



RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES

— CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS —

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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 re-dating 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 2018**

ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED
TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	12,495	1,140,362	24,989	2,031,475
Tangible assets	11	15,950	1,455,685	12,015	976,757
Investments	12	16,122,004	1,394,714,459	429,638	37,965,545
		<u>16,150,449</u>	<u>1,397,310,506</u>	<u>466,642</u>	<u>40,973,777</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	15	4,846,167	442,287,815	602,948	49,016,522
Investments	16	6,843,892	624,611,170	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		130,618	11,920,916	721,904	58,687,023
		<u>11,820,677</u>	<u>1,078,819,901</u>	<u>1,324,852</u>	<u>107,703,544</u>
Creditors : amounts falling due within one year	17	(26,400,697)	(2,409,472,598)	(1,062,467)	(86,373,015)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(14,580,020)	(1,330,652,697)	262,385	21,330,529
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,570,429</u>	<u>66,657,809</u>	<u>729,027</u>	<u>62,304,306</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(4,275)	(390,160)	(7,838)	(637,188)
Net assets		<u>1,566,154</u>	<u>66,267,649</u>	<u>721,189</u>	<u>61,667,118</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22	20,000	1,524,000	20,000	1,524,000
Profit & loss reserves		1,546,154	137,220,066	701,189	64,316,902
FCTR		-	-72,476,417	-	-4,173,783
Total equity		<u>1,566,154</u>	<u>66,267,649</u>	<u>721,189</u>	<u>61,667,119</u>



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018	2018	2017	2017
		£	₹	£	₹
Turnover	3	14,285,200	1,232,520,030	4,943,829	433,916,005
Cost of sales		(10,719,858)	(924,904,076)	(3,397,605)	(298,205,134)
Gross profit		3,565,342	307,615,954	1,546,224	135,710,871
Administrative expenses		(2,021,768)	(174,437,149)	(1,355,393)	(118,961,784)
Other operating income		8,596	741,659		-
Operating profit	4	1,552,170	133,920,464	190,831	16,749,088
Interest receivable & similar income		66,735	5,757,863	6,688	587,001
Interest payable & similar expenses		(576,735)	(49,760,412)	-	-
Profit before taxation		1,042,170	89,917,915	197,519	17,336,088
Tax on Profit		(197,205)	(17,014,750)	(41,661)	(3,656,553)
Profit for the financial year		844,965	72,903,165	155,858	13,679,535



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total	Total
	£	₹	£	₹	£	₹
Balance at 1 April 2016	20,000	1,524,000	545,331	50,637,367	565,331	52,161,367
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit & 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
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit & total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	844,965	72,903,165	844,965	72,903,165
Balance at 31 March 2018	20,000	1,524,000	1,546,154	137,220,066	1,566,154	138,744,066



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26	16,482,475	1,496,447,171	444,547	37,490,040
Interest paid		(576,735)	(49,760,412)		
Income taxes paid		(40,517)	(3,495,787)	(48,841)	(4,286,736)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		15,865,223	1,443,190,972	395,706	33,203,304
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(10,479)	(904,123)	(7,698)	(675,647)
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		(15,692,366)	(1,353,929,621)	(244,690)	(21,476,250)
Proceeds from other investments and loans		(6,852,828)	(591,258,630)	-	-
Interest Received		66,735	5,757,863	6,688	587,001
Net cash used in investing activities		(22,488,938)	(1,940,334,510)	(245,700)	(21,564,897)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		6,032,429	520,475,007	-	-
Net cash generated used in financing activities		6,032,429	520,475,007	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalents		(591,286)	23,331,469	150,006	11,638,407
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		721,904	58,687,023	571,898	54,423,101
Foreign currency translation reserve			-70,097,576		-7,374,485
Cash & cash equivalents at end of year		130,618	11,920,916	721,904	58,687,022



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 requirements 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 £.

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 Dimension, 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 business, 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.



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The company recognises revenue from sale of services based on the usage of Short Message Services (SMS). The revenue is recognised when the company's services are used based on the specific terms of the contract with customers.

Income from services is recognized when the service is rendered in terms of the agreements/arrangements with parties.

Amounts received or billed in advance for services to be performed in future are recorded as advances from customers / advance billing.

Liquidated damages and penalties are accounted as per the contract terms wherever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the company and when there is a reasonable certainty with which the same can be estimated.

Profit on sale of investments is recorded on transfer of title from the company and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of the investment.

