Walker Chandiok & Co LLP 16th Floor, Tower II, Indiabulls Finance Centre, SB Marg, Elphinstone (W) Mumbai - 400 013 India

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We 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 the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

4. We draw attention to Note 42(A)(i) of the accompanying standalone financial statements wherein it is stated that the Company has received a demand notice for service tax liability aggregating to ₹ 2,500.28 lakhs (excluding interest and penalty) for the period from October 2011 to March 2016 and show cause cum demand notice for service tax liability aggregating to ₹ 254.71 lakhs (excluding interest and penalty)



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

for the period from April 2016 to June 2017 under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1994. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the management is of the view that the outcome of the appeal filed with relevant appellate authorities in respect of aforementioned disputed dues will be in the favour of the Company, and accordingly, no provision for liability has been recognised in the accompanying standalone financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

5. We draw attention to the matter stated in Note 41 to the accompanying standalone financial statements which indicates delays in receipt and payment of foreign currency receivables and payables from/to subsidiaries aggregating to ₹681.98 lakhs and ₹1,333.76 lakhs respectively as on 31 March 2019 beyond the timelines stipulated vide FED Master Direction No.16/2015-16 and FED Master Direction No. 17/2016-17 respectively, under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. The management of the Company has filed necessary applications for condonation of delays and regularising these defaults with the appropriate authorities. The management is of the view that the fine/penalties, if any, are currently unascertainable and accordingly, no provision has been recognised in the accompanying standalone financial statements with respect to such fine/penalty. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the standalone financial statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- 8. In preparing the 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 the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 9. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 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 financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 12. 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.



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

13. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 14. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 15. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in Annexure 1, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 16. Further to our comments in Annexure 1, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account:
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e) the matters described in paragraphs 4 and 5 under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph, in case of an unfavourable decision against the Company, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - g) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 12 June 2019 as per Annexure 2 expressed an unmodified opinion;
 - h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - the Company, as detailed in Note 42 to the standalone financial statement, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2019;
 - the Company, as detailed in note 23 to the standalone financial statements, has made provision as at 31 March 2019, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2019;
- the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Place: Mumbai Date: 12 June 2019

Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited'), on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any tangible inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act; and with respect to the same:
 - (a) in our opinion, the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest;
 - (b) the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment/receipts of the principal amount and the interest are regular;
 - (c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, incometax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and services tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Annexure 1 (Contd)

(b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Statement of disputed dues:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax on purchases of messaging services	2,500.28	187.52	October 2011 to March 2016	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax on purchases of messaging services	254.71	<u></u>	April 2016 to June 2017		The Company has submitted a response against the show cause cum demand notice issued by the Commissioner

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks during the year. The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to any financial institution or government and no dues payable to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Annexure 1 (Contd)

- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) The Company has entered into non-cash transactions with persons connected with directors, by adjusting loan receivable balance against payable balance, which in our opinion is covered under the provisions of Section 192 of the Act, and in respect of which the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Place: Mumbai Date: 12 June 2019

Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited'), on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') (the "Company") as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance



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Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Annexure 2 (Contd)

that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Place: Mumbai Date: 12 June 2019 Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

1,065.78 53.06 212.99 2,403.18 140.46 344.20 664,92 1,583.15 6,467.74	1,315.75 63.01 2,402.4- 131.25 208.27
53.06 212,99 2,403,18 140.46 344.20 664.92 1,583,15	63.0 2,402.4 131.2
53.06 212,99 2,403,18 140.46 344.20 664.92 1,583,15	63.0 2,402.4 131.2
53.06 212,99 2,403,18 140.46 344.20 664.92 1,583,15	63.0 2,402.4 131.2
212,99 2,403,18 140.46 344.20 664,92 1,583,15	2,402.4 131.2
2,403,18 140.46 344.20 664,92 1,583,15	131.2
140.46 344.20 664.92 1,583.15	131.2
344.20 664.92 1,583.15	
344.20 664.92 1,583.15	
664,92 1,583,15	
1,583.15	291.02
	914.70
	5,326.44
1,066.55	140
9,643.33	5,269.90
380.82	292.09
526-28	1,658.58
3,205.34	2,597.60
293.67	290.10
560.20	509.20
15,676.19	10,617.47
22,143.93	15,943.91
5,000,00	E 000 00
5,000.00	5,000.00
3,380.14 8,380.14	3,373.61
0,380.14	8,373.61
82,94	159.74
148,47	135.08
38.02	25.07
269.43	319.89
1,888.61	2,271.84
,	,
741	12
9 267 71	3,825.39
	974.75
•	74.89
	103.54
	7,250.41
13,494.36	15,943.91
3 1 5	55.81

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Blushilly Bharat Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Route Mobile Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Chandrakant Gupta

Chairman

(DIN No. 01636981)

Rajdipkumar Gupta

Managing Director (DIN No. 01272947)

Suresh Jahka Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: 10 June 2019 andipkumar Gupta

Director

(DIN No. 01272932)

Kathundsusses

Rathindra Das Company Secretary (Membership No.: A24421)

Place : Mumbai Date: 12 June 2019 Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2019 (₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	26	37,397.00	19,506.04
Other Income	27	434.90	369.87
Total revenue		37,831.90	19,875.91
Expenses			
Purchases of messaging services	28	32,526.87	13,776.41
Employee benefits expense	29	2,098.52	2,186.18
Finance costs	30	157.13	75.32
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	465.99	580.18
Other expenses	32	1,301.86	1,496.94
Total expenses		36,550.37	18,115.03
Profit before tax		1,281.53	1,760.88
Tax expense	33		
Current tax		526.02	776.18
Deferred tax credit		(141.56)	(109.61)
		384.46	666.57
Profit for the year		897.07	1,094.31
Other Comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Measurements of defined employee benefit plans		19.21	2.89
Income tax relating to above items		(5.59)	(0.84)
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)		13.62	2.05
Total comprehensive income for the year		910.69	1,096.36
Earnings per equity share	45	-	
Basic and diluted (in ₹)	43	1.79	2.19
Basic and diluted (in ₹) Face value per share (in ₹)		10.00	10.00
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	1 to 50		

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 June 2019

Membership No.: 106815

chandraters Chandrakant Gupta

Chairman (DIN No. 01636981)

Rajdipkumar Gupta

Managing Director (DIN No. 01272947

Place : Mumbai Date: 10 June 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Route Mobile Limited

Sandipkumar Gupta

Director

(DIN No. 01272932)

Rathindra Das Company Secretary

(Membership No.: A24421)

Suresh Janka Chief Financial Officer

Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019 (₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		1,281.53	1,760.88
Adjustments for:			,
Financial asset measured at amortised cost		0.40	0.39
Depreciation and amortisation expense		465.99	580.18
Advances and trade receivable written off		17.59	61.41
Interest income on fixed deposits		(55.98)	(172.45)
Interest income on loan to subsidiary companies		(140.78)	12
Net gain arising on financial asset measured at FVTPL		(66.55)	2
Provision for doubtful debts and advances		17.57	40.97
Interest on borrowings from bank		91.33	36.92
Interest on finance lease obligation		18.59	20.43
Other borrowing cost		15.18	15.35
Unrealised foreign exchange loss		109.72	88.30
Liabilities no longer payable, written back		(26.67)	(66.47)
Provision for lease equalisation		12.95	9.09
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	1,740.87	2,375.00
Adjustments for working capital:			
(Increase) in trade receivables		(4,497.47)	(2.001.72)
(Increase) in loans and advances and other assets		(788.26)	(3,001.73)
Increase in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities		6,916.28	(3,449.55)
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	18	3,371.42	2,348.33 (1,727.95)
Direct taxes paid (net)		(899.92)	(747.98)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	2,471.50	(2,475.93)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=		(2,11000)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible a	ssets (including intangible assets	(616.21)	
under development)			(60.10)
Fixed deposits matured		1,132.30	1,507.27
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (include	ling refund of capital advances)	*	260.33
Investment in subsidiaries		(0.74)	(993.33)
Loan to subsidiaries (net)		(666.80)	*
Interest received on loan to subsidiaries		154.51	*
Purchase of current investments		(1,000.00)	
Interest received		85.76	221.50
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(911.18)	935.67
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of non-current borrowings (including finance le	ase obligations)	(101.17)	(91.41)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	ave obligations)	39.00	(71.41)
Interest paid		(122.03)	(70.37)
•		` '	(70.37)
Dividend paid		(750.00)	(750.00)
Dividend distribution tax paid		(154.16)	(70.74
(Repayment of)/Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	-	(383.23)	670.76
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(1,471.59)	(241.02)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	88.73	(1,781.28)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		292.09	2,073.37
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	_	380.82	292.09
Cash and each equivalents as now financial attachments	refer note 11)	200.02	202.00
Cash and cash equivalents as per financial statements (380.82	292.09





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of cash flows:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	380.82	292.09
Balances as per statement of cash flows	380.82	292.09

Note:

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows. Effective 01 April 2017, the Company adopted the amendment to Ind AS 7, which require the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Standalone balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of amendment did not have any material impact on the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows. (Refer note 18 for net debt reconciliation).

