Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi

Financial Statements
for the period from August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MIMOSA NETWORKS BILIŞIM TEKNOLOJILERI LIMITED ŞIRKETI

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Financial Statements of Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared by the management of Company per the basis of preparation as described therein, solely for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of its intermediate holding company, Radisys Corporation.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Special Purpose Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements as disclosed therein and accordingly provide a true and fair view of state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of these Special Purpose Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of these Special Purpose Financial Statements, 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

The Management of the Company is responsible with respect to the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive Income, cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the basis of preparation of these Special Purpose Financial Statements as described therein.

The Management of the Company is responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Management of the Company are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose 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 Special Purpose Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Special Purpose Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,

we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Special Purpose Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Special Purpose Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether these Special Purpose Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Special Purpose Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Special Purpose Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

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

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

Restriction on Distribution and Use

The Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Radisys Corporation, the intermediate holding company of the Company. As a result, the Special Purpose Financial Statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the internal use of the Company and Radisys Corporation.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W / W - 100018)

(Abhijit A. Damle)
(Partner)
(Membership No. 102912)

Mumbai, dated April 17, 2024

(UDIN: 24102912BKEPFI4695)

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at December 31, 2023
Assets		
Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	5,763
Total Non-Current Assets		**5,763**
Current Assets		
(a) Financial Assets		
(i) Trade Receivables	4	4,612,351
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	17,969
(b) Other Current Assets	6	24,531
Total Current Assets		**4,654,851**
Total Assets		**4,660,614**
Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
(a) Share Capital	7a	3,375
(b) Other Equity	7b	4,521,713
Total Equity		**4,525,088**
Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Trade Payables	8	134,508
(b) Current Tax Liabilities	9	1,018
Total Current Liabilities		**135,526**
Total Liabilities		**135,526**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,660,614**
Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	1-21	

As per our report even date
For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the board

Nilesh Mehta
Director

Date: April 16, 2024

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the period Aug 11, 2023-Dec 31, 2023
Income:		
Revenue from Operations (net)	10	664,600
Total Income		**664,600**
Expenses:		
Employee Benefits Expense	11	558,499
Depreciation Expense	3	1,054
Other Expenses	12	76,060
Total Expenses		**635,613**
Profit before Tax		**28,987**
Tax Expense		
(1) Current Tax	13	5,898
(2) Deferred Tax		-
Net Tax Expense		**5,898**
Profit for the period		**23,089**
Other Comprehensive Income:		-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**23,089**
Earnings per equity share (Face value of USD 33.75 each)		
(1) Basic (in USD)	17	230.89
(2) Diluted (in USD)	17	230.89
Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	1-21	

As per our report even date
For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the board

Nilesh Mehta
Director

Date: April 16, 2024

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

A. Share Capital	**Total**
Balance as at August 11, 2023	**3,375**
Movement for the period	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**3,375**

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus		
	Additional Paid in Capital	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balance as at August 11, 2023	**4,498,624**	**-**	**4,498,624**
Profit for the period	-	23,089	**23,089**
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**4,498,624**	**23,089**	**4,521,713**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the board

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Nilesh Mehta
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2024

Date: April 16, 2024

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Cash Flow Statement for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

		For the period Aug 11, 2023-Dec 31, 2023
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	
	Profit before tax	28,987
	Adjustments for:	
	Depreciation expense	1,054
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**30,041**
	Changes in working capital:	
	(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(120,715)
	Decrease in Other Current Assets	19,361
	Decrease in trade, other payables and provisions	56,517
	Cash used in Operations	**(14,796)**
	Income Taxes (paid) (net)	(4,880)
	Net cash (used in) Operating Activities	**(19,676)**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	
	Net cash from Investing Activities	**-**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	
	Net cash from Financing Activities	**-**
	Net (decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(19,676)**
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the Period	37,645
	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period (Refer Note 5)	**17,969**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 16, 2024

For and on behalf of the board

Nilesh Mehta
Director

Date: April 16, 2024

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

1. General Information

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi ("the Company") was incorporated on February 15,2016 in Turkey. The principal office of the Company is situated at GOSB Kemal Nehrozoglu cad. GOSB Teknopark, 3. Uretim, 1. Kisim Gebze/Kocaeli TURKEY 41400. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mimosa Networks, Inc.. With effect from August 11, 2023, Mimosa Networks, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Radisys Corporation, whose ultimate parent company is Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), an Indian Listed entity.

