AUDITOR'S REPORT & AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023



SHAZZAD & CO. Chartered Accountants

Suite No-B13, Level-13, Navana Zohura Square 28 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue Banglamotor, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh +880 1959 410 870

admin@shazzadca.com

www.shazzadca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Route Mobile (Bangladesh) Limited, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and others explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate, opinion on these matters.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, The Companies Act 1994, other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern





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basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternatives but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the companies financial reporting process.

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 ISAs 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 not 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 gives a true and fair view.

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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S -880 1959 410 870

■ admin@shazzadca.com

(i) www.shazzadca.com

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, we also report the following:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- (c) The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns

Dated: Dhaka, Bangladesh. 17 May 2023.

Mohammad Mosttafa Shazzad Hasan FCA CPA Proprietor & Principal

ICAB Enrolment-1433

Shazzad & Co., Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2305171433AS719862





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Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

Figures in Taka

		As at 31 M	arch
Particulars	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets	-	3,973,217	129,578
Property Plant and Equipment	4	65,245	129,578
Intangible Assets	5	3,907,973	
Current Assets	_	37,471,699	5,087,508
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	6	2,493,837	2,693,833
Trade Receivables	7	7,980,735	2,258,212
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8 _	26,997,127	135,463
Total Assets	-	41,444,916	5,217,086
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholder's Equity	-	(35,602,554)	(16,522,641)
Share Capital	9	3,485,500	3,485,500
Share money deposit	10	9,505	9,505
Retained Earnings	11	(39,097,559)	[20,017,646]
Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities		77,047,471	21,739,727
Short Term Loan	12	68,267,728	16,316,811
Trade and other payable	13	8,394,800	5,371,248
Provisions for Income Tax		- 1	
Liabilities for expenses	14	384,943	51,668
Total Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities		41,444,916	5,217,086
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	22	(102.14)	(47.40)

Managing Director

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

The/annexed notes form and integral part of these Financial Statements.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Dated: 17/05/2023

Mohammad Mostrafa Shazzad Hasan FCA, CPA

Proprietor & CEO Enrolment No. 1433

Shazzad & Co., Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2305171433A\$719862





Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2023

Figures in Taka As at 31 March **Particulars** Notes 2021-2022 2022-2023 Revenue 22,480,772 6,985,025 Enterprise messaging services 22,480,772 6,985,025 Total Revenue **Less: Expenditures** 18.021,913 5,663,359 Purchase of messaging service 4,193,077 3,652,359 Employee benefits 15 19,444,612 6,136,770 16 Admin and operating expense 15,452,488 41,659,602 **Total Expenditure** Profit from operation (19, 178, 830)(8,467,463)98,917 9,920 Add: Other Income 17 Net Profit Before Income tax (19,079,913) (8,457,543)Less: Income Tax Expenses (19,079,913) (8,457,543)Net Profit after Income tax Add: other comprehensive income (19,079,913)(8,457,543)Total comprehensive income Earning per share (24.26)Basic earning per share 23 (54.74)

The annexed notes form and integral part of these Financial Statements.

Managing Director

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Dated: 17/05/2023

Mohammad Mosttafa Shazzad Hasan FCA, CPA

Proprietor & CEO Enrolment No. 1433

Shazzad & Co., Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2305171433AS719862





ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

				Figures in Taka
Particulars	Share Capital	Share money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 1st April, 2022	3,485,500	9,505	(20.017.646)	(16.522,641)
Net Profit/(Loss) during the year			(19,079,913)	(19,079,913)
Balance at 31 March, 2023	3,485,500	9,505	(39,097,559)	(35.602,554)
As at 1st April, 2021	3,485,500	9.505	(11,560,103)	(8,065,098)
Net Profit/(Loss) during the year			(8,457,543)	(8,457,543)
Balance at 31 March, 2022	3,485,500	9,505	(20,017,646)	(16,522,641)

