities

	Amount in BDT	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax 6,76,901)	9,518,030	5,343,721
Total	9,518,030	5,343,721



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 : Revenue from operations

Amount in BDT

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Sale of services		
Contract Turnover	-	9,368,880
Total	-	9,368,880



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 : Other Income

Amount in BDT

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest Income on deposit with Bank and Others	5,818,378	-
Total	5,818,378	-



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12: Employee Benefit Expenses

Amount in BDT

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Salaries and wages	560,106	3,041,135
Staff welfare expenses	-	79,155
Total	560,106	3,120,290



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13: Fianace Costs

Amount in BDT

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Miscellaneous interest	4,281,809	-
Total	4,281,809	-



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 14: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

	Amount in BDT	
	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Depreciation	8,115,041	8,115,041
Total	8,115,041	8,115,041



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15: Other Expenses

Amount in BDT

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts	-	2,686,406
Power & Fuel	-	147,441
Rent	69,000	92,500
Repairs to Machinery	7,508	78,799
Repairs to Others	-	4,150
Insurance	653,621	661,498
Freight and Transport	-	4,120
Miscellaneous Expenses (Refer Note below)	1,199,081	2,337,190
Total	1,929,210	6,012,104



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 16 : Financial instruments by category

Amount in BDT

	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	1,432,067	-	-	65,669,482
Loans	-	-	62,071,875	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	5,818,378	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	69,322,320	-	-	65,669,482
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	461,008	-	-	8,732
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	5,848,363	-	-	5,868,363
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	6,309,371	-	-	5,877,095



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, bank balances, loans, investments and other financial assets.

(i) Bank Balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by maintaining balances with banks having investment grade credit ratings. Given these high credit ratings, the Company does not expect any bank to fail to meet its obligations.

(ii) Trade Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which customers operate, has less of an influence on credit risk.

Geographically, the concentration of credit risk is in Bangladesh as all the Company's customers are based in Bangladesh.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages its liquidity risk, by ensuring that banks and other facilities are adequate to meet its working capital requirements.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant liabilities as of 31 March 2019

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 4 years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	461,008	-	-	-	461,008
Other financial liabilities	5,848,363	-	-	-	5,848,363
Total non-derivative liabilities	6,309,371	-	-	-	6,309,371

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant liabilities as of 31 March 2018

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 4 years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	8,732	-	-	-	8,732
Other financial liabilities	5,868,363	-	-	-	5,868,363
Total non-derivative liabilities	5,877,095	-	-	-	5,877,095

All other current assets and liabilities are expected to be recovered within twelve months

c) Market risk

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

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to currency risk as majority of its transactions are in Bangladesh Taka.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company has no variable interest-bearing assets or liabilities, the Company's income, expenses and cash flows are independent of changes in market interest rates.

(d) Fair value measurement

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date. The Company has not disclosed the fair values of its trade receivables, receivables from related parties, bank balances, trade payables, and payables to related parties because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(e) Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base in order to support its business and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of economic conditions.

The Company does not have external borrowings. It is financed mainly by own equity so that the Company has adequate working capital for its needs.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Computation of Earnings per Equity Share (Basic and Diluted)

(I) Basic

	2018-2019	2017-2018
(a) (i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	400,000	400,000
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	400,000	400,000
(iii) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	400,000	400,000
(iv) Face Value of each Equity Share (In ₹)	2/-	2/-
(b) Amount of Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders Profit for the year	(9,067,788)	(7,929,404)
(c) Basic Earnings per Equity Share [(b)/(a)(iii)]	(22.67)	-19.82

(II) Diluted

(a) Dilutive Potential Equity Shares	-	-
(b) Diluted Earnings per Equity Share [Same as (I)(c) above]	(22.67)	(19.82)



SIMPLEX BANGLADESH PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in BDT

Note 19 : Related Party Disclosures pursuant to IND AS 24 prescribed under the Act.

Names of Related Parties

Relationship

With whom transactions were carried out during the year etc :

Simplex Middle East Limited
Simplex Infrastructures Limited
Simplex Navana Joint Venture

Holding Company
Ultimate Holding Company
Entities over which KMP has significant influence

Name and Relationship	Transactions during the year			Balance outstanding at the year end			
	Loan Given	Interest Income	Reimbursement / (Refund) of Expenses	Other financial Liabilities	Financial Assets - Current Loans	Other Financial Assets - Interest Receivable	Share Capital
Simplex Infrastructures Limited	62,071,875	5,818,378	1,437,128 (88,511,678)	5,828,363 4,391,235	62,071,875 -	5,818,378 -	- 3,800,000
Simplex Middle East Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800,000
Total	62,071,875	5,818,378	1,437,128 (88,511,678)	5,828,363 4,391,235	62,071,875 -	5,818,378 -	3,800,000 3,800,000

Figures in italics pertain to previous year

20. Previous year's figures have been rearranged / regrouped where necessary.

For Binayak Dey & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 328896E
Chartered Accountants



(Binayak Dey)

Proprietor

Membership Number: 062177

Kolkata, 02nd May, 2019




KCEd
Executive Director