Mimosa Networks, Inc., together with its parent, is engaged in broadband solutions, enabling service providers to connect dense, urban and hard-to-reach rural homes at a fraction of the cost of fiber. Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi is engaged in providing research and development services and providing sales and support services for the product developed by Mimosa Networks, Inc.

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

These Special Purpose financial statements have been prepared for the limited purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements of Radisys Corporation, using accounting policies as specified hereinafter.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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 that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurement is categorized within the fair value hierarchy into Levels 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management and includes borrowing costs capitalized in

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the useful lives as prescribed below:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management and includes borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the useful lives as prescribed below:

Class of asset *	Useful life
Plant & Equipment	1 - 5 years
Office Equipment	1 – 5 years

*For these class of assets, based on internal technical assessment, taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, Management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed-off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

B. Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

D. Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

E. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Revenue represents commission on services rendered to group companies, based on cost plus agreement.

Revenue represents commission on services rendered to group companies, based on cost plus agreement.

F. Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term and long-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services. These benefits include performance incentive.

G. Taxation

Taxes on income

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

H. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements only where inflow of economic benefit is probable.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits having maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

J. Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement
All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b. Subsequent measurement
Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC):
A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):
A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

c. Equity instruments
Equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

d. Impairment of financial assets
The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:
(a) Financial assets at amortized cost
(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

The Company employs a 'simplified approach' for recognizing impairment loss allowance, which eliminates the need to monitor changes in credit risk. Instead, impairment loss allowance is determined based on lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) at each reporting date, starting from its initial recognition.

In assessing impairment loss allowance for the trade receivables portfolio, the Company relies on historical experience. Updates to historical observed default rates and analysis of changes in forward-looking estimates are conducted at every reporting date.

Regarding impairment loss recognition for other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company evaluates whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there hasn't been a significant increase, a 12-month ECL is utilized. However, if there's a notable increase in credit risk, lifetime ECL is applied. Should the credit quality of the instrument improve subsequently, such that there's no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ii. Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

b. Subsequent measurement
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. Derecognition of Financial Instrument

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Fair value of Financial Instrument

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may vary from actual realization on future dates.

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liability that are not readily apparent. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical

Mimosa Networks Bilişim Teknolojileri Limited Şirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023

experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(a) Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment
Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The depreciation method is selected so as to reflect the pattern in which future economic benefits of different assets are expected to be consumed by the Group. The depreciation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets
Where indicators of impairment exist for an asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") Management determines the recoverable amount. As part of that determination, in assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, a valuation model is used.

(c) Income Taxes
Significant judgements are involved in estimating and determining the provision for income tax, including amount expected to be paid / recovered or uncertain tax positions.

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property,plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
I. Gross Block			
Balance as at August 11, 2023	**20,740**	**13,075**	**33,815**
Fair Value/Business Combination Impact	(19,252)	(7,746)	(26,998)
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**1,488**	**5,329**	**6,817**
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at August 11, 2023			
Depreciation expense for the year	927	127	1,054
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**927**	**127**	**1,054**
Net Block (I-II)			
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**561**	**5,202**	**5,763**

a) There are no outstanding contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment as at December 31, 2023.

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

4 Trade Receivables

	As at December 31, 2023
Unsecured and Considered good (Refer note 16)	4,612,351
Total	**4,612,351**

Particulars as at December 31, 2023	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – - considered good	267,725	715,433	1,029,267	2,599,926	4,612,351
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables –	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**267,725**	**715,433**	**1,029,267**	**2,599,926**	**4,612,351**

Receivables with a single external customer of over 10% of the outstanding balance:

Customer A	100%

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at December 31, 2023
Balances with banks	17,969
Total	**17,969**

6 Other Current Assets

	As at December 31, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	24,531
Total	**24,531**

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

7a Share Capital

(i) **Authorized and Issued Share Capital**

Authorized:	
100 common stock with par value of TR100 per share	3,375
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:	
100 common stock with par value of TR100 per share	3,375

(ii) **Movement in Common Stock**

	Number of shares	Amount
As at August 11, 2023 (see note below)	**100**	**3,375**
Movement in common stock	-	-
As at December 31, 2023	**100**	**3,375**

Note: Paid up share capital of TR10,000 was converted into USD using Fx rate as 1USD=TR2.963 when the shares were issued on Feb 15, 2016

(iii) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the common stock:**

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares held	% of holding
As at August 11, 2023		
Mimosa Networks, Inc.	100	100%
As at December 31, 2023		
Mimosa Networks, Inc.	100	100%

(iv) Radisys Corporation became the intermediate holding company and Reliance Industries Limited became the ultimate holding company w.e.f August 11, 2023.