Dividend are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

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 where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or value of the asset 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 years
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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
Computer equipment	years straight line over 3 to 5 years



1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long-term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment 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 exists, 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 individual 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 adjusted, which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted

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 revised 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 at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 provisions 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.

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 end 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

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.



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 carried at amortised 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 subsequently 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 derivatives 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 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.12 Taxation

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



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

TRANSLATED VERSION OF AUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 offset 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 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.

1.16 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.



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.

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Turnover Analysed by class of business				
Revenue	14,285,200	1,232,520,030	4,943,829	433,916,005
	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Other significant revenue				
Interest Income	66,735	5,757,863	6,688	587,001
	66,735	5,757,863	6,688	587,001
Turnover analysed by geographical market	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
UK	1,451,250	125,213,136	43,899	3,852,981
Europe	1,315,639	113,512,686	1,577,438	138,450,500
Rest of the World	11,518,311	993,794,208	3,322,492	291,612,525
	14,285,200	1,232,520,030	4,943,829	433,916,005

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

Exchange (gains)/losses	(5,680)	(490,068)	24,675	2,165,705
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,000	690,236	6,500	570,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	6,544	564,613	5,294	464,650
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	12,494	1,077,976	12,494	1,096,589
Operating lease charges	234,539	20,235,910	220,967	19,394,101

Exchange differences recognized in Profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £ 5,680 (2017- £ 24,675).

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2018 Number		2017 Number	
Administration	<u>13</u>		<u>8</u>	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Wages and salaries	597,976	51,593,075	423,206	37,144,460
Social security costs	52,104	4,495,507	32,857	2,883,833
Pension costs	836	72,130	-	-
	<u>650,916</u>	<u>56,160,712</u>	<u>456,063</u>	<u>40,028,293</u>
Directors remuneration	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹



Remuneration for qualifying services

16,534	1,426,545	16,308	1,431,340
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7 Interest receivable & other similar income

Interest income

Interest on bank deposits

Other interest income

Total income

2018	2018	2017	2017
£	₹	£	₹
61,685	5,322,151	-	-
5,050	435,712	6,688	587,001
66,735	5,757,863	6,688	587,001

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss

61,685	5,322,151	-	-
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8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost :

Interest on bank overdrafts and loans

2018	2018	2017	2017
£	₹	£	₹
576,735	49,760,412	-	-
576,735	49,760,412	-	-

9 Taxation

Current tax

UK corporation tax on profits for the current period

Foreign current tax on profits for the current period

Total current tax

2018	2018	2017	2017
£	₹	£	₹
200,768	17,322,164	40,374	3,543,594
-	-	2,868	251,722
200,768	17,322,164	43,242	3,795,317

Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

Total tax Charge

(3,563)	(307,414)	(1,581)	(138,763)
197,205	17,014,750	41,661	3,656,553

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss & the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£	₹	£	₹
Profit before taxation	1,042,170	89,917,915	197,519	17,336,088
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 : 20.00%)	198,012	17,084,378	39,504	3,467,235
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0		1,719	150,875
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(861)	(74,287)	(1,540)	(135,165)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	3,617	312,073	3,559	312,371
Other non-reversing timing differences	(3,563)	(307,414)	(1,581)	(138,763)
Taxation charge for the year	197,205	17,014,750	41,661	38,443

10 Intangible fixed assets

Cost

At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 April 2017

Amortisation charged for the year

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

At 31 March 2018

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2018

At 31 March 2017

Software			
2018	2018		
£	₹		
62,472	5,078,647		
	622,891		
62,472	5,701,538		
37,483	3,047,172		
12,494	1,077,976		
	436,027		
49,977	4,561,175		
12,495	1,140,362		
24,989	2,031,475		

11 Tangible fixed assets

Cost

At 1 April 2017

Additions

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

At 31 March 2018

Depreciation and impairment

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment		Computer equipment		Total	
	£	₹	£	₹	£	₹
At 1 April 2017	3,568	290,060	20,149	1,638,008	23,717	1,928,068
Additions	3,229	294,696	7,250	661,675	10,479	956,371
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		35,576		200,900		236,476
At 31 March 2018	6,797	620,332	27,399	2,500,583	34,196	3,120,915



