Head Office :

C/06, 11&12, Ostwal Park, Building No.4 CHSL, Near Jesal Park, Jain Temple Bhayander (E).,

Dist. Thane-401105 Mob.: 93220 06131 / 93222 31113

Tel.: +91 022 28171199
Email: rg@caramanandassociates.com
Website: www.caramanandassociates.com

UDIN: 19103975AAAAEV2861

To,

The Board of Directors,

ROUTE MOBILE(UK) LIMITED 183-189 The Vale, Acton, London W3 7RW

Dear Sir,

We have verified the translated version of the audited standalone financial statements of ROUTE MOBILE(UK) LIMITED(the "Company") for the years ended March'31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 ("Financial Years"). These financial statements have been translated by the Company in Indian Rupee in accordance with Ind AS 21, The Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates. The work carried out by us is in accordance with the Standard on Related Services (SRS) 4400, "Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As required under Schedule VI Part A item no.(11)(I)(A)(ii)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), we have verified the translated financial information contained in the Annexures attached to this certificate which is proposed to be uploaded on the website of ROUTE MOBILE LIMITED in connection with its proposed initial public offering of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

We did not audit the standalone financial statements of **ROUTE MOBILE(UK) LIMITED**. These financial statements have been audited by other audit firms, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company.

These translated financials should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or redating of any of the previous audit reports, nor should these be construed as a new opinion on any of the audited standalone financial statements referred to herein.

These translated financials are intended solely for use of the management for uploading on website of **ROUTE MOBILE LIMITED** in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offering of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. Our certificate should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing.

Thanking you,

For Ramanand & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: - 117776W

Ramanand. G. Gupta Managing Partner M.No.103975

Date 27th September,2019

Company Registration no. 07733317 (England and Wales)

ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED
TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017	1	2017		2016		2010	5
		£		₹		£		₹	
Fixed assets			1000						
Intangible assets	10		24,989		2,031,475		37,483		3,566,967
Tangible assets	11		12,015		976,757		9,610		914,509
Investments	12		429,638	_	37,965,545	_	184,948	_	17,598,656
			466,642		40,973,777		232,041		22,080,132
Current assets									
Debtors	16	602,948		49,016,522		92,302		8,783,666	
Cash at bank and in hand		721,904		58,687,023		571,898		54,423,101	
		1,324,852		107,703,544		664,200		63,206,767	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,062,467)	¥	(86,373,015)		(321,491)		(30,593,807)	
Net current assets		_	262,385	· _	21,330,529		342,709	_	32,612,960
Total assets less current liabilities			729,027		62,304,306		574,750		54,693,091
Provisions for liabilities	18		(7,838)		(637,188)		(9,419)		(896,333)
Net Assets		=	721,189	=	61,667,118	=	565,331	=	53,796,758
Capital & Reserves									
Called up share capital	20		20,000		1,524,000		20,000		1,524,000
Profit and loss reserves			701,189		64,316,902		545,331		50,637,367
Foreign currency translation reserve			Av	-	(4,173,783)				1,635,392
Total equity		_	721,189	-	61,667,118		565,331	_	53,796,758



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017	2016 £	2016 ₹
Turnover	3	4,943,829	433,916,005	2,013,922	188,579,376
Cost of sales		(3,397,605)	(298,205,134)	(1,584,181)	(148,339,342)
Gross profit		1,546,224	135,710,871	429,741	40,240,034
Administrative expenses		(1,355,393)	(118,961,784)	(222,791)	(20,861,676)
Operating profit	4	190,831	16,749,088	206,950	19,378,358
Interest receivable and similar income	7 8	6,688	587,001	3,290	308,069
Interest Payable and similar expenses	8			1	94
Profit before taxation		197,519	17,336,088	210,241	19,686,520
Taxation		(41,661)	(3,656,553)	(55,392)	(5,186,789)
Profit for the financial year	1 H	155,858	13,679,535	154,849	14,499,731