Managing Director

Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh. Dated: 17/05/2023





ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2023

For the year ended 31 March 2023.		igures in Taka
Particulars	As at 31 /	
ranicolais	2022-2023	2021-2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(19,079,913)	(8,457,543)
Add: Depreciation	1,016,361	45,000
Operating surplus before changes in working capital:	(18,063,553)	(8,412,543)
Decrease / (increase) in Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	199.996	(1,512,550)
Decrease / (increase) in Trade receivables	(5,722,523)	(1,119,679)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade and other payable	3,023,552	2,549,058
Increase / (decrease) in Liabilities for expenses	333,275	(229,600)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(20,229,253)	(8,725,314)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Addition to non-current Assets	[4,860,000]	(116,000)
Net cash from investing activities	(4,860,000)	(116,000)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Short-term borrowings	51,950,917	8,768,896
Net cash used in financing activities	51,950,917	8,768,896
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	26,861,664	(72,418)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (see Note)	135,463	207,881
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (see Note)	26,997,127	135,463

Managing Director

Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh. Dated: 17/05/2023





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Company Profile

1.01 The company and its activities

Route Mobile (Bangladesh) Limited was incorporated on 26th day of April 2018 in Bangladesh as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994. Registered office of the company has changed Level-04, Awal Center, 34 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Dhaka-1213... on the 30th November 2022. Route Mobile (Bangladesh) Limited is a Cloud Communications Platform service provider, currently engaged in smart solutions in Messaging, Voice, Email and SMS Filtering.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method.

On 14 December 2017, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as IFRSS. As the ICAB previously adopted such standards as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards without any modification, this recent adoption will not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company going forward.

The titles and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRS which are to some extent different from the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management IFRS title gives a better presentation to the shareholders.

2.02 Reporting Period

The financial year of the company has been determined to be from 01 April to 31 March each year. These financial statements cover period from 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 consistently.

2.03 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

2.04 Going Concern

As per management assessment, the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties related to events on conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

2.05 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and tor the year ended 31 March 2023

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Assumption and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year is included in the following notes:

-Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities -Taxation

2.06 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh currency (Taka), which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the company. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest Taka unless otherwise indicated.

2.07 Current vs. non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in a statement of financial position based on current/non-current classifications.

An asset is current when it is:

- i) expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- i) expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

2.08 Comparatives

Comparative figures have been regrouped /reclassified wherever found necessary to confirm to the presentation adopted in these financial statements.

The previous year's figure has been re-arranged whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year's presentation as per IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.09 Statement of cash flows

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the preparation of financial statements of the company for the year under audit.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with IAS-7: Cash Flow Statement. The cash flow from the operating activities have been presented under Direct Method considering the provisions of Paragraph 19 of IAS-7 which provides that "Enterprises are encouraged to report Cash Flow from Operating Activities using the Direct Method".





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

- i. Property, Plant and Equipment
- ii. Inventories
- iii. Revenue from contracts with customers
- iv. Cash Flow Statement
- v. Advances, Deposits and Prepayments
- vi. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities
- vii. Earnings Per Share (EPS)
- viii. Financial Instruments

3.01 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

3.02 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any, under IAS 38: Intangible Assets. The cost of intangible asset is amortized over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Amortization is charged from the month the assets are available for use at the rate of 50% per annum. Intangible assets consist of TBS software.

3.03 Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of all non-current assets are reviewed for impairment, either on a stand-alone basis or as part of a larger cash generating unit, when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Additionally, Intangible Assets with definite useful lives. Any provision for impairment is charged to the Income Statement in the year concerned.

3.04 Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. Cost also includes initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and capitalized borrowing costs. The costs of obligations for dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site (generally called 'asset retirement obligation') are recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Purchased intangible assets that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

3.05 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing or upgrading part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account as incurred.





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

3.06 Depreciation

Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is recognized on a reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. For addition to property, plant and equipment, depreciation is charged from the date of capitalization up to the immediately preceding day of disposal. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. The estimated useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Owned assets	2022-23	2021-22
	(%)	1%1
Computer & Computer Accessories	30%	30%
Software	50%	50%

3.07 Capitalization of Borrowing Costs

The amount of interest on term loan obtained and used exclusively for the purchase or acquisition of capital assets is being capitalized during construction period for all qualifying assets as per IAS 23: Borrowing Costs. Subsequent costs are charged to statement of comprehensive income.