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1 to 50

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

ANDIO

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 June 2019

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Rajdipkumar Gupta

Chairman

Managing Director (DIN No. 01272947)

(DIN No. 01636981)

Route Mobile Limited

Suresh Jankar Chief Financial Office

Place: Mumbai Date: 10 June 2019 Sandipkumar Gupta

Director

(DIN No. 01272932)

Rathindra Das
Company Secretary

(Membership No.: A24421)



Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019 (₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

a	Equity share capital	Number	Amount
	Balance as at 1 April 2017	50,000,000	5,000.00
	Issue of shares	=	72
	Balance as at 31 March 2018	50,000,000	5,000.00
	Issue of shares		-
	Balance as at 31 March 2019	50,000,000	5,000.00

b Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2017	3,027.25	3,027.25
Profit for the year	1,094.31	1,094.31
Other comprehensive income for the year	2.05	2.05
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018	1,096.36	1,096.36
Dividend (refer note 17(i))	(750.00)	(750.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	3,373.61	3,373.61
Profit for the year	897.07	897.07
Other comprehensive income for the year	13.62	13.62
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019	910.69	910.69
Dividend paid	(750.00)	(750.00)
Dividend distribution tax	(154.16)	(154.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,380.14	3,380.14

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1 to 50

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bharat Shetty

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 June 2019

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Chandrakant Gupta Chairman

(DIN No. 01636981)

Route Mobile Limted

Rajdipkumar Gupta

Managing Director (DIN No. 0127294)

Suresh Janka Chief Financia Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: 10 June 2019 Rathindra Das

Company Secretary

Sandipkumar Gupta

(DIN No. 01272932)

Director

(Membership No.: 24421)

Company Overview

Route Mobile Limited (RML), (the "Company") was incorporated on 14 May 2004. The Company is a cloud communication provider to enterprises, over-the-top players and mobile network operators.

The Company has its registered office in Mumbai. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 were approved by Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2019.

1 Significant accounting policies and assumptions

(i) Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit plan liabilities measured at fair value.

Current and non-current classification: Assets and liabilities are classified as current if it is expected to realise or settle within 12 months after the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(ii) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

• Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is an indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

• Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained in point (viii)

• Defined benefit obligation

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions used are disclosed in Note 43

• Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions, see Notes 36 and 37.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

• Research and development costs

Management monitors progress of internal research and development projects by using a project judgement is required in distinguishing research from the development phase. Development costs are recognised as an asset when all the criteria are met, whereas research costs are expensed as incurred.

Management also monitors whether the recognition requirements for development costs continue to be met. This is necessary due to inherent uncertainty in the economic success of any product development.

· Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payments requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. The estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 47.



Contingencies

Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources at the end of each annual reporting financial year, if any, in respect of contingencies/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(iii) Revenue recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard 115 (IND AS 115) -'Revenue from contracts with customers' using the cumulative catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as on April 1, 2018. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer and provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all sales contracts.

The effect on adoption of IND AS 115 was insignificant on the financial statements.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised only when it can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company. Amount disclosed as revenue are reported net of discounts and applicable taxes which are collected on behalf of the government.

(i) Revenue from messaging services – The Company recognises revenue based on the usage of messaging services. The revenue is recognised when the Company's services are used based on the specific terms of the contract with customers.

Technical and support services – Income from technical and support services rendered to its group companies is recorded on an accrual basis at a fully loaded cost plus mark-up on such costs.

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.

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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 Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- (iv) 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 the 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.





(iv) Leases

Finance lease

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee or from the lessor to the Company as the case may be.

Company as a lessee

Lease rentals are capitalised at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as finance lease obligations. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return.

Company as a lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables based on Company's net investment in the lease. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Operating lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as Operating lease.

Company as a lessee

Operating lease payments (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary costs.

Company as a lessor

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the same is in line with general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary costs. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss. Borrowing cost is calculated using effective interest rate on the amortised cost of the instrument.

(vi) Foreign currency

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance sheet date and exchange gains or losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated at year end.

(vii) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises Current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.

Current Income taxes

The current income tax includes income taxes payable by the Company computed in accordance with the tax laws applicable in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates. Advance taxes and provision for current income tax are presented in the Balance sheet after offsetting the advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intend to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognised using Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of recognition.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no

longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of setoff against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

(viii) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liability.





(I) Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

• Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement comprise of the cash on hand and at bank and current investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(II) Financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial recognition is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.

Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transactions with shareholders.

(III) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses currency swaps as derivative instrument to mitigate the risk of changes in currency rates. Such derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value.

(ix) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate financial statements. Refer note 39 for the list of investments.

(x) Property, plant and equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes inward freight, adjustment for GST credit, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation, up to the point the asset is ready for its intended use.



Assets acquired but not ready for use or assets under construction are classified under Capital work in progress.

(xi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Research and development

Expenses on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, the assets are controlled by the Company, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss as incurred.

(xii) Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on written down value method (WDV) over the useful lives of assets as determined by the management which is in line with Part-C of Schedule II of the Act with residual value of 5%, except servers and network (part of Computers).

Servers and networks are depreciated over a period of five years, based on internal assessment and technical evaluation carried out by the management, and which represents the period over which they expect to use these assets.

Computer software is amortized over a period of three years on straight line basis.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease or their estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on a straight-line basis.

Depreciation on assets acquired under finance lease is spread over the lease period or useful life, whichever is lower on straight line basis.

Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from/to the date of addition/deletion.

(xiii) Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.



A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there was no impairment.

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables.

(xiv) Employee benefits

All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme is determined based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employees' salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. The Company has categorised its Provident Fund and the Employees State Insurance Scheme as a defined contribution plan since it has no further obligations beyond these contributions.

The Company's liability towards gratuity, being defined benefit plan is accounted for on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, done at the year end. Gratuity liability is not funded and the payments are made to the employees directly when they leave the organisation post completion of 5 years of service or at the time of retirement (with minimum 5 years of service), whichever is earlier.

Service cost and the net interest cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement of defined benefit obligation is credited/charged to other comprehensive income.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

(xv) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



(xvi) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net profit after tax (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net profit after tax (excluding other comprehensive income) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

(xvii) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as per Ind AS 103, Business combinations. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Identified assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Transaction costs that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination such as stamp duty, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

(xviii) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting, nature of the products / process, organisation structure as well as differential risks and returns, using the information provided to the board of directors and chief operating officer, together, the chief operating decision maker ('CODM').

(xix) Share based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the "ROUTE MOBILE LIMITED", Employee Stock Option Plan 2017 (the 'ESOP scheme'). The fair value of options granted under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2017 is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g., the entity's share price)
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to serve or hold shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.





(xx) Standard issued but not yet effective

Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 116: Leases

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116, Leases, under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 which is applicable with effect from April 1,2019.

Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessee and requires the lessee to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is low value in nature. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

As per Ind AS 116, the lessee needs to recognise depreciation on right of use assets and finance costs on lease liabilities in the statement of profit and loss. The lease payments made by the lessee under the lease arrangement will be adjusted against the lease liabilities.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact on account of implementation of Ind AS 116 which might have significant impact on key profit and loss and balance sheet ratios i.e. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), Asset coverage, debt equity, interest coverage, etc.





Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') (₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

Gross block Gross block 327.35 238.00 312.44 37.24 1,526.31 2,772.34 Balance as at 1 April 2017 1.63 31.34 37.24 4,526.31 2,772.34 Disposals 331.00 328.98 238.00 318.94 46.80 1,740.71 3,004.43 Additions Additions 0.07 49.45 5.40 1,740.71 3,004.43 Disposals Disposals 331.00 329.05 238.00 368.39 52.20 1,366.87 3,185.51 Balance as at 3 March 2019 121.75 96.68 41.03 49.24 5.80 1,266.87 3,185.51 Balance as at 3 March 2018 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,204.76 481.59 Disposals 132.13 145.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,204.75 481.59 Disposals 134.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,304.72 1,506.28 481.59 Disposals 141.83 197.16 <	Particulars	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers#	Total
is at 1 Mpril 2017 327.33 2.85.00 3.12.44 3.744 1,526.31 is at 31 March 2018 331.00 328.98 238.00 318.94 46.80 1,740.71 sat 31 March 2019 331.00 329.05 238.00 368.39 5.40 1,740.71 ated depreciation and amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 52.20 1,866.87 ion and amortisation 10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 30.85 ion and amortisation 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 ion and amortisation 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 ion and amortisation 9.70 40.51 49.24 32.03 1,077.24 is at 31 March 2019 141.83 197.16 139.51 39.08 1,360.28 s at 31 March 2018 189.47 131.87 39.08 1,360.28 65.47	lock	334 00		90 920	240.44	20.00	200	200
te at 31 March 2018	ce as at 1 April 201/	00.166	56.120	730.00	17.77	47.76	1,520.51	40.7117
sat 31 March 2018 331.00 328.98 238.00 318.94 46.80 1,740.71 sat 31 March 2019 331.00 329.05 238.00 368.39 52.20 1,866.87 ated depreciation and amortisation and amortisation and amortisation and amortisation and amortisation and amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 is at 31 March 2018 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 is at 31 March 2019 141.83 197.16 139.51 24.18 39.08 1,560.28 is at 31 March 2019 141.83 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 is at 31 March 2019 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 131.2 566.59	Additions	Œ	1.63	66	6.50	9.56	214.40	232.09
and amortisation 328.98 238.00 318.94 46.80 1,740.71 and amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 and amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 301.85 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 131.2 506.59	Disposals	*:	Æ	*	ì	ž	æ	×
ated depreciation and amortisation ated depreciation and amortisation ated depreciation and amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 on and amortisation 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 on and amortisation 5 at 31 March 2018 141.83 197.16 172.33 147.73 119.48 139.51 156.55 156.59 156.59 156.59 156.59 156.59 156.59	Balance as at 31 March 2018	331.00	328.98	238.00	318.94	46.80	1,740.71	3,004.43
ated depreciation and amortisation bs at 31 March 2018 ss at 31 March 2019 ss at	Additions	æ	0.07	.98.	49.45	5.40	126.16	181.08
nd amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 301.85 152.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 139.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 566.59	Disposals	00	U.#	(1)	ű	â	29	Э
nd amortisation 121.75 96.68 41.03 145.79 24.12 775.39 10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 301.85 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 189.77 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Balance as at 31 March 2019	331.00	329.05	238.00	368.39	52.20	1,866.87	3,185.51
10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 703.85 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	, ,	07.70	2.00	4	2	1	76 400
10.38 59.97 49.24 53.67 8.81 301.85 132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	ce as at 1 April 201/	121.75	90.08	41.03	145.79	74.17	175.39	1,204.76
132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Depreciation and amortisation	10.38	59.97	49.24	53.67	8.81	301.85	483.92
132.13 156.65 90.27 199.46 32.93 1,077.24 9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Disposals	11.0	1.09	A.F	1	(A)	10	113
9.70 40.51 49.24 42.41 6.15 283.04 141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Balance as at 31 March 2018	132.13	156.65	90.27	199.46	32.93	1,077.24	1,688.68
141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	iation and amortisation	9.70	40.51	49.24	42.41	6.15	283.04	431.05
141.83 197.16 139.51 241.87 39.08 1,360.28 198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	als	*	*:	•:	•	×	×	A:
198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	se as at 31 March 2019	141.83	197.16	139.51	241.87	39.08	1,360.28	2,119.73
198.87 172.33 147.73 119.48 13.87 663.47 189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	Net block							
189.17 131.89 98.49 126.52 13.12 506.59	ce as at 31 March 2018	198.87	172.33	147.73	119.48	13.87	663.47	1,315.75
	ce as at 31 March 2019	189.17	131.89	98.49	126.52	13.12	506.59	1,065.78