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital		Profit and loss reserves		Total	
	£	*	1	₹	£	₹
Balance as at 1 April 2015	20,000	1,524,000	390,482	36,137,635	410,482	37,661,635
Year ended 31 March 2016:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			154,849	14,499,731	154,849	14,499,731
Balance as at 31 March 2016	20,000	1,524,000	545,331	50,637,367	565,331	52,161,367
Year ended 31 March 2017 :						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			155,858	13,679,535	155,858	13,679,535
Balance at 31 March 2017	20,000	1,524,000	701,189	64,316,902	721,189	65,840,902



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	20 £	17	2	017 ₹	201 £	16	2	016 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	24		444,547		37,490,040	7 -	600,539		56,828,156
Income taxes paid Net cash inflow from operating activities		-	(48,841) 395,706		(4,286,736) 33,203,304	-	(16,657) 583,883		(1,559,726 55,268,524
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(7,698)		(675,647)					
Purchase of subsidiaries				-		(897)		(83,993)	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries Interest received		(244,690) 6,688		(21,476,250) 587,001		(184,051) 3,290		(17,234,144) 308,069	
Net cash used in investing activities			(245,700)		(21,564,897)		(181,658)		(17,010,069
Net cash used in financing activities									
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			150,006		11,638,407	*	402,225		38,258,455
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			571,898		54,423,101		169,673		15,702,596
Foreign currency translation reserve			-		(7,374,485)				462,050
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			721,904		58,687,022		571,898		54,423,101



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

Route Mobile (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 183-189 The Vale, Acton, London. W3 7RW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the reqinrements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Route Mobile (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Route Mobile Limited, India and the results of Route Mobile (UK) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Route Mobile Limited which are available from 4th Dimensmi, 3rd Floor, Mind Space, Mumbai 400 064. India.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of busmess, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

straight line over 3 to 5 years

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

straight line over 3 to 5 years straight line over 3 to 5 years

Computer equipment

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entitles are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investment are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impainment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.If any such indication exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an invidual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) as reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, untess the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revisited estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid Investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual prvision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting and date

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset. The estimated future cash flows have been affected if an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the Impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial asses

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into an equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently earned at amortrsed cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers amounts payable are classified as current liabilities. If payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequentty measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

& AS

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account. except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, In which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are effect when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other Revenue

An analysis of the company's Turnover is as follows

	2017 £	2017 ₹	2016 £	2016 ₹
Turnover				
Revenue	4,943,829	433,916,005	2,013,922	188,579,376
Other significant revenue				
Interest income	6,688	587,001	3,290	308,069
Turnover analysed by geographical market	6,688	587,001	3,290	308,069
turnover analysed by geographical market	2017	2017	2016	2016
	1	₹	£	₹
UK	43,899	3,852,981	85,400	7,996,675
Europe	1,577,438	138,450,500	242,576	22,714,301
Rest of world	3,322,492	291,612,525	1,685,946	157,868,401
	4,943,829	433,916,005	2,013,922	188,579,376
Operating profit	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£	₹	4	₹
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging /(crediting):				
Exchnage losses/(gains)	24,675	2,165,705	(27.794)	(2,602,571)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's				-
financial statements	6,500	570,500	30,000	2,809,136
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	5,294	464,650	4,005	375,020
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,494	1,096,589	15,618	1,462,436
Operating lease charges	220,967	19,394,101	4,950	463,507

5	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year	ear was : 2017 Number		2016 Number	
	Administration		_	4	
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2017 £	2017	2016 £	2016
	Wagos and salaries	423,206	37,144,460	38,540	3,608,804
	Social security costs	32,857	2,883,833	785	73,506
	Social scoriny costs	456,063	40,028,293	39,325	3,682,309
6	Directors' remuneration	2017 £	2017 ₹	2016	2016 ₹
	Remuneration for qualifying services	16,308	1,431,340	16,120	1,509,443
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2017	2017	2016	2016
		1	₹	£	*
	Interest income Other interest income	6,688	587,001	3,290	308,069
8	Interest payable and similar income				
		2017 £	2017	2016 £	2016
	Other finance costs :	•		-	
	Other interest			(1)	(94)
	One: meres	Maria Company		(1)	(94)