At 1 April 2017	714	58,044	10,988	893,267	11,702	951,311
Depreciation charged in the year	1,359	117,254	5,185	447,359	6,544	564,613
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		13,895		135,411		149,306
At 31 March 2018	2,073	189,193	16,173	1,476,037	18,246	1,665,230
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2018	4,724	431,138	11,226	1,024,546	15,950	1,455,685
At 31 March 2017	2,854	232,015	9,161	744,741	12,015	976,757

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Investments in subsidiaries	13	15,812,798	1,366,494,622	173,336	17,129,532
Loans to subsidiaries	13	309,206	28,219,838	256,302	20,836,013
		16,122,004	1,394,714,459	429,638	37,965,545

12 Fixed asset investments

Movement in fixed asset investments	Shares in group undertakings		Loans to group undertakings		Total	
	£	₹	£	₹	£	₹
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2017	173,336	17,129,532	256,302	20,836,013	429,638	37,965,545
Additions	15,660,120	1,351,147,452	240,206	20,724,856	15,900,326	1,371,872,307
Disposals	-20,658	-1,782,362	-187,302	-16,160,324	-207,960	-17,942,687
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				2,819,293		2,819,293
At 31 March 2018	15,812,798	1,366,494,622	309,206	28,219,838	16,122,004	1,394,714,459
Carrying Amount						
At 31 March 2018	15,812,798	1,366,494,622	309,206	28,219,838	16,122,004	1,394,714,459
At 31 March 2017	173,336	17,129,532	256,302	20,836,013	429,638	37,965,545

13 Subsidiaries

The company has taken advantages of the 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 results of Route Mobile (UK) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements 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 2018 are as follows:

Name of the Undertaking	Registered	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Defero Mobile Pte Ltd	Singapore	Provision of value added mobile content and services	Ordinary	80
Route Mobile Limited, (Ghana)	Ghana	Software development and messaging services	Ordinary	70
Route Mobile Hongkong Ltd. (previously Route Voice Limited)	Hong Kong	Software development and messaging services	Ordinary	100
Route Mobile INC	USA	Provision of value added mobile content and services	Ordinary	100
Route (Connect) Kenya Limited	Kenya	Provision of value added mobile content and services	Ordinary	99
365 Squared Ltd	Malta	Provision of value added mobile content and services	Ordinary	100

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

Name of Undertaking	Profit/(Loss)		Capital and Reserve	
	2018 £	2018 ₹	2018 £	2018 ₹



Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd	127,881	11,033,510	3,825	349,091
Route Mobile Ltd. (Ghana)	(154,230)	(14,169,684)	25,099	2,290,673
Route Mobile Hongkong Ltd.(previously Route Voice Limited)	(103,439)	(8,924,666)	(157,863)	(14,407,444)
Route Mobile Inc	(377,368)	(32,559,125)	360,466	32,898,107
Route Mobile Kenya Ltd.	(5,646)	(487,134)	66,197	6,041,502
365Squared Ltd	818,087	70,584,144	1,871,379	170,792,325

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost

The company owned 80% shareholding in Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd, a company based in Singapore.

This subsidiary ceased operations in January 2018

14 Financial Instruments

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,106,358	466,034,275	823,929	66,981,122
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,843,892	624,611,170	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	26,173,118	2,388,702,489	1,017,296	82,700,849

15 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Trade debtors	4,725,898	431,311,406	440,249	35,789,943
other debtors	86,355	7,881,232	147,032	11,952,933
Prepayments and accrued income	31,439	2,869,296	15,667	1,273,645
	4,843,692	442,061,933	602,948	49,016,522

Amounts falling due after more than one year :

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Amounts due from related parties	2,475	225,882	-	-
Total debtors	4,846,167	442,287,815	602,948	49,016,522

16 Current assets investments

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Listed investments	6,843,892	624,611,170	-	-

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,032,429	550,552,600	-	-
Payments received on account	57,200	5,220,386	99,192	8,063,791
Trade creditors	2,751,468	251,114,080	594,867	48,359,578
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,790,622	893,545,933	298,547	24,270,311
Corporation tax	200,625	18,310,139	40,374	3,282,195
Other taxation & social security	26,954	2,459,970	4,797	389,971
Other creditors	7,065,033	644,793,712	13,440	1,092,602
Accruals & deferred income	476,366	43,475,777	11,250	914,566
	26,400,697	2,409,472,598	1,062,467	86,373,015

18 Loans & overdrafts

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Bank loans	6,032,429	550,552,600	-	-
Payable within one year	6,032,429	550,552,600	-	-

19 Provisions for liabilities

Notes

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Deferred tax liabilities	4,275	390,160	7,838	637,188