3.08 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

3.09 Financial Assets

The company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets include trade receivables, other receivables, long term receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits.





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

(a) Trade Receivable

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at original invoice price which represent the amounts due from customers of credit sales. Trade and other receivables are stated at netted off provision for bad and doubtful debt and written off. Provision for bad debts is made in the financial statements considering the uncertainty of recovery at the date of the statement of financial position and bad debts are written off when the debts become finally irrecoverable based on the assessment and judgement made by senior management of the Company.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

3.10 Financial Liabilities

The company initially recognizes financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities include obligation for finance lease, trade and other payable, amount due to intercompany, security deposit, interest bearing term loan, and short term loan.

(a) Obligations for finance lease

Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

The Company acquired vehicles under finance leases during the year.

(b) Accounts Payable and Other Financial Liabilities

The Company recognizes trade and other payables when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.

Liabilities are recorded at the amount payable for settlement in respect of goods and services received by the Company. Liabilities for trade and other payables which are normally settled on shortly and payable to related parties, are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration paid. Liabilities are recorded at the level of estimated amount payable in settlement.

(c) Interest-bearing borrowings (Both short term and long-term borrowings)

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

3.11 Inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw Materials, Work in Process, Finished Goods and Spare Parts related to refrigerator manufacturing. These inventories except inventory in transit are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is determined by using the weighted average cost formula, and it includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying amount of inventories to the lower of cost and net realizable value. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventory in transit represents the cost incurred up to the date of the statement of financial position for the items that were not received but the related risk has been transferred till the date of reporting. Inventory losses, obsolescence and abnormal losses are written off and recognized as expenses.

3.12 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation in compliance with IAS 37: Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

3.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net off any tax effects. Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders capital that has paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time.

3.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company: or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized in the statement of financial position of the company.





Notes, Comprising Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

3.15 Taxation

Income tax expenses comprise of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Being the company is ITES as per definition of ITO, 1984 and exempted from tax till 2024 as per Sixth Schedule Part-A, Para-33, hence no tax provision has been made.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purposes. During the reporting period there is no such elements present to consider deferred tax.

3.16 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognized revenue as per IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" by applying the following five steps;

- i) Identify the contact with customer,
- ii) Identify the performance obligations in the contact,
- iii) Determine the transaction price.
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contact,
- v) Recognize revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied.

All above the steps are followed by us to recognize revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied.

3.17 Non-operating Income

Non-operating income includes interest income and any other income. It is recognized as income as and when realized.

3.18 Finance Income and Finance Expense

The Company's finance income and finance expense includes the following:

I. Interest income:

Interest income from bank deposits is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on accrual basis on a time proportionately following specific rate of interest in agreement with banks.

li. Interest expense:

Interest expenses are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on accrual basis.

3.19 General

The figure has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.





ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements and Profit or Loss Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

and the same		As at 31	Figures in Taka
Notes	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
4	Property, Plant & Equipment		
7	Balance as at April 1	193,000	77,000
	Additions	*	116,000
	Disposal/Adjustments		-
	Balance as at March 31	193,000	193,000
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Balance as at April 1	63,422	18,422
	Depreciation charge during the year	64,333	45,000
	Disposals	127,755	63,422
	Balance as at March 31	127,/35	63,422
	Carrying amounts		100 530
	As at March 31	65,245	129,578
5	Intangible Assets		Alleman St.
	Balance as at April 1	-	*
	Additions	4,860,000	
	Disposal/Adjustments Balance as at March 31	4,860,000	
		4,880,000	
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Balance as at April 1 Depreciation charge during the year	952,027	-
	Disposals	752,027	
	Balance as at March 31	952,027	
	Carrying amounts	2 007 072	Na Artista de la Caracteria de la Caract
	As at March 31	3,907,973	•
6	Advance, Deposits and prepayments		
	Advance:	220 244] [120.046
	VAT Current A/C	338,344 1,025,965	132,245 1,010,977
	Advance to supplier	1,364,309	1,143,222
	Security Deposit:		.,,,,
	Office Rental	-	400,000
	Grameenphone Ltd.	350,000	350.000
	Banglalink Digital Communication Ltd.	300,000	300,000
	Axiata Digital Bangladesh Pvt. Ltd.	300,000	300,000
	Bangladesh Development Bank	150,000	150,000
		1,100,000	1,500,000
	Prepayments	29,528	50,611
	BIRC License fees	2,493,837	2,693,833
	Total	2,473,037	2,013,033