includes gross value of assets taken on finance lease aggregating to ₹377.24 lakhs as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018:₹377.24 lakhs) with accumulated depreciation of ₹209.58 lakhs as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018:₹108.98 lakhs) and depreciation for the year ended 31 March 2019 ₹100.60 lakhs (Year ended 31 March 2018:₹100.60 lakhs).

Refer Note 35 for information on Property, plant and equipment pledged as security.





3 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at 1 April 2017	260.02	260.02
Additions	Ŷ	022
Disposals		191
Balance as at 31 March 2018	260.02	260.02
Additions	24.99	24.99
Disposals	()	•
Balance as at 31 March 2019	285.01	285.01
Accumulated amortisation	400 -	400 ==
Balance as at 1 April 2017	100.75	100.75
Amortisation charge	96.26	96.26
Reversal on disposal of assets		120
Balance as at 31 March 2018	197.01	197.01
Amortisation charge	34.94	34.94
Reversal on disposal of assets		(8)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	231.95	231.95
Net block		
Balance as at 31 March 2018	63.01	63.01
Balance as at 31 March 2019	53.06	53.06





	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
4 Non-current investments		
Investments in equity shares - Unquoted, fully Paid-up		
Investments in subsidiaries:		
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	15.24	15.2
31 March 2019: 20,000 (31 March 2018: 20,000) shares of GBP 1 each		
Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited 31 March 2019: 10,000 (31 March 2018: 10,000) shares of ₹ 10 each	11.00	11.0
Routesms Solutions FZE 31 March 2019: 41,725 (31 March 2018: 41,725) shares of AED 1 each	7.86	7.8
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	35.23	35.2
31 March 2019: 10,000,000 (31 March 2018: 10,000,000) shares of NRN 1 each	J.J.L.J	33.2.
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	1,127.40	1,127.40
31 March 2019: 49,700 (31 March 2018: 49,700) shares of ₹ 10 each		
Start Corp India Private Limited	200.00	200.00
31 March 2019: 10,000 (31 March 2018: 10,000) shares of ₹ 10 each		
Route Mobile Ptc. Ltd.	12.38	12.38
31 March 2019: 25,000 (31 March 2018: 25,000)shares of SGD 1 each		
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	993.33	993.3
31 March 2019: 126,666 (31 March 2018: 126,666) shares of ₹ 10 each		
Route Connect Private Limited	0.74	2
31 March 2019: 7,400 (31 March 2018: Nil) shares of ₹ 10 each		
	2,403.18	2,402.44
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,403.18	2,402.4
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		=
Other non-current financial assets		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	136.06	127.42
Loans and advances to employees	4.40	3.5
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits		0.3
•	140.46	131.29
6 Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:		
Depreciation and amortisation	61.75	44.0
Provision for compensated absences	7.70	10.5
Provision for gratuity	51.78	49.4
Provision for expenses	168.62	55.0
	54.35	49.2
-		. /
Provision for doubtful debts Total deferred tax assets	344.20	208.23





	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
7 Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax (Net of provision ₹ 3,175.29 lakhs, 31 March, 2018: ₹ 2,710.70 lakhs)	664.92	291.02
	664.92	291.02
8 Other non-current assets		
Balance with government authorities	1,385.36	893.04
Deposit with government authorities	187.52	
Prepaid expenses	10.27	21.66
	1,583.15	914.70
9 Investments		
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments in mutual funds - Unquoted		
Axis Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Growth	533.67	ii ii
30,535.80 units (31 March 2018: Nil) of ₹ 1,747.63 each		
L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Growth	532.88	5
1,147,660.27 units (31 March 2018: Nil) of ₹ 46.43 each		
	1,066.55	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,066.55	
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	>	=
Refer note 35 for information on investments pledged as security by the Company.		
10 Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good*	6,434.94	3,728.83
Receivables from related parties (Unsecured, considered good)(refer note 40)	3,208.39	1,541.07
Trade Receivables which have significant credit risk		
Trade receivables - credit impaired	159.90	142.34
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(159.90)	(142.34)
	9,643.33	5,269.90

Includes ₹ 3,208.39 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 1,541.07 lakhs) due from companies in which director of the Company is a director.

Refer note 35 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Company.

11 Cash and cash equivalents

A STATE OF THE STA	380.82	292.09
- wallets balances	0.04	0.64
- in deposit accounts with maturity upto 3 months	÷	71.28
- in EEFC accounts	130.21	99.06
- in current accounts	250.43	120.31
Balances with banks:		
Cash on hand	0.14	0.80
1 Cash and cash equivalents		





^{*} Includes ₹ 459.05 lakhs (31 March 2018: Nil) which are subject to factoring arrangements.

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
12 Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	7.88	17.08
Balances with bank held as margin money	40.00	342.85
Balances with bank held towards bank guarantee	478.40	1,298.65
	526.28	1,658.58
13 Current loans		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Loan to related parties (refer note 40)	3,205,34	2,597.60
	3,205.34	2,597.60
Break-up:		
Loans considered good - Secured	<u>.</u>	3
Loans considered good - Unsecured	3,205.34	2,597.60
Loans which have significant credit risk		*
Loans - credit impaired	-	=
	3,205.34	2,597.60
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans		
	3,205.34	2,597.60
Includes ₹ 3,205.34 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 2,597.60 lakhs) due from companies	in which director of the Company	is a director.
#Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013		
Balance as at the year end	3,205.34	2,597.60
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	3,205.34	3,620.84
For working capital purpose	3,205.34	2,597.60
14 Other current financial assets		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits	146.11	137.29
Loans and advances to employees	28.28	5.74
Other receivables (refer note 40)*	41.71	14.20
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	13.51	42.92
Accured Interest on loans to related parties (refer note 40)**	64.06	89.95
	293.67	290.10

^{*}Includes ₹ 41.71 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 14.20 lakhs) due from companies in which director of the Company is a director.

^{**} Includes ₹ 64.06 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 89.95 lakhs) due from companies in which director of the Company is a director.





	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
15 Other current assets		
Advances other than capital advances		
Prepaid expenses	106.26	117.97
Advance to suppliers	16.69	19.46
Unamortised share issue expenses*	429.16	371.77
Receivable from related parties** (refer note 40)	34.81	26.72
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(26.72)	(26.72)
	560.20	509.20
**Due from private company in which director of the Company is a director	34.81	26.72

^{*} Represents expenses incurred by the Company in connection with proposed public offer of equity shares. In accordance with the Act and also as per the offer agreement entered between the Company and the selling shareholders, the selling shareholders shall reimburse the share issue expenses in proportion to the respective shares offered for sale. Accordingly, the Company will partly recover the expenses incurred in connection with the issue on completion of Initial Public Offer (IPO). The Company's share of expenses shall be adjusted against securities premium to the extent possible under Section 52 of the Act on successful completion of IPO. The entire amount has been carried forward and disclosed under 'Other current assets' and the amount which is receivable from the selling shareholders is not disclosed separately as the amount is not determinable at this stage pending completion of the IPO.





		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
16	Equity share capital		
	Authorised capital		
	100,000,000 (31 March 2018: 100,000,000) equity shares		
	of ₹ 10 each	10,000.00	10,000.00
		:	
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
	50,000,000 (31 March 2018: 50,000,000) equity shares of		
	₹ 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
		5,000.00	5,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 N	1arch 2019	As at 31 Mar	ch 2018
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000	5,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	,		5 2 6	
Balance at the end of the year	50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000	5,000.00

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts and the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held in the Company.

(c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

	As at 31 l	March 2019	As at 31 Mag	rch 2018
	Number of	0/0	Number of	0/0
	shares	of holding	shares	of holding
Sandipkumar Gupta	14,400,000	28.80%	14,400,000	28.80%
Rajdipkumar Gupta	14,400,000	28.80%	14,400,000	28.80%
CC Gupta Family Trust	5,000,000	10.00%	5,000,000	10.00%
Sunita Gupta	4,320,000	8.64%	4,320,000	8.64%
Sarika Gupta	4,320,000	8.64%	4,320,000	8.64%

(d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	As at 31 N	1arch 2017	As at 31 Mar	ch 2016
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares	30,000,000	3,000.00	18,000,000	1,800.00

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options:

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option plan (ESOP), refer note 47





17 Other equity

	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	3,380.14	3,373.61
Total other equity	3,380.14	3,373.61

"	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2017	3,027.25	3,027.25
Profit for the year	1,094.31	1,094.31
Other comprehensive income for the year	2.05	2.05
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018	1,096.36	1,096.36
Dividend (refer note (i) below)	(750.00)	(750.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	3,373.61	3,373.61
Profit for the year	897.07	897.07
Other comprehensive income for the year	13.62	13.62
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019	910.69	910.69
Dividend paid	(750.00)	(750.00)
Dividend distribution tax	(154.16)	(154.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,380.14	3,380.14

Nature and purpose of reserves

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Retained earnings pertain to the accumulated earnings made by the Company over the years.

