Ltd Gosselin Mobility Georgia

Financial Statements for year ended 31 December 2022

Contents

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		შენიშვნა Note	2022	2021
Assets	**აქტივები**			
Current Asstes	მიმდინარე აქტივები			
Cash and Cash Equival	ფული დ ექვივალენტები	4	25,199	260,413
Accounts Receivable	დებიტორები	5	673,788	757,934
Inventory	მარაგები		168,661	185,350
Prepaid expenses	წინასწარ გადახდილი ხარჯები		3,438	1,875
Current assets-Total	**სულ მიმდინარე აქტივები**		871,086	1,205,572
Fixed assets	გრძელვადიანი აქტივები	6	772,922	776,929
Total Assets	**სულ აქტივები**		1,644,008	1,982,501
Liabilities and Equity	**ვალდებულებები და კაპიტალი**			
Current Liabilties	მოკლევადიანი ვალდებულებები			
Liabilities - Trade	სავაჭრო ვალდებულებები		111,403	636,570
Total Liabilities	**სულ ვალდებულებები**		111,403	636,570
Equity	კაპიტალი	7	1,345,931	1,167,707
Retained Earning	მიმდინარე წლის მოგება		186,674	178,224
Total:	**სულ:**		1,644,008	1,982,501

Director

Accountant

25.09.2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

		Note	2022	2021
Revenue	შემოსაალი			
Operational Revenue	საოპერაციო შემოსავალი	8	8,241,153	7,703,617
Operational Expenses	საოპერაციო ხარჯები	9	7,978,153	7,515,415
Gross Margin	მოგება(ზარალი)		263,000	188,202
Other Income	სხვა შემოსავალი		-	-
Other Expenses	სხვა ხარჯი		73,974	
Financial Income	ფინანსური შემოსავალი			
Financial Expenses	ფინანსური ხარჯები	10	2,352	9,978
Net profit/(loss) before taxes	**მოგება დაბეგვრამდე**		186,674	178,224
Profit tax	მოგების გადასახადი		-	-
Net Income	სუფთა მოგება		186,674	178,224
Dividends	დივიდენდები		-	-
Undistrubuted profit	გაუნაწილებელი მოგება(ზარალი)		186,674	178,224
Undistributed profit (loss) from th	გაუნაწილებელი მოგება(ზარალი) წლის დასაწყისში		1,345,931	1,167,707
Undistributed profit (loss) - end of year			1,532,605	1,345,931

Director

Gosselin Mobility Georgia Ltd.
GOSSELIN MOBILITY
GEORGIA
204870540

N. Telishadze

25.09.2023

Accountant

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
Cash Flow from Operational Activities		
Operational Profit	186,674	178,224
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		
Operational profit after adjustments	186,674	178,224
Decrease/(Increase) - Accounts Receivable	(79,910)	537,473
Decrease/(Increase) - Inventory	(42,840)	36,843
Decrease/(Increase) - Prepaid Expenses	248,957	491
ავანსის შემცირება / (გაზრდა)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) - Other accounts receivable	(551,703)	(375,047)
Cash Received from operating activities	(238,819)	199,760
სუფთა ნაღდი ფული / (გამოყენებული) საოპერაციო საქმიანობიდან	(238,819)	199,760
Cash Flow from Investments		
Fixed assets	4,007	(134,305)
Cash from investing Activites	4,007	134,305
Cash Flow from Financil Activites		
საწესდებო კაპიტალის ზრდის შედეგად მიღებული შემოსავალი	(401)	-
სუფთა ნაღდი ფული / (გამოყენებული) ფინანსური საქმიანობიდან	-	-
Net changed in Cash	(235,213)	243,679
Cash at the beginning	260,413	16,734
Cash - end of year	25,199	260,413

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Equity balance as at 1 Jan 2022	1,345,931
Net profit-current year	186,674
Equity balance as at 31 December 2022	1,532,605

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General information

Gosselin Mobility Georgia was founded in 2008 as a limited liability company. The registered office of the company is located in Tbilisi, Vake-Saburtalo district, 78 Mirian Mepe Street. The director of the company is John Hugo Freddie Braeckeveldt.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the activities of the operating company and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, as amended in 2015 by the International Accounting Standards Board. The reports are presented in Georgian GEL ("GEL"). The measurement basis used is the historical value basis unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies set out below.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 are its first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs. The Statement of Financial Position as of January 1, 2017 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income as of the year ended 31 December 2017 have been amended in accordance with the transitional procedures set out in International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Businesses.