Notes to the Financial Statements and Profit or Loss Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

			As at 31	Figures in Taka
Notes	Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
7	Trade receivable	,		0.101.050
	Account Receivable	San Land	5,844,698	2,101,059
	Intercompany Receivable Route Mo	bile (UK) Limited	2,136,037	157,153
			7,980,735	2,258,212
8	Cash at Bank			
	Cash in Hand			
	Cash at Bank (Notes 8.01)		26,997,127	135,463
			26,997,127	135,463
8.01	Cash at Bank			
	Bank Alfalah Limited A/C- 12041194	2 1 W	12.810.523	96.814
	Standard Chartered Bank A/C-13095	512-01	14,186,604	38,649
			26,997,127	135,463
9	Share Capital			
	Authorized			10 000 000
	10,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/=	A Barbar	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Issued subscribed and fully paid up		3,485,500	3,485,500
	348,550 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/= e	den	0,403,500	<u> </u>
9.01	Composition of Share holder		Asat	March 31, 2023
	Name of the Shareholders	No. of Share	Amount in Tk.	% of Holding
	Route Mobile (UK) Limited	348,549	3,485,490	99.9997%
	Sandipkumar Gupta	1	10	0.0003%
	Total	348,550	3,485,500	100%
10	Share money deposit			
	Route Mobile (UK) Limited		8,515	8,515
	Sandipkumar Gupta		990	990
			9,505	9,505
11	Retained earnings		100.017.1411	/11.5/0.103
	Opening balance		(20,017,646)	(11,560,103
	Add: Profit/(loss) during the year		(19,079,913)	(8,457,543
			(39,097,559)	(20,017,646
12	Short term loan			1 1/31/01
	Route Mobile UK Limited		68,161,950	16,316,811
	Routesms Solution FZE		105,778	1/ 21/ 011
			68,267,728	16,316,81





ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements and Profit or Loss Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

		As at 31	Figures in Take
Notes	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
13	Trade and other payable		
	Trade payable	7,100,254	4,318,499
	TDS & VAT payable	42,022	61,129
	Other payable	1,252,524	991,620
		8,394,800	5,371,248
14	Liabilities for expenses		50.00
	Audit Fee	50,000	50,000
	Salary and allowance payable	334,943 384,943	1,668 51,66 8
15	Employee benefits		
13	Salary and allowance	4,189,827	3,566,523
	Staff welfare	3,250	85,833
	Stati World's	4,193,077	3,652,358
16	Admin and operating expense	4	
	Audit fees	50,000	50,000
	Bank charges	50,818	19,45
	Overseas traveling	286,009	234,30
	Local traveling	28,200	81,77
	Internet and web costs	1,869,525	1,982,92
	Mobile and telephone bill	102.531	68,43
	Professional fees	1,517,901	1,046,45
	Entertainment	1,056	-
	Office rent	2,263,551	2,118,42
	Licenses and registration	21,083	25.94
	Depreciation- Property, Plant and Equipment	64,333	45,00
	Amortization-Intangible Assets	952,027	
	Software Expenses	1,660,500	**
	Written off	11	*
	Postage and courier	2,430	10
	Office general expenses	27,980	80,21
	Duties and Taxes	108,448	78.39
	Printing and stationary	31,500	15,56
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	9,239,840	259,21
	Business promotional expenses	278,772	26,45
	Bad Debf	886,096	-
	Tender fee and testing charges	2,000 19,444,612	4,10 6,136,77
17	Other Income		Taran Taran
	Written Back	98,917	9,92
		98 917	9.92