Note:

(i) For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 4 September 2017 had recommended final dividend of ₹ 750 lakhs (₹ 1.5 per equity share) which was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22 September 2017. The final dividend was declared and paid during the year ended 31 March 2018. During the financial year 2016-17, the Company had received dividend from its foreign subsidiary, Routesms Solutions FZE ("RSMS Dubai") amounting to ₹ 3,554.03 lakhs. Tax on such dividend received, was paid by the Company u/s 115BBD of the Income tax Act, 1961.

The amount of dividend liable to payment of Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) u/s 115-O(1A)(i)(b) of the Income tax Act, 1961, will be based on the amount of dividend to be declared by the Company as reduced by the amount of dividend, if any, received from a foreign subsidiary company and tax on such balance dividend is payable by the domestic company u/s 115BBD.

As tax u/s 115BBD was paid by the Company on the dividend received and such dividend received is greater than the amount of dividend declared, no dividend distribution tax is payable on the dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2018.



Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(¶ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

		18 Non current borrowings	Secured	Finance lease obligations	Vehicle loans from bank	Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 23)	
As at	31 March 2019			159.74	35.26	(112.06)	82 04
As at	31 March 2018			257.17	*	(97.43)	150 74

Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions:

Name of the Bank/Lessor	Installments	No. of installments as on 31 March 2019	Installment Amount as on 31 March 2019	Rate of Interest	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
CISCO Systems Capital (India) Private Limited	Quarterly	9	117.31	117.31 1.86% per quarter	Assets obtained on	108.86	176.90
CISCO Systems Capital (India) Private Limited	Quarterly	9	9.43	9.43 1.40% per quarter	finance lease (computers	8.98	13.40
CISCO Systems Capital (India) Private Limited	Quarterly	9	45.27	45.27 2.26% per quarter	and computer servers)	41.90	28 99
Sub total			172.01			159.74	257.17
HDFC Bank Limited	Monthly	53	42.51	8.6% p.a. Vehicles	Vehicles	35.26	#1 ¹
Sub total			42.51			35.26	
Total			214.52			195.00	257.17





Net debt reconciliation :

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturity)	Current borrowings	Cash and Cash equivalents and bank overdraft
Net debt as on 1 April 2017	349.69	1,500.00	2,073.37
Cash flows (net)	(91,41)	670.76	(1,781.28)
Foreign exchange loss	:54	101.08	·
Finance costs	20.43	52.27	
Finance costs paid	(21.54)	(48.83)	==,
Net debt as on 31 March 2018	257.17	2,275.28	292.09
Cash flows (net)	(62.17)	(383.23)	88.73
Finance costs	20.70	104.39	540
Finance cost paid	(20.70)	(101.33)	
Net debt as at 31 March 2019	195.00	1,895.11	380.82

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
19	Non-current provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity (Refer note 43 (II))	148.47	135.08
		148.47	135.08
20	Other non-current liabilities		
	Lease equalisation reserve	38.02	25.07
	and the same of th	38.02	25.07





Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited') (₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

As at

As at

2		31 March 2019	MATCH ZOIO
177	21 Current borrowings		
9,	Secured		
-	Working capital loan from bank	529.56	2,179.08
["	Term loan from bank	00.006	3
I	Bill discounting with bank	459.05	(*1
_	Unsecured		
Ι	Loans from related parties (refer note 40)	¥	92.76
$\overline{}$	(Interest free, repayable on demand)		
		1,888.61	2,271.84

Details of borrowings:	ings:					
Nature of loan	Nature of loan Name of the Bank	As at	As at	Rate of Interest (p.a.)	Nature of securities	Terms of repayment
		51 March 2019	51 March 2018			
Term loan	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	00:006	1	8.20%	Refer note (a) below	Payable within one year
Working capital	Yes Bank Limited	28	2,010.47	2,010.47 3 months Libor plus 150 bps i.e. 2.93% to 3.51% p.a.	Refer note (b) below	Payable on demand
Working capital	Yes Bank Limited	529.56	168.61	168.61 1.45% spread over and above 6 months Marginal cost lending rate (MCLR) i.e. 10.50% p.a.	Refer note (b) below	Payable on demand
Bill discounting	HDFC Bank	459.05	ı	7,556% p.a.	Secured against trade receivables	Repayable within 30 days from loan date
Loan	Related party	*5	92.76	92.76 Interest free	Unsecured	Payable on demand
Total	Total	1,888.61	2,271.84			

a. Nature of security for term loan from bank:

(i) secured by way of exclusive charge over the current investments

b. Nature of security for Working capital loan from bank:

For March 2019

- (i) secured by way of exclusive charge over the current assets and movable fixed assets
- (ii) Equitable mortgage of commercial property situated in Mumbai owned by Company. (iii) personal guarantees of the directors (Rajdipkumar Gupta, Sandipkumar Gupta and Chandrakant Gupta)

For March 2018

- (i) secured by way of exclusive charge over the current assets and movable fixed assets
- (ii) Equitable mortgage of commercial property situated in Mumbai owned by the Company and residential property in Goa owned by Rajdipkumar Gupta and Sandipkumar Gupta (iii) personal guarantees of the directors (Rajdipkumar Gupta, Sandipkumar Gupta and Chandrakant Gupta)





		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
22	Trade payables		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*		SE .
	Payable to related parties (refer note 40)	8,516.39	3,152.0
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	751.32	673,
	enterprises		
		9,267.71	3,825.3
	* The Company has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the basis of information medium enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 are:	on available. Details of due	s to micro, small and
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at		
	the end of each accounting year		
-	- Principal amount	-20	3
	- interest thereon, included in finance cost	.55	9
,	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and	37).	
1	Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment		
1	made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
,	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment		
	(which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding		
	the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act,		
2	2006.		
	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and		
,	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years		
	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years,	21	
ι	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure.	3	
i	until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	is of response received fro	om vendors as to th
1	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise.	is of response received fro	om vendors as to th
3	centil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities		
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3	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	112.06 6.50	97.< 3.4
3	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits	112.06 6.50 6.49	97. 3. 20.
3	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors	112.06 6.50 6.49	97. 3. 20.
33	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57	97. 3. 20. 197.
33	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.1
1	cantil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.1 0.8 655.7
333	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.1 0.8 655.7
333	contil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.1 0.8 655.1
33	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.7 0.8 655.7 974. 7
33	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits Gratuity (refer note 43 (II))	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97 3 20. 197 0 655. 974
33	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97. 3. 20. 197. 0. 655. 974. 38. 36.
33	entil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits Gratuity (refer note 43 (II))	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97 3 20. 197 0.655. 974
33	antil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bast classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits Gratuity (refer note 43 (II)) Compensated absences (refer note 43 (III))	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97.4.20.1 197.1 0.8 655.7 974.7 38.1 36.1
33	antil such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure. The information in the above mentioned table is compiled by the management on the bas classification as micro, small or medium enterprise. Other current financial liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 18) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Security deposits Capital creditors Mark to market of derivative financial instruments Dues to employees Outstanding expenses Current provisions Provisions for employee benefits Gratuity (refer note 43 (II)) Compensated absences (refer note 43 (III))	112.06 6.50 6.49 2.57 3.23 1,933.17 2,064.02	97.4 3.4 20.1 197.1 0.8 655.7 974.7 38.7 36.1 74.8

Note: There are no amounts due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at the year end.





	DE .	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
26	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of services		
	Messaging services	26 455 10	17.012.45
	Technical and support services	36,455.18	17,213.45
	recinical and support services	941.82 37,397.00	2,292.59 19,506.04
	Disaggregation of revenue:	=======================================	17,500.04
	Revenue based on Geography		
	Domestic	12,124.39	8,429.95
	Export	25,272.61	11,076.09
	Revenue from operations	37,397.00	19,506.04
27	Other income		
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
	- Fixed deposits	55.98	172.45
	- Security deposits	11.90	11.97
	- Loan to subsidiary companies	140.78	98.20
	Liabilities no longer payable, written back	26.67	66.47
	Rental income	3.60	
	Net gain arising on financial assets designated as FVTPL	66.55	20.44
	Gain on derivative financial instruments (net)	67.08	
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation		
	Miscellaneous income	58.87	0.24
	iviscenatieous ficome	3.47 434.90	0.34
		=======================================	369.87
28	Purchases of messaging services		
	Domestic	17,412.97	9,642.75
	Import	15,113.90	4,133.66
		32,526.87	13,776.41
29	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus (refer note 43 (II and III))	1,968.25	2,003.65
,	Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 43 (I))	8.29	11.49
	Staff welfare expense	121.98	171.04
		2,098.52	2,186.18
30	Finance costs		
	Interest on borrowings from bank	91.33	36.92
	Interest on finance lease obligation	18.59	20.43
	Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	32.03	2.62
	Other borrowing cost	15.18	15.35
	outer borrowing cost	157.13	75.32
31	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 2)	431.05	483.92
	Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 3)		
4	remortisation on misulance assers (refer more 3)	34.94	96.26
	and the state of t	465.99	580.18





	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
32 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	45.52	47.63
Repairs and maintenance - Building	50.01	43.16
Repairs and maintenance - Others	71.48	119.42
Insurance	11.48	4.85
Rent (refer note 44)	255.06	287.73
Rates and taxes	0.53	22.83
Communication	176.29	242.08
Travelling and conveyance	173.52	233.84
Printing and stationery	14.27	9.39
Business promotion	48.07	63.28
Donations	0.11	2.66
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 46)	76.94	42.21
Legal and professional charges	209.41	69.31
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below)	66.17	37.84
Advances and trade receivable written off	17.59	61.41
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	17.57	40.97
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	89.97
Bank charges	7.15	3.06
Sitting fees to Directors	11.00	7.20
Miscellaneous expenses	49.69	68.10
	1,301.86	1,496.94
Note:		
Auditors' remuneration (excluding tax)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	51.50	31.50
In other capacity		
Other services*	14.00	74.25
Reimbursement of expenses	0.67	1.27
1	66.17	107.02

^{*} Including ₹ 69.18 lakhs for year ended 31 March 2018 paid towards assurance services in connection with the Initial Public Offering of equity shares of the Company and disclosed as 'Unamortised share issue expenses' in note 15.





		Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
33	Tax expense		
	Current tax expense		
	Current tax for the year	526.02	772.40
	Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years		3.78
	Total current tax expense	526.02	776.18
	Deferred tax	(141.56)	(109.61)
	,	384.46	666.57
33.1	Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)		
	Profit before income tax expense	1,281.53	1,760.88
	Tax at the rate of 29.12%/34.61%	373.18	609.41
	Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / not taxable in		
	calculating taxable income		
	Donations	0.03	0.92
	CSR expenses	22.40	14.61
	Tax adjustment of prior years	2	3.78
	Change in tax rates	<u> </u>	39.22
	Deduction under section 80G	(5.82)	
	Others	(5.33)	(1.37)
	Income tax expense	384.46	666.57





34 The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	As at 01 April 2017 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit and loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2018 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)
Depreciation and amortisation	(13,25)	57.25		44.00
Provision for compensated absences	7.80	2.73	42	10,53
Provision for gratuity	43.18	7.08	(0.84)	49.42
Provision for expenses	17.40	37.65		55,05
Provision for doubtful debts	44.33	4.90		49.23
Total	99.46	109.61	(0.84)	208.23
	As at 1 April 2018 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit and loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2019 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)
Depreciation and amortisation	44.00	17.75	3.6	61.75

(2.83)

7.95

5.12

113.57

141.56

(5.59)

(5.59)

10.53

49.42

55.05

49.23

208.23

35	Assets	pledged	as	security

Provision for gratuity

Provision for expenses

Total

Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for compensated absences

	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Current assets	,	
Investments	1,066.55	
Trade receivables	9,643.33	5,269.90
Other bank balances	526.28	1,658.58
Loans	3,205.34	2,597.60
Other current financial assets	293.67	290.10
Other current assets	560,20	509.20
	15,295.37	10,325.38
Non Current assets		
Moveable fixed assets (including furniture and office equipment)	145.01	186,20
Building	189.17	198.87
Vehicles	126.52	119.48
Computers	506.59	663.47
Total non-current assets pledged as security	967.29	1,168.02
Total assets pledged as security	16,262.66	11,493.40





7.70

51.78

168.62

54.35

344.20

36 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Farticulars	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial Assets - Non-current			
Other non-current financial assets	5	140.46	131.29
Financial Assets - Current			
Investments	1,066.55		140
Trade receivables	*	9,643.33	5,269.90
Cash and cash equivalents		380.82	292.09
Other bank balances		526.28	1,658.58
Loans	*	3,205.34	2,597.60
Other current financial assets	18:	293.67	290.10
Financial Liabilities - Non-current			
Borrowings (including current maturity)	(#)	195.00	257.17
Financial Liabilities - current			
Borrowings	393	1,888.61	2,271.84
Trade payables	*	9,267.71	3,825.39
Other current financial liabilities	3.5	1,951.96	877.32

I. Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is given below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

II. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Significant valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

The fair values for Security deposits, loan to employees and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate determined considering the borrowing rate quotation received from the bank.

III. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value hierarchy - recurring fair value measurement:

Particulars Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Investment in Mutual funds	1,066.55	14

Fair value of the mutual funds are based on NAV at the reporting date.

Since the valuation of investment is done based on observable inputs, the investment is categorised as Level 2.





IV. Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed (It is categorised under Level 3 of fair value hierarchy)

	31 Mar	ch 2019	31 March 2018	
Particulars Particulars	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount
Financial Assets - Non-current				
Other non-current financial assets				į į
- Security deposits	135.79	136.06	125.75	127.42
- Loan to employees (including current maturity)	17.05	17.05	8.03	8.90
Financial Liabilities - Non-current Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowing)	192.89	195.00	225.83	257.17

During the periods mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

The carrying amounts of current investments, trade receivables, cash and bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to their fair value.





37 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instrument. The Company has a risk management policy which covers risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by Board of Directors. The focus of the Board of Directors is to assess the unpredictibility of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the Company.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, current investments, trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances and bank deposits that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms and obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of the customer on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consists of trade receivables, current investments, loans, cash and bank balances and bank deposits.

To manage credit risk, the Company follows a policy of providing 30-90 days credit to the domestic customers. In case of foreign debtors, majority of the sales are made either against advance payments or on a credit period upto 30 days to reputed customers. The credit limit policy is established considering the current economic trends of the industry in which the company is operating.

However, the trade receivables are monitored on a periodic basis for assessing any significant risk of non-recoverability of dues and provision is created accordingly.

Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and majority of other security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies.

The table below provide details regarding past dues receivables as at each reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Upto 3 months	8,478.94	4,323.48
3 - 6 months	426.65	689.78
6 - 12 months	737.54	244.43
More than one year	160.10	154.55
Total	9,803.23	5,412.24
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	159.90	142.34

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of following financial liabilities viz. borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The Company's corporate finance department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at each reporting date:

As at 31 March 2019

As at 51 March 2019				
Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 3	More than 3 years	Total
		years		
Financial Liabilities - Non-Current				
Borrowings (including current maturity)	124.30	76.59	13.63	214.52
Financial Liabilities - Current				(SE)
Borrowings	1,888.61	*:	*	1,888.61
Trade payables	9,267.71	*	5	9,267.71
Other current financial liabilities	1,951.96	-	<u>.</u>	1,951.96
Total	13,232.59	76.59	13.63	13,322.80





As at 31 March 2018

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 3	More than 3 years	Total
		years		
Financial Liabilities - Non-Current				
Borrowings (including current maturity)	114.67	172,01	\e_	286,68
Financial Liabilities - Current				1.
Borrowings	2,271.84	2	*	2,271.84
Trade payables	3,825.39	€.	×	3,825.39
Other current financial liabilities	877.32	-	*	877.32
Total	7,089.22	172.01		7,261.23

C Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas markets and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure on overseas sales is partly balanced by purchasing of services in the respective currencies.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative contracts outstanding

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2018		Iarch 2018
Forward contracts to sell USD and buy Euro	Euro	5.00	*	3	

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	
	Amount	Amount	
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables Euro	3,925.77	2,545.84	
Trade Payables USD	95.18	ē	
Trade Payables AED	17.48	*	
Trade Payables GBP	3,118.86	*	
Trade Payables NGN	56.10		
Borrowings USD	459.05	497.59	
Borrowings Euro	<u> </u>	1,512.88	
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	7,672.44	4,556.31	
Financial assets			
Trade Receivable Euro	2,001.30	544.45	
Trade Receivable USD	3,432.50	1,057.01	
Bank Balance EURO	126.76	7.79	
Bank Balance USD	3.45	91.27	
Interest accrued on the loan given to Related Party (Euro)	55.09	14.62	
Loan given to Related Party (Euro)	1,553.27	1,612.33	
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	7,172.37	3,327.47	
Net exposure to foreign currency assets/ (liabilities)	(500.07)	(1,228.84)	





Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity due to changes in Euro, USD, AED, GBP and NGN with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Company's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

Currencies	31 Mar	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
Currencies	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	
Euro	(3.79)	3.79	(37.60)	37.60	
USD	57.63	(57.63)	13.00	(13.00)	
AED	(0.35)	0.35	2	2	
GBP	(62.38)	62.38	z z	2	
NGN	(1.12)	1.12		=	

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the sensitivity of the financial liabilities to changes in market rate of interest. The entity's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to the current borrowings with floating interest rate.

According to the Company, interest rate risk exposure is only for floating rate borrowings. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Total Borrowings	2,090.11	2,532.45
% of Borrowings out of above bearing variable rate of interest	25.34%	86.05%

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
50 bps increase would decrease the profit before tax by	(1.73)	(1.85)
50 bps increase would increase the profit before tax by	1.73	1.85





(iii) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk from its investment in mutual funds classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit and loss.

To manage its price risk arising from the investment, the Company has invested in the mutual fund after considering the risk and return profile of the mutual funds i.e. the debt profile of the mutual fund indicates that the debt has been given to creditworthy banks and other institutional parties and equity investment is made after considering the performance of the stock.