9	Taxation	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Current Tax		₹	£	₹
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	40.374	3,543,594	45,973	4,304,814
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	2,868	251,722	45,515	4,304,61
	Total current tax	43,242	3,795,317	45,973	4,304,814
	Total current tax	43,444	3,773,317	40,515	7,204,414
	Deferred Tax	0.000			
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,581)	(138,763)	9,419	881,975
	Total tax charge	41,661	3,656,553	55,392	5,186,789
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on	profit or loss and the standard 2017	l rate of tax as folk 2017 र	ows : 2016 £	2016 ₹
	Profit before taxation	197,519	17,336,088	210,241	19,686,520
	THE PERSON NAMED IN				.,,
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20,00% (2016: 20,00%)	39,504	3,467,218	42,048	3,937,304
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,719	150,875	-	
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,540)	(135,165)	-	-
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	3,559	312,371	3,925	367,529
	Other non-reversing timing differences	(1,581)	(138,763)	9,419	881,975
	Taxation charge for the year	41,661	3,656,536	55,392	5,186,808
10	Intangible fixed assets			Softwa	
	Cost			£	₹
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017			62,472	5,944,976
	FCTR				(866,329
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		_	62,472	5,078,647
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2016			24,989	2,378,009
	Amortisation charged for the year			12,494	1,096,589
	FCTR			,	(427,426)
	At 31 March 2017		_	37,483	3,047,172
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2017			24,989	2.031,475
	At 31 March 2016		_	37,483	3,566,967
	71. 01 17m. vii 2010			37,403	3,300,967

Fixtures, fittings &	equipment	Computer eq	uipment	Total	1
1	*	£	*	1	
		16,018	1,524,309	16,018	1,524,309
3,568	313,161	4,130	362,487	7,698	675,647
	(23,101)	140 A 140 A	(248,869)	100	(271,970)
3,568	290,060	20,148	1,637,927	23,716	1,927,987
		6,407	609,705	6,407	609,705
714	62,667	4,580	401,983		464,650
	(4,623)	7.741.000	(118,502)		(123,125)
714	58,044	10,987	893,186	11,701	951,230
2,854	232,015	9,161	744,741	12,015	976,757
		9,610	914,603	9,610	914,603
	3,568 3,568 714	(23,101) 3,568 290,060 714 62,667 (4,623) 714 58,044	1	1	1

12 Fixed Asset Investments

Movement in fixed assets investments	Shares in group t	Shares in group undertakings			Total	
	1	*	1	₹	4	*
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2016	21,555	2,049,810	163,393	15,548,846	184,948	17,598,656
Additions	151,781	15,079,722	92,909	8,154,550	244,690	23,234,272
Foreign currency translation reserve	•			(2,867,383)		(2,867,383)
At 31 March 2017	173,336	17,129,532	256,302	20,836,013	429,638	37,965,545
Carrying Amount						
At 31 March 2017	173,336	17,129,532	256,302	20,836,013	429,638	37,965,545
At 31 March 2016	21,555	2,049,810	163,393	15,548,846	184,948	17,598,656



13 Subsidiaries

The company has taken advantage of exemption under section 400 of the companies act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts

Route Mobile (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Route Mobile Limited, India and the result of Route Mobile (UK) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statement of Route Mobile Limited which are available from 4th Dimension, 3rd Floor, Mind space, Mumbai 400 064, India.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

Name of the Undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares	% Held
	- 1		held	Direct Indirect
Route Voice Limited	Hong Kong	Software development and messaging services	Ordinary	100.00
Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd	Singapore	Provision of value added mobile content and services	Ordinary	80.00
Route Mobile Limited. (Ghana)	Ghana	Software development and	Ordinary	70.00