Notes to the Financial Statements and Profit or Loss Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

Figures in Taka

Natas		As at 31	As at 31 March			
Notes	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22			
18	Particulars of Employee					
	Nationality:					
	Bangladeshi	5	5			
	Non-Bangladeshi	_ \	<u>-</u>			
		5	5			
	Salary range:					
	Monthly Taka 3,000 or above	5	5			
	Monthly Below Tk. 3,000	-				
	and the second s	5	5			

19 Related party disclosures

(A) Related party transaction

During the year the company carried out a number of transaction with related parties in the normal course of business. Names of those related parties, nature of those transaction and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related Party Disclosure.

N. C.	Turna malia m	Amount Due			
Name of the related party transaction	Transaction	31.03.2023	31.03.2022		
	Short Term Loan	68,161,950	16,316,811		
Route Mobile (UK) Limited	Purchase	2,518,886	1,537,404		
	Sales	1,556,795	164,132		
Davidson Caladian F7F	Short Term Loan	105,778	·		
Routesms Solution FZE	Purchase	918,812	166,684		
Route Mobile Limited	Sales	163,636			
Total		73,425,857	18,185,031		

(B) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The following disclosures are made in accordance with the provisions of IAS: 24 Related Party Disclosures, in respect of the compensation of key management personnel. Under IAS 24, 'Key Management Personnel' are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity.

20 Contingent Liability

There is no such commitment a at 31st March 2023

21 Events After The Reporting Period

In reference to the terms of short-term shareholder loan agreement with Route Mobile (UK) Limited and as per FERA guideline, the short-term loan payments were due to repay by one (1) from the date of agreement. Subsequent to the reporting date of balance sheet, board of directors of RML BD has taken decision through a board resolution dated: 05 May 2021 to convert the short-term loan to equity by issuing new share upon receiving approval from Bangladesh Bank. Although yet to execute the process to transfer short term loan into equity.



ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements and Profit or Loss Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

			Figures in Taka
Notes	S	As at 31 /	March
Notes	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
22	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		
	Total Assets (a)	41,444,916	5,217,086
	Total Liabilities (b)	77,047,471	21,739,727
	Total Ordinary Shares ©	348,550	348,550
	NAV= (a-b)/c	(102.14)	(47.40)
23	Basic Earning Per Share		
	Total comprehensive Income (a)	(19,079,913)	(8,457,543)
	Total Ordinary Shares (b)	348,550	348,550
		(54.74)	(24.26)
24	Net Operating Cashflow Per Share		or not feet being and one
	Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	(20,229,253)	(8,725,314)
	Total Ordinary Shares (b)	348,550	348,550
	Net Operating Cashflow per Share= a/b	(58.04)	(25.03)





ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment As at 31 March 2023

Annexure-A	1000					EPRECIATI		igures in Taka Written Down
Particulars	At 1st April 2022	COST Addition During the Year	At 31st March 2023	Rate %	At 1st April 2022	Depreciation During the Year		Value Ar of
Computer & Computer Accessories	193,000		193,000	30%	63,422	64,333	127,755	65,245
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	193,000	•	193,000		63,422	64,333	127,755	65,245
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	77,000	116,000	193,000		18,422	45,000	63,422	129,578

ROUTE MOBILE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED Schedule of Intangible Assets As at 31 March 2023

Annexure-B	COST		- 1	DEPRECIATION			Written Down	
Particulars	At 1st April 2022	Addition During the Year	At 31st March 2023	Rate %	At 1st April 2022	Depreciation During the Year	At 31st March 2023	Value As of 31st March 2023
TBS Software		4.860,000	4,860,000	50%		952,027	952,027	3,907,973
Balance as on 31st March, 2023		4,860,000	4,860,000			952,027	952,027	3,907,973