Sensitivity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit for the year ended 31 March 2019	Impact on profit for the year ended 31 March 2018
Impact on profit before tax for 5% increase in NAV	53.33	:=:
Impact on profit before tax for 5% decrease in NAV	(53.33)	

38 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The amounts managed as capital by the Company are summarised below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Borrowings#	2,090.11	2,532.45
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(380.82)	(292.09)
Net debt	1,709.29	2,240.36
Equity	8,380.14	8,373.61
Capital and net debt	10,089.43	10,613.97
Gearing ratio	16.94%	21.11%

#Borrowings for the above purpose includes non-current borrowings, current borrowings, current maturities of non current borrowings and Interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Loan covenants

In case of the variable rate borrowing facility availed by the Company, there are various financial covenants i.e. the externally imposed capital requirements, which are standard in nature; mainly relating to EBITDA margin, Current ratio and debt-equity ratio specified in the loan agreements. These covenants are monitored by the Company on a regular basis. There has been no default on the financial covenants or on the loans taken by the Company, outstanding as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

Dividend:

AND THE COLUMN		
Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Dividends not recognised at the end of the year		
The directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 1.5	750.00	750.00
(31 March, 2018: ₹ 1.50) per fully paid equity share for the year ended 31		
March 2019. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of		
shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.		
ALC: NO		

39 Investments in subsidiaries:

Sr. No	Subsidiary	Name of the Subsidiary	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest 31 March 2019	Proportion of ownership interest 31 March 2018	Method of accounting
1	Subsidiary	Route Mobile (UK) Limited	UK	100%	100%	Cost
2	Subsidiary	Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited	India	100%	100%	Cost
3	Subsidiary	Routesms Solutions FZE	UAE	100%	100%	Cost
4	Subsidiary	Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	Cost
5	Subsidiary	Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	India	100%	100%	Cost
6	Subsidiary	Start Corp India Private Limited	India	100%	100%	Cost
7	Subsidiary	Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%	Cost
8	Subsidiary	Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	India	100%	100%	Cost
9	Subsidiary	Route Connect Private Limited	India	74%		Cost





40 Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related party disclosures" are given below:

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Names of related parties and description of relationship:	
Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Subsidiaries	Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited
in the second se	Route Mobile (UK) Limited
	Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited
	Routesms Solutions FZE
	Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.
	Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited
	Start Corp India Private Limited
	Call2 Connect India Private Limited (with effect from 1 April 2017)
	Route Connect Private Limited (with effect from 2 April 2018)
(ii) Fellow subsidiaries	Defero Mobile Pte Limited (till 31 January 2018)
(with whom transactions have taken place)	Route Mobile Hong Kong Limited
	Route Mobile Limited (Ghana)
	Route Mobile LLC
	Route Mobile Inc . (with effect from 06 July 2017)
(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Rajdipkumar Gupta
(with whom transactions have taken place)	Sandipkumar Gupta
	Chandrakant Gupta
	Pratik Joshi Chief Financial Officer (till 6 November 2017), (Company Secretary with effect
	from 7 November 2017 till 11 January 2019)
	Rathindra Das (Company Secretary with effect from 11 January 2019)
	Suresh Jankar, Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 7 November 2017)
	Gaurav Jhunjhunwala (Company secretary till 6 November 2017)
	Bhavesh Jain (independent director till 22 November 2017)
	Pratheek Agarwal (independent director till 22 November 2017)
	Sudha Navandar (independent director with effect from 22 November 2017)
	Ankit Paleja (independent director with effect from 22 November 2017)
	Ramachandran Sivathanu (independent director with effect from 22 November 2017)
(iv) Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP can exercise	Graphixide Services Private Limited
significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place)	29 Three Holidays Private Limited
	Spectrum Technologies
	Cobx Gaming Private Limited
	Shrem Resort Private Limited (with effect from 1 September 2017)
	Chandrakant Gupta HUF
	Rajdipkumar Gupta HUF
	Sandipkumar Gupta HUF
	CC Gupta Family Trust
	Saraswati Devi Charitable Trust
(v) Relatives of KMP	Chamelideri Gupta
(1) Metatives of Mini	Chamelidevi Gupta
	Sarika Gupta
	Sunita Gupta
	Tanvi Gupta





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fe	Fellow subsidiary	Key Management Personnel	ent Personnel	Entities in which KMP/relatives of	KMP/relatives of	Relative	Relatives of KMP
			(KMP)	P)	KMP exercise significant influence	ificant influence		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Purchase of short message services (SMS)								
SphereEdge Consulting (India) Private Limited	1,172.29	1,065,22	S#	59	(16)	((0))	140	9
Spectrum Technologies	¥	H	s*	34	12,078.02	992.31	ğ	
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	10,729.47	2,982.93		38	W	TR	1	1.0
Routesms Solutions FZE	2,323.50	984.62	×	٠	*	:90	3	9
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	77.01	77.80	*0	10	6	•	*	*
Route Mobile LLC	42.03	16.79		•	ê	*	*	ě
Route Mobile Limited (Ghana)	16.21	4.95	(0)	1(*)			i	*
Route Mobile Inc.	1,858.55	28.53			(A)	(0)		
Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.	59.05	100	W	.*	î.	0	ji.	9
Sale of short message services (SMS)								
Start Corp India Private Limited	211.96	282.55	(4)	i Ki	6	*))	16	*
Routesms Solutions FZE	417.98	270.18	39	9	36	((0))	40	Ü
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	1,431.27	127.74	36	54.	39	(0)	Į.	8
Route Mobile LLC	ē	11.78	x	,	iš	ж	Œ.	(8
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	0.39	Ŕ	×	*	*)e	*	Ú
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	113.20	88	ж	*	8	(#)	*	*
Travelling and conveyance expense								
29 Three Holidays Private Limited	ē	**	(1)	9	186.72	193.40	48	6
Perfeccional corrices received								
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	90.00	80	.0	,	ì		*	9
Technical and support services								
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	547.30	522.97	že.	0.	ii.		Şr.	ñ.
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	99.41	204.25	ж	36	ã.	0.0	ij.	3
Routesms Solutions FZE	268.77	1,482.42	æ		Ŷ	х	ÿ	3
Route Mobile Hong Kong Limited	18.05	66.57	×	*:	ř	90	*	×
Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.	8.29	16.38	1	0	ě	•1	E	Ť
Balances written off								
Defero Mobile Pte. Ltd.	79.	18.08		0	i e	10	753	0





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fellow subsidiary	llow subsidiary	Key Management	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Relative	Relatives of KMP
			,	,	0			
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Forances rainhureed by other commany								
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	ji.	08.9	*	â	6#	9	59	734
Routesms Solutions FZE		12.38	*	*	¥.	Ñ	3%	· ·
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	1.62	3.70	Ü	()	r	ř	x	00
Start Corp India Private Limited	2.10	E	*)	8	E	0	.63	v
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	Đ,	0.10	8	#0 **	62	9)	Б.	K
Expenses reimbursed to other company/others								
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	ä	0.82	*	100	Sr.	8	5.0	W.
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	*	1.34	(1)	*	W	•	*	Get
Graphixide Services Private Limited	ï	κ	8	8	*0	0.28	30	X
Route Mobile Hong Kong Limited	ic	0.58	0	6	ic.	**	ŧ1	¥0
Sandipkumar Gupta	ůi.	2:4	3	3.00	23.1	•	H*R	25#35
Route Mobile Inc.	7.19	84	8	8	Se	₩	9	15
Routesms Solutions FZE	2.06	(6.		*	W.	18	36	Œ
Shrem Resort Private Limited	¥	ý	8	<u>(</u> (27.91	*	,	w
So The state of th	j	3	()	9	6	,	1	1:
29 Infee Houdays Frivate Limited	S2.V	or:	•	9	1.20	02.1	(*)7	(4))
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	1.20	1.20			ANG.	100	7.#	10
Start Corp India Private Limited	1.20	1.20	<u>()</u>	<u>@</u>		3	S#.	3.6
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	W.	16.84	8	*	9	8	(4)	(4)
Rental Expense								
Cobx Gaming Private Limited	500	((00)		(9)	ZaSt.	21.60	0.	E
Investment in Subsidary								
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	W	993.33	(i)	¥.	¥.	(1)	*	(*)
Route Connect Private Limited	0.74	k)		<u>*</u> ()	£°	*	#1	¥S
Advance given								
Kajdipkumar Gupta	x		X	10.33	ж	(m)	i.e.	3.4





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fe	Fellow subsidiary	Key Managemeni (KMP)	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	KMP/relatives of ufficant influence	Relative	Relatives of KMP
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<mark>Receipt of advance given</mark> Rajdipkunar Gupta		it	*	10.33	ā	Э	٠	· i
Refund of advance towards purchase of Flat Rajdipkumar Gupta Sandipkumar Gupta	A 5 (9 1)	€ (€)	#IT (#P)	140.17	ř.	æ	¥I	
Loans given to related party Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	821.33	2,062.31	160	,	3	50	9	Œ
Route Connect Private Limited	24.98	1,560.53	6 - 6	90 90	T. I	90 96	* *	8 8
Amount received on behalf of others Route Mobile Limited (Ghana)	54.43	13.26	((#1)	(0);	νĈ	45	Ð	Ē
Interest Income on Loan Route Mobile (UK) Limited Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	42.83 97.95	14.50 83.70	30 - 61	(4) (4)	v i	x x	4. 8	71 - 3
<u>Loan repaid by related party</u> Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	179.51	1,077.04	14	•	,	74	3	ið





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fe	ellow subsidiary	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	ent Personnel [P)	Entities in which KMP exercise sign	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Relative	Relatives of KMP
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<u>Interest paid by related party</u> Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	154.51		A.		10	W	*	.8
Remuneration to Directors* Rajdipkumar Gupta	(1997)	u€8	45.00	92.00	·	47	Đ	10.
Remuneration to KMP* Pratik Joshi	(4)	¥	6.92	6.77	.*	¥	9	я
Gaurav Jhunjhunwala Chandrakant Gupta	(6)	Ř Đ:	W1 - W1	3.63	90 90	W V	¥ ×	W 6
Suresh Jankar Rathindra Das	12#37 .59	(T) /	50.27	16.01	±86 S	e s	€ 3	99 22
Ivalillina Das	•	Ī	0.11	,	•	e:	•	20
<u>Directors Sitting fees</u> Chamelidevi Gunta	,		•	,	,		è	C C
Sandipkumar Gupta	1 1 €	ē	3.25	1.65	A.	1. 17.	i (
Chandrakant Gupta	JI#SS	(7)	1.75	0.75	0	£	<u>#</u> (25
Pratheek Agarwal	5#	ē	9	0.65	201.1	3800	(*)	180
Bhavesh Jain	st.	Ţ	3 4 °	0.65	93.	59		,i
Ankit Paleja	(#)	ē	1.50	0.75	48	3	9	e.
Kamachandran Sivathanu Sudha Marandar	٠	ž.	2.50	1.25	(4)	(4)	%	,
	6.	Ö		2	NI		*}	
Loans taken from related parties				6				
Kajdipkumar Gupta	i •.		¥	321.00	а	/ b	•	o.
Sandipkumar Gupta	*	**	*	94.00	ж	.w	<u>(i</u>	29
Chandrakant Gupta	*0	Ë	ж	75.00	261	60	*	æ
Chamelidevi Gupta	€0	Ď	¥*)	*0	12	*1	*	75.00
Sarika Gupta	((•))		50405	1000	i Mi	e	÷)	67.50
Sunita Gupta	30*	ġ	(6)	10	(8)	23611		42.50

^{*}Gratuity liability and compensated absences are determined for the Company as a whole. Therefore, the same cannot be disclosed for the key managerial personnel separately.