(v) Terms/Rights attached to common stock

The shareholders have voting rights in proportion of their shareholding. The shareholders are entitled to dividend, if declared and paid by the Company. In the event of Liquidation, these shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amount, in the proportion of their shareholding.

7b Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus		
	Additional Paid in Capital	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balance as at August 11, 2023	4,498,624	-	**4,498,624**
Profit for the period	-	23,089	**23,089**
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**4,498,624**	**23,089**	**4,521,713**

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

8 Trade Payables

	As at December 31, 2023
Trade Payables	134,508
Total	**134,508**

The average payment period is in a range of 30-90 days

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars as at December 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	
(i) Others	124,959	9,549	-	-	134,508
(ii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**124,959**	**9,549**	**-**	**-**	**134,508**

9 Current Tax Liabilities

	As at December 31, 2023
Provision for Income tax (Net)	1,018
Total	**1,018**

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

10 Revenue	For the period Aug 11, 2023-Dec 31, 2023
Commission Revenue (Refer Note 16)	664,600
Total	**664,600**

10A The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

The Company does not have any material remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of services are for a shorter duration.

11 Employee Benefits Expense	For the period Aug 11, 2023-Dec 31, 2023
Salaries and wages (Net of Tax Incentive of USD 243,532)	428,708
Staff welfare expenses	129,791
Total	**558,499**

12 Other Expenses	For the period Aug 11, 2023-Dec 31, 2023
Travelling and Conveyance expenses	41,524
Equipment and Services	8,468
Operating lease rentals	9,697
Insurance	820
Electricity expenses	1,636
Miscellaneous expenses	13,915
Total	**76,060**

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

Income Tax expense:

Note	Particulars	For the period August 11, 2023-December 31, 2023
13A	**Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:**	
	Current Tax:	5,898
	In respect of current period - Federal	
	Net current tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,898**
	Deferred Tax:	
	In respect of current period - Federal	-
	Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,898**

13B The income tax expenses for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Particulars	For the period August 11, 2023-December 31, 2023
	Profit before tax	**28,987**
	Tax calculated @25%	**7,247**
	Others	(1,349)
	Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,898**

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

14 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	As at December 31, 2023
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-
(ii) Capital Commitments	-
	-

15 The Company is involved in rendering Telecom software technology related services solely to the holding company, Mimosa Networks Inc. Accordingly, there is a single business and geographical segment.

	Particulars

16 Related party Disclosures

A. List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transaction have taken placed and relationships:

Name of related parties	Description of relationship
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company (Control exists)
Radisys Corporation	Intermediate Holding Company (Control exists)
Mimosa Networks, Inc.	Holding Company (Control exists)

B. Details of transactions during the Period and balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Related Party	For the period August 11, 2023- December 31, 2023
a) Transactions during the Period:		
Commission Revenue	Mimosa Networks, Inc.	664,600

Particulars	Related Party	As at December 31, 2023
a) Balance outstanding:		
Trade Receivable	Mimosa Networks, Inc.	4,612,351

17 Earnings per Share

	As at December 31, 2023
a) Basic and diluted earnings per share in USD (face value – USD 33.75 per share)* (In USD)	230.89
b) Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	23,089
c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	100

* Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Mimosa Networks Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period August 11, 2023 to December 31, 2023
(All amounts in USD, unless otherwise stated)

18 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks.

Liquidity Risk:
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company, with the support of its intermediate holding company, will ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet all of its commitments by raising loans or arranging other facilities as and when required.

Credit Management Risk:
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with related parties and hence the risk of financial loss is minimal.

Capital Management:
The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evidenced from the capital structure table. (Refer Note 7)

19 Categorywise Classification of Financial Instruments

	Note	Non-current As at December 31, 2023	Current As at December 31, 2023
Financial assets			
A. Measured at amortised cost (AC)			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	-	4,612,351
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	-	17,969
Financial liabilities			
A. Measured at amortised cost (AC)			
(i) Trade payables	8	-	134,508

20 These special purpose financial statements are prepared using accounting policies as described therein for the limited purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements of the holding company, Mimosa Networks, Inc.

21 These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the board on April 16, 2024.

For and on behalf of the board

Nilesh Mehta
Director

Date: April 16, 2024