20 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2018 ₹	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2017 ₹
Balances:				
Accelerated capital allowances	4,275	390,160	7,838	637,188
Movements in the year:			2018 £	2018 ₹
Liability at 1 st April 2017			7,838	637,188
Credit to profit or loss			(3,563)	(307,414)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				60,385
Liability at 31 March 2018			4,275	390,160

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

21 Retirement benefit schemes	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Defined contributions schemes				
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contributions schemes	836	72,130		
22 Share Capital	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
20,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	20,000	1,524,000	20,000	1,524,000
	20,000	1,524,000	20,000	1,524,000

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non - cancellable operating leases , which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Within one year	21,332	1,946,875	268,488	21,826,671
Between two and five years	-	-	22,374	1,818,889
	21,332	1,946,875	290,862	23,645,561

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2018 £	2018 ₹	2017 £	2017 ₹
Aggregate compensation	16,534	1,426,545	16,308	1,431,340



Transactions with related parties

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

	Sale of Services				Management Charges			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	₹	₹	£	£	₹	₹
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	3,366,172		290,431,665		593,331	295,112	51,192,307	25,901,749
Entities over which the entity has control joint control or significant influence	17,154		1,480,039					
Fellow subsidiaries	3,809,545	185,813	328,685,669	16,308,662				

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed to related parties	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	₹	₹
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	2,386,363	295,112	217,792,593	23,991,063
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	212,418		19,386,433	
Fellow subsidiaries	7,187,478		655,968,715	

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

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed by related parties	2018	2018
	Balance	Balance
	£	₹
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	8,936	815,548
Amounts owed in previous period	2017	2017
	Balance	Balance
	£	₹
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	256,302	23,391,528

25 Controlling Party

The parent company is Route Mobile Limited, India

The company financial statements of Route Mobile (UK) Limited are consolidated into 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.

26 Cash Generated from Operations

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£	₹	£	₹
Profit for the year after tax	844,965	72,903,165	155,858	13,679,535
Adjustments for:				
Taxation Charged	197,205	17,014,750	41,661	3,656,553
Finance Costs	576,735	49,760,412	-	-
Investment Income	(66,735)	(5,757,863)	(6,688)	(587,001)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	12,494	1,077,976	12,494	1,096,589
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	6,544	564,613	5,294	464,650
Movements in working capital:				
(Increase) in debtors	(4,236,361)	(386,633,571)	(490,993)	(39,915,165)
Increase in creditors	19,147,628	1,747,517,688	726,921	59,094,879
Cash generated from operations	16,482,475	1,496,447,171	444,547	37,490,040



ROUTE MOBILE (UK) LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018		2017	
	£	₹	£	₹
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	581,442	50,166,530	406,898	35,713,119
Social security costs	52,104	4,495,507	32,857	2,883,833
Staff welfare	4,069	351,071	31	2,721
Staff pension costs defined contribution	836	72,130	-	-
Directors' remuneration	16,534	1,426,545	16,308	1,431,340
Management charge - group	593,331	51,192,307	295,112	25,901,749
Rent re operating leases	234,539	20,235,910	220,967	19,394,101
Cleaning	-	-	4,162	365,295
Property repairs and maintenance	-	-	25,059	2,199,409
Computer running costs	40,511	3,495,269	22,051	1,935,399
Travelling expenses	136,515	11,778,447	132,365	11,617,573
Legal and professional fees	57,641	4,973,237	29,036	2,548,467
Consultancy fees	24,618	2,124,029	12,396	1,087,987
Accountancy	14,410	1,243,288	12,522	1,099,046
Audit fees	8,000	690,236	6,500	570,500
Audit fees for subsidiaries	-	-	1,750	153,596
Bank charges	16,675	1,438,711	9,596	842,233
Credit card charges	-	-	64	5,617
Bad and doubtful debts	173,741	14,990,288	-	-
Printing and stationery	1,173	101,206	3,286	288,410
Advertising	29,187	2,518,240	58,544	5,138,361
Telecommunications	21,251	1,833,526	14,799	1,298,897
Entertaining	-	-	7,194	631,412
Sundry expenses	1,833	158,150	1,433	125,773
Amortisation	12,494	1,077,976	12,494	1,096,589
Depreciation	6,544	564,613	5,294	464,650
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	-5,680	-490,068	24,675	2,165,705
	2,021,768	174,437,149	1,355,393	118,961,784