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fe	Fellow subsidiary	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	ent Personnel [P)	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Relative	Relatives of KMP
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Loans repaid to related parties								
Rajdipkumar Gupta	٠	Ä	48.76	272.24	37	(10)	,	,
Sandipkumar Gupta	*:	£	44.00	50.00	3.	5 19 k	•	
Chandrakant Gupta	*3	10	٠	75.00	.if.	84	¥ (#	D 58
Chamelidevi Gupta	(H	100	,))	75.00
Sarika Gupta	S#	3	5 (0)		,		()	09.57
Sunita Gupta	*	. it	0 8#) (i):	2. 1 152	r - r	():	42.50
<u>Provision for doubtful debts</u> Graphixide Services Private Limited	•0)	е.	W	¥	æ	26.72	ā	y:•
D								А
<u>Diviuend rang</u> Sandipkumar Gupta	50	.38	216.00	225.00	10#	,		,
Rajdipkumar Gupta	Æ	(4)	216.00	225.00	5 1I •	- 100		6 9
Chandrakant Gupta			34.50	75.00	[[0]	Ü	E 10	6 10
Chamelidevi Gupta	E	*Y	1	¥		3	34.50	75.00
Sunta Gupta	((#))	(IK)	15	E.	ж		64.80	67.50
Sarika (rupta	(%	9	9	E	1	ř	64.80	67.50
Chandrakant Gupta HUF	3 ¢	.9	ű	j.	5.40	5,64	Ñ	æ
Rajdipkumar Gupta HUF	*	.*	3	(i	4.50	4.68	ē	10
Sandipkumar Gupta HUF	¥S	*:	9	9	4.50	4.68	1197	
CC Gupta Family Trust	45	£	Ĭ,	i	75.00)(12	((0)
Server Charges								
Koute Mobile (UK.) Limited	3.34	5.23	%	9	:0 # 5	Ť		,
Routesms Solutions FZE	9.05	8.10	灌	3	114		С	107
Corporate social responsibility expenses								
Saraswad Devi Charitable 1 rust	U r ic	107	¥	80	25.00	(4)	4	29
Staff welfare expenses Shrem Resort Private Limited		:4		•	745	15.02	j.	A CALLED



Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakbs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/F	Subsidiaries/Fellow subsidiary	Key Managen (KJ	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Entities in whic of KMP exero	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Relatives of KMP	of KMP
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Balances outstanding at the end of the year								
Trade receivable								
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	2,182,29	523.57	(1)	1	ž		r	
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	273.26	286.09	(A	1/8	9	i l'a) D	
Route Mobile Hong Kong Limited	9)	165.62	0	*		1	ie 3#	hi (0
Routesms Solutions FZE	632.37	547.22	100		ŧ	į	*	,
Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.	8.29	16.38	3 84	1 19	8 39	j .j@		. ,
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	111.47		*		9	<u> </u>	0 24	66 30
29 Three Holidays Private Limited	•	T B	C	€	0.71	2,19	90	×
Other receivable								
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	12.04	13.17		٠			,	9
29 Three Holidays Private Limited	*	3	2 20	X 71*	1.73	1 02	0 1	
Shrem Resort Private Limited	ě	*	ř	,	27.91		0 W	0) (0
Start Corp India Private Limited	0.03	0.36	7.80	•	ï		S	(#
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	ý	0.35	C 196	2 (0)	i.	(0)) Tab	
						4	i.	,
Amount payable								
Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited	576.62	651.05	ij.	.00	Ū	9	U#U	(4)
Spectrum Technologies	10	*	¥	æ	71.62	22.34	58	Eq.
Shrem Resort Private Limited	Ĭį.	(8)	201	0000	9.22	9.22	61	90
Routesms Solutions FZE	808.72	323.85	W.		ā	9	Bi	((*)
Routesms Solutions Nigeria Limited	155.41	77.61	W	К	•	*	1.72	1 10
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	6,586.60	2,016.30	Sa .	((4))	0			
Route Mobile LLC	1.90	4.95	Y	×	9	()()	- 56	300
Route Mobile Limited (Ghana)	0.30	18.21	E			×	, i	0 1
Route Mobile Inc	193.76	28.53	860	(0)	,	•		•
Route Mobile Ltd (Ghana)	65.03	3	c 17	1 18	19) 0	19	8 10
Route Mobile Pte. Ltd.	47.21				11	9	m g	PS 10
				2			i	•
<u>Loan payable</u>								
Rajdipkumar Gupta	1)	K	×	48.76	:16	(1)	3	29
Sandipkumar Gupta	h	0	9	44.00	•	Ŷ	*	





Route Mobile Limited (Formerly known as 'Routesms Solutions Limited')
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiaries/Fe	Subsidiaries/Fellow subsidiary	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Entities in which of KMP exercinfly	Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP exercise significant influence	Relatives	Relatives of KMP
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Loan receivable			1					
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	1,627.09	985.27	92	Ē		¥	38	25
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	1,553.27	1,612.33	(16)	ř	ř		,	8
Route Connect Private Limited	24.98	æ	18	ā	Á	(.ar	((0))	LUET
Interest receivable								
Call 2 Connect India Private Limited	8.97	75.33	S#.	Œ	∭	9	50	(9)
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	55.09	14.62	×	Ê	×	¥	36	
Advances receivable								
Graphixide Services Private Limited	1.7	¥0	*	ì	26.72	26.72	,	,
29 Three Holidays Private Limited	14	4	D)	(37)	8.09	В	()	97
Security deposit payable								
Cellent Technologies (India) Private Limited	0.30	0.30	90	(1)	0	c	*01	
Start Corp India Private Limited	0.30	0.30	×	Ŷ.	8	.W	((6	q
29 Three Holidays Private Limited		E	•5	Ñ	0.30	0:30	*	3
Advances from customers								
Start Corp India Private Limited	14.70	17.77	¥0	•	¥.	¥.	(8)	*

Reference is invited to personal guarantee of directors (Rajdipkumar Gupta, Sandipkumar Gupta and Chadrakant Gupta) for working capital loan availed from Yes Bank Limited under note 21,

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except where indicated and settlement occurs vide cash/bank payment. There have been no guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables. The Company has recorded impairment of receivables/advances of Nil relating to amounts owed by related parties (Year ended 31 March 2018: ₹ 44.80 lakhs). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.





41 The outstanding balances as at 31 March 2019 include trade payables aggregating ₹ 1,333.76 lakhs and trade receivables aggregating ₹ 681.98 lakhs, to/from subsidiaries situated outside India. These balances are pending for settlement and have resulted in delays in remittance of payments and receipts of receivables, beyond the timeline stipulated by the FED Master Direction No. 17/2016-17 and the FED Master Direction No. 16/2015-16 respectively, under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. The management of the Company has filed necessary applications with the appropriate authority for condonation of delays and regularising these defaults. Pending conclusion of the aforesaid matter, the amount of fine/penalty, if any, that may be levied, is not ascertainable and accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may arise due to such fine/penalty.

42 Commitments and contingencies

As at	As at
31 March 2019	31 March 2018
2,754.99	2,500.28
610.66	361.22
3,365.65	2,861.50
-	
6.46	221.43
6.46	221.43
	2,754.99 610.66 3,365.65

^{*}The above figure does not include amounts towards certain additional penalty and interest that may devolve on the Company in the event of an adverse outcome as the same is subjective and not capable of being presently quantified.

(i) Service tax matter

The Service tax department ("department") had issued a Show Cause cum Demand Notice (SCDN) to the Company vide letter F No. DGCEI/MZU/I&IS°C'/12(3)30/2016 dated 21 April 2017, based on the understanding that the Company has not discharged the service tax liability under reverse charge mechanism on the purchases of messages from its foreign vendors and sale to their overseas customers. The demand pertaining to the period, October 2011 to March 2016, amounted to ₹ 2,500.28 lakhs excluding interest and penalty. The said matter was under dispute with Commissioner. The Commissioner of CGST, Mumbai has confirmed the demand vide his order dated 27 June 2018. The Company has filed an appeal with the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (CESTAT) and paid an amount of ₹ 187.52 lakhs under protest.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Service tax department ("department") had issued a Show Cause cum Demand Notice (SCDN) to the Company dated 17 January 2019, based on the understanding that the Company has not discharged the service tax liability under reverse charge mechanism on the purchases of messages from its foreign vendors and sale to their overseas customers. The demand pertaining to the period April 2016 to June 2017, amounted to ₹ 254.71 lakhs excluding interest and penalty.

Based on grounds outlined in an independent legal opinion, the Management believes that the outcome will be in the favour of the Company and accordingly no provision for liability has been recognised in the financial statements and the demand has been disclosed as contingent liability.

(ii) The Company has provided letter committing continuing financial support to its subsidiary, Route Mobile Pte. Ltd. to enable it to meet its day to day obligation/commitment; to the extent this entity may be unable to meet its obligations.

iii) Provident Fund

The Honourable Supreme Court, has passed a judgement on 28 February 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company, based on legal advice, is awaiting further clarifications in this matter in order to reasonably assess the impact on its financial statements, if any. Accordingly, the applicability of the judgement to the Company, with respect to the period and the nature of allowances to be covered, and resultant impact on the past provident fund liability, cannot be reasonably ascertained, at present.