The aggregate capital and reserve and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)			reserves
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O	í	₹	£	₹
Route Voice Limited	(32,278)	(2,624,033)	(68,018)	(5,529,508)
Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd	16,933	1,376,564	(89,962)	(7,313,440)
Route Mobile Limited. (Ghana)	(11,369)	(924,240)	205,461	16,702,906

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

Route Voice Limited was established in Hong Kong as a subsidiary of Route Mobile (UK) Limited. The investment is for acquiring the entire share capital in the company. The investment is stated at cost and no goodwill is realised.

The company owns 80% shareholding in Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd., a company based in Singapore. The investment is stated at cost and no goodwill is realised.

Route Mobile Limited (Ghana) was established in Ghana as as subsidiary of Route Mobile (UK) Limited on 21st June 2016. The investment is £ 1,42,653 to acquire 70% share in capital in the company. The investment is stated at cost and no goodwill is realised.

14 Associates

Details of the company's associates at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

Name of the Undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares		% Held
			held	Direct	Indirect
Defero Mobile (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Thailand	Telecommunication service	Ordinary		49.00
		provider			

Defero Mobile Ptc. Ltd. A subsidiary of the company, has invested in Defero Mobile (Thailand) Co. Ltd a company incorporated in Thailand, to acquire 49% shareholding in that company. The principal activities of the associates are those relating to telecomunnication service provider.

The investment comprises of equity investments stated at cost as the management of the view that the nature and stage of these investment are such that it's fair value cannot be measured reliably and that it is also not possible to disclose the range of estimates within which the fair values are highly likely to be.

15	Financial instruments		2017 4	2017 ₹	2016 £	2016 ₹
	Carrying amount of financials assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		839,929	68,281,838	255,054	24,271,513
	LACOR Instruments measured at amortised cost		037,727	00,201,000	and your	2.12.13.10
	Carrying amount of financials liabilities					
	Measured at amortised cost		1,021,134	83,012,858	271,319	25,819,327
16	Debtors		2017	2017	2016	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	₹	£	*
	Trade debtors		440,249	35,789,943	79,598	7,574,725
	Other debtors		147,032	11,952,933	12,063	1,147,942
	Prepayments and accrued income		15,667	1,273,645 49,016,522	92,302	60,999 8,783,666
				10,000,000		
17	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Notes	2017	2017	2016	2016
			£	•	£	*
	Payments received on account		99,192	8,063,791	-	*
	Trade creditors		594,867	48,359,578	131,629	12,526,112
	Amounts due to group undertakings		298,547	24,270,311	97,397	9,268,518
	Consoration tax		40,374	3,282,195	45,973	4,374,894
	Other taxation & social security		959	77,962	4,199	399,586
	Other creditors		17,278	1,404,611	8,793	836,762
	Accruals and deferred income		11,250	914,566	33,500	3,187,935
			1,062,467	86,373,015	321.491	30,593,807



18	Provisions for liabilities					
		Notes	2017	2017	2016	2016
			£	₹	£	₹
	Deferred tax liabilities	19	7,838	637,188	9,419	896,333
			7,838	637,188	9,419	896,333

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has the legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purpose.

		Liabilities		Liabilities	
		2017 £	2017 ₹	2016 £	2016 ₹
	Balances:				
	Accelerated capital allowances	7,838	637,188	9,419	896,333
	Movements in the year:			2017 £	2017
	Liability at 1 April 2016			9,419	896,333
	Credit to profit or loss			(1,581)	(138,763
	Foreign currency translation reserve				(120,382
	Liability at 31 March 2017		_	7,838	637,188
	The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to a	celerated capital allowance	s that are expected	to mature within t	he same perio
20	Share capital	2017	2017	2016	2016
20	Share capital	2017 £	2017	2016 £	2016 ₹
20	Share capital Ordinary Share capital				
20					