43 Employee benefits

I. Contribution to Defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year as under:

Employer contribution to provident fund Employer contribution to employees state insurance scheme

CHA	NDIOA
	IMBAI 35
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RRIE
EREU	ACCOUNT

Year ended
31 March 2018
4.69
6.80
11.49



II Defined Benefit Plans: -

The Company provides for gratuity benefit under a defined benefit retirement scheme (the "Gratuity Scheme") as laid out by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India covering eligible employees. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method by an independent actuary in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard-19, 'Employee Benefits'. The Gratuity Scheme is a nonfunded scheme and the Company intends to discharge this liability through its internal resources.

The following table sets out the unfunded status of the Gratuity Scheme in respect of employees of the Company:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(a) Change in present value of benefit obligation during the year		
Projected Benefit Obligation ("PBO") at the beginning of the year	173.83	124.78
Current service cost	30.96	27.56
Past service cost	74c	19.86
Interest cost	11.20	7.59
Remeasurements due to:		
- Effect of change in financial assumptions	2.03	(3.79)
- Effect of change in demographic assumptions	(a)	383
- Effect of experience adjustments	(21.24)	0.90
Benefits paid	(18.94)	(3.07)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	177.84	173.83
	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(b) Current / Non Current Benefit Obligation	37 1141011 2027	DI WILLIEU DOIO
Current	29,37	38.75
Non-current	148.47	135.08
Amount recognised in the Balance sheet	177.84	173.83
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended
(c) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Current service cost	20.07	97.54
Interest cost	30.96	27.56
Past service cost	11.20	7.59
Total expense included in "Employee benefits expense"	42.46	19.86
Total expense mended in Employee benefits expense	42.16	55.01
	Year ended	Year ended
(4) A	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(d) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Remeasurements due to:		
- Effect of change in financial assumptions	2.03	(3.79)
- Effect of change in demographic assumptions	2	(3.17)
- Effect of experience adjustments	(21.24)	0.90
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in Other comprehensive income	(19.21)	(2.89)
(e) Assumptions		
(c) vasariibiious	As at	Asat

Discount rate	
Salary escalation rate	
Withdrawal Rate	CHANDION
Mortality Table	
Retirement age	MUMBAI 55

As at	As at
31 March 2018	31 March 2019
7.25%	7.00%
10.00%	10.00%
20.00%	20.00%
Indian assured lives	Indian assured lives
mortality (2006-08)	mortality (2006-08)
ultimate	ultimate
58 years	58 years

As at

As at



(f) Sensitivity Analysis:

Defined benefit obligation

177.84

173.83

Discount rate
Impact of increase/decrease in 50 bps on DBO
Salary growth rate
Impact of increase/decrease in 50 bps on DBO

31 March 2019		31 March 2	018	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
	180.83	172,62	177.61	170.19
	1.68%	-2.93%	2,18%	-2.10%
	173.43	179.90	171.00	176.64
	-2.48%	1.16%	-1,63%	1.62%

Expected cash flow:

31 March 2019		31 Mar	ch 2018
Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1	28,16	1	38.74
2	26.23	2	25,36
3	25.20	3	23.40
4	25.01	4	21.95
5	22.19	5	20.99
6 to 10	75.20	6 to 10	68.11

III. Compensated absences

The Company has written back ₹ 9.70 lakhs (provided during the year ended 31 March 2018: ₹ 13.61 lakhs) towards compensated absences during the year ended 31 March 2019.

44 Leases

a The Company has entered into Operating lease agreements for few office facilities and such leases are basically cancellable in nature.

Lease rent expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2019 in respect of operating leases is ₹ 255.06 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 287.73 lakhs)

Certain non-cancellable operating leases extend upto a maximum of three years from their respective dates of inception. Some of such lease agreements have a price escalation clause. Maximum obligations on long term non-cancellable operating leases in accordance with the rent stated in the respective agreements are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Not later than 1 year	6.46	214.97
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		6.46
Later than 5 years		
Total	6.46	221.43

b The Company has taken computers and computer servers on finance lease. The future lease rent payable on such assets taken on finance lease are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Minimum lease payments		
Not later than 1 year	114.67	114.67
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	57.34	172.01
Beyond 5 years	*	
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Not later than 1 year	104.03	97.43
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	55.71	159.74
Beyond 5 years	-	*





45 Earnings per share

The amount considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share constitutes the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	897.07	1,094.31
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year - Basic and diluted	50,000,000	50,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.79	2.19
Nominal value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Diluted EPS is not impacted due to Route Mobile Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2017 as options have been granted at fair value.

46 Contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

	31 Warch 2019	31 March 2018
Details of CSR expenditure during the financial year: -	3	
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	64.09	62.74
Amount spent during the year on,		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets		27
(ii) For purpose other (i) above	76.94	42.21





47 Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The Company has implemented Employee Stock Option Plan for the key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries through Route Mobile Employee Welfare Trust (the 'Trust') formed for the purpose. All the options issued by the Company are equity share based options which have to be settled in equity shares only. The shares are to be allotted to employees under the Route Mobile Limited- Employee Stock Option Plan 2017 (the 'ESOP scheme'). The shareholders at its meeting held on 12 October 2017 approved grant of 2,500,000 employee share options to eligible employees under the ESOP scheme.

I. The position of the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Company:

Sr.	Particulars	ESOP Scheme
No.	Details of approval	Deschier would be to the first of the first of the formation of the format
ĭ	Details of approval	Resolution passed by Nomination and Remuneration committee meeting dated 05 October 2017 and the shareholders, in the Extra ordinary General Meeting held on 12 October 2017 had approved the grant of 2,500,000 employee stock options in accordance with the ESOP Scheme, equivalent to 5% of the issued and paid up share capital of the Company.
2	Implemented through	Trust
3	Total number of stock options approved	2,500,000
4	Total number of stock options granted	1,452,500
5	Vesting schedule	Each 25% of granted options shall vest on 12 October 2018, 12 October 2019, 12 October 2020 and 12 October 2021 respectively.
6	Maximum term of Options granted (years)	4 years
7	Source of shares (Primary, Secondary or combination)	Primary
8	Price per option	₹ 300/-
9	The exercise period and process of exercise	Exercise anytime within five year from date of vesting.

II. Method used to account for ESOP

The Company has recorded compensation cost for all grants made to employees under the fair value method of accounting. The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using Discounted cash flow method.

There was no material change in the fair value of the option from the date of valuation to grant date, hence there is no charge in the statement of profit and loss on account of ESOP.

III. Weighted average exercise price of Options granted:

Exercise price equals fair market value	₹ 300
Exercise price is greater than fair market value	Nil
Exercise price is less than fair market value	Nil

IV. Weighted average fair value of Options granted:

Exercise price equals fair market value	₹ 300
Exercise price is greater than fair market value	Nil
Exercise price is less than fair market value	Nil

V. Employee-wise details of options granted:

(i) Employees who were granted, during the year, options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted

Sr. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Exercise Price per share (₹)	Number of Options granted
1	Mr. Rahul Pandey	Chief Credit Officer	300.00	150,000

(ii) Identified employees who were granted options, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the company at the time of grant:

	Library Charles Charles Charles	PARTITION OF THE PARTIT		PS 1 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sr.	Name of Employees	Designation	Exercise Price per share (₹)	Number of
No.				Options granted
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





VI. The movement of stock options are summarized below:

	Number of options	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,452,500	Nil
Options granted during the year	Nil	1,452,500
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year *	185,250	Nil
Options exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Options expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Options outstanding at the end of the year	1,267,250	1,452,500
Options exercisable at the end of the year	321,875	Nil

^{*} excludes 3,750 options lapsed after 31 March 2019 in respect of employees who have resigned as at 31 March 2019

Unallocated options as at 31 March 2019 are 1,232,750 options (including 185,250 options lapsed and available for future grants).

VII. The exercise price and expected remaining contractual life (comprising the vesting period and exercise period) of options outstanding as at 31 March 2019 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Grant Date	Number of Option granted	Vesting Date	Exercise End Date	Exercise Price per share (₹)	Expected remaining contractual life (Months)
1	13 October 2017 *	363,125	12 October 2018	11 October 2023	300	54 months
2	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2019	11 October 2024	300	66 months
3	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2020	11 October 2025	300	78 months
4	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2021	11 October 2026	300	90 months

*	Options granted	Options vested	Options lapsed	Options exercisable
L	363,125	332,625	41,250	321,875

VIII. The exercise price and expected remaining contractual life (comprising the vesting period and exercise period) of options outstanding as at 31 March 2018 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Grant Date	Number of Option granted	Vesting Date	Exercise End Date	Exercise Price per share (₹)	Expected remaining contractual life (Months)
1	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2018	11 October 2023	300	66 months
2	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2019	11 October 2024	300	78 months
3	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2020	11 October 2025	300	90 months
4	13 October 2017	363,125	12 October 2021	11 October 2026	300	102 months

IX. Assumptions:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Particulars		
1	Risk Free Interest Rate	6.70%		
2	Expected Life (years)	4		
3	Expected Volatility	56%		
4	Market Risk Premium	8.82%		
5	Cost of debt	11.00%		
6	Terminal Growth Rate	4.00%		
7	Cost of capital	11.06%		





Segment reporting

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108, "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of Route Mobile Limited, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements.

The Company has plans for Initial Public Offering (IPO) of its equity shares and has already filed the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Events occurring after Balance sheet date

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 10 June 2019 have recommended final dividend of ₹ 750 lakhs (₹ 1.5 per equity share). The dividend proposed is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

Place: Mumbai Date: 12 June 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Route Mobile Limited**

Chandrakant Gupta

Chairman

(DIN No. 01636981)

Sandipkumar Gupta Director

(DIN No. 01272932)

Rathindra Das

Company Secretary

Rajdipkumar Gupta

Managing Director

(DIN No. 01272947)

Suresh Janka Chief Pinancial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10 June 2019

(Membership No.: A24421)