21 Operating lease commitments

Lessee
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding co

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£	₹	£	₹
Within one year	268,488	21,826,671	268,488	25,549,922
Between two and five years	22,374	1,818,889	290,862	27,679,082
	290,862	23,645,561	559,350	53,229,005

22 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties
During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties

		Sale of s	ervices	Maria Communica		Management c	harges	
	2017	2017	2016	2016	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£	₹	£	₹	£	₹	£	₹
Entities with control, Joint control or								
significant influence over the company					295,112	25,901,749	97,397	9,120,04
Fellow Subsidiaries	185,813	16,308,662	1,413	132,310	•		•	00.000
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:								
			2017	2017	2016	2016		
Amounts owed to related parties			2017 £	2017 ₹	2016 £	2016 ₹		

The amounts owed to related parties is not secured and is repayable within one year. No interest is payable on the outstanding as

22 Related party Transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2017 Balance	2017 Balance
	1	₹
Amounts owed by related parties		
Entities over which the entity has control,		
joint control or significant influence	256,302	20,836,013
	-	



	2017	2017	
Amounts owed in previous period	Balance	Balance	
	£	₹	
Entities over which entity has control, joint control or significant influence	163,393	13,282,997	

23 Controlling party

The parent company is Route Mobile Limited, India.

The company financial statement of Route Mobile (UK) limited are consolidated in to the group accounts of the parent company, Route Mobile Limited, India These are available at Route Mobile Limited, 4th Dimension, 3rd floor, Mind Space, Malad (west), Mumbai - 400 064, India.

24 Cash generated from operations

		2017 £	2017 ₹	2016 £	2016 ₹
Profit for the year after tax		155,858	13,679,535	154,849	14,499,731
Adjustments for :					
Taxation charged		41,661	3,656,553	55,392	5,186,789
Finance costs		*		(1)	(95)
Investment income		(6,688)	(587,001)	(3,290)	(313,084)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		12,494	1,096,589	15,618	1,486,244
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		5,294	464,650	4,005	381,125
Movements in working capital:					
(Increase)/decerase in debtors		(490,993)	(39,915,165)	184,178	17,526,793
Increase in creditors		726,921	59,094,879	189,788	18,060,653
Cash generated from operations	200	444,547	37,490,040	600,539	56,828,156



TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	20	17	201	6
	£	₹	£	₹
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	406,898	35,713,119	22,420	2,099,361
Social security costs	32,857	2,883,833	785	73,506
Staff welfare	. 31	2,721	-	-
Directors' remuneration	16,308	1,431,340	16,120	1,509,443
Management charge - group	295,112	25,901,749	97,397	9,120,048
Rent re operating leases	220,967	19,394,101	4,950	463,507
Cleaning	4,162	365,295	-	
Property repairs and maintenance	25,059	2,199,409	-	-
Computer running costs	22,051	1,935,399	13,316	1,246,882
Travelling expenses	132,365	11,617,573	506	47,381
Legal and professional fees	29,036	2,548,467	•	-
Consultancy fees	12,396	1,087,987	3,243	303,668
Accountancy	12,522	1,099,046	6,990	654,529
Audit fees	6,500	570,500	30,000	2,809,136
Audit fees for subsidiaries	1,750	153,596	-	-
Bank Charges	9,596	842,233	4,641	434,573
Credit card charges	64	5,617	64	5,993
Bad and doubtful debts	-	-	14,568	1,364,117
Printing and stationery	3,286	288,410	72	-
Advertising	58,544	5,138,361	15,962	1,494,648
Telecommunications	14,799	1,298,897		-
Entertaining	7,194	631,412	(Li⊒ii)	-
Sundry expenses	1,433	125,773	-	7 -
Amortisation	12,494	1,096,589	15,618	1,462,436
Depreciation	5,294	464,650	4,005	375,020
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	24,675	2,165,705	(27,794)	(2,602,571)
	1,355,393	118,961,784	222,791	20,861,676