Functional and presentation currency

The national currency of Georgia is the Georgian Lari ("GEL"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency in which these financial statements are presented.Gosselin Georgia conducts international transportation therefore business operations are actually performed in other currencies,mostly in EURO and USD.Booking of the tranactions denominated in the currencies other than GEL,are stated in the accounting based on the rate of exchange of National Bank of Georgia on the date of invoice.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recorded according to IFRS 15 for SMEs", when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of the goods or services.)A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time (typically for promises to transfer goods to a customer) or over time (typically for promises to transfer services to a customer).For a performance obligation satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

Profit Tax (Corporate Income Tax)

In accordance with Georgian Law Code Chapter XIII-Profit tax is payable in certain circumstances described in Article 97-Object of profit taxation:

1. The object of profit taxation of a resident enterprise (except as provided for the paragraphs 2 and 8-91 of this :

a) The distributed profit

b) The expense borne or other payments not related to the economic activity:

c) Free delivery of goods/services and /or transfer of funds:

d) The representation expense paid in excess of the limited amount determined by this Code.

Salary Income Tax

In accordance with the Tax Code of Georgia "Article 80-Object of Taxation" salary and other similar benefits are taxable at 20% at the moment of payment.

Pension charges

Pension charges are 4% from salaries and benefits for the persons permanently living in Georgia.

Charter capital

The amount of the authorized authorized capital of the company is determined by the charter of the company. Changes to the company charter will be made only at the discretion of the company owners. Nominal capital is recognized in the company's capital as share capital, in so far as it is invested by the owners in the company.

Property, plant and equipment

Total property, plant and equipment are recorded at its historical value less accumulated depreciation and loss. The historical value of property, plant and equipment includes (a) its purchase price, including import taxes and non-refundable purchase tax, after deducting trade discounts and deductions; (b) any costs that are directly attributable to bringing the item to a specific location and condition in order to operate in accordance with the rules established by the Company's management; (c) an initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring its original location over a specific period.

Subsequent capitalized costs include major costs of upgrading and replacement that increase the useful life of the assets or increase their ability to generate revenue. Repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet these capitalization criteria are included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment or on specific items begins when such property, plant and equipment is ready for use in the manner prescribed by the Company's management. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated in such a way that the amortized amount is written off over the life of the asset and calculated on a straight-line basis.

The estimated rates of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Machinery and equipment - 20%

Equipment, furniture and other office equipment - 20%

Intangible assets

(a) Computer software

Purchased computer software is fixed at its cost less accumulated depreciation and loss. It is depreciated over the five years of operation using the balance sheet reduction method. If there are signs that a significant change has occurred during the useful life of the intangible asset. Depreciation is revised to reflect new expectations.

Impairment of non-financial assets Property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets and investments in associations at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment losses. If an indication of possible impairment is noted, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is low, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on a non-financial asset are reversible; the amount of the asset (or the value of the related asset group) will increase at the recoverable amount of its recoverable amount but does not exceed the amount determined in previous years in the absence of impairment for the asset (or related asset group). Reimbursement of impairment losses is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at transaction price. All sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and receivables are interest-free. Trade and other receivables are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the funds were not reimbursed. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Inventory

Inventory is given at a low price and at a selling price excluding assembly and sale costs. The cost is calculated using the average method and includes all purchase costs, conversion costs and other costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

Additional remuneration of employees

Additional remuneration for a short-term employee (to be paid within 12 months of the provision of the service, such as holiday or bulletin reimbursement, bonuses, and non-cash benefits, such as medical care) is recognized during the period in which the service is provided.

Employee Benefits: Termination Terms

Terms of termination of benefits are recognized only when the company expressly intends to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before their retirement date.

3. The main sources of uncertainty in judgment and evaluation

Management was not required to make any significant decisions in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 As of December 31, 2022	2021 As of December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	1,000	23
Cash in the Bank of Georgia - EUR	8,865	94,932
Cash in the Bank of Georgia - USD	17,983	152,136
Cash in the Bank of Georgia - GEL	3,394	13,322
Cash in TBC Bank	-	-
	31,242	260,413

5. Trading and other accounts receivable

	2022	2021
Accounts Receivables-Mobility NV	834,841	757,934
Total	834,841	757,934

6. Property, plant and equipment

In Georgian lari	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Furniture	Vehicles-Passengers	Trucks	IT Equipment	Intangible assets	**Total**
Cost									
As of January 1,2022	76,500	698,703	116,508	18,340	222,291	534,483	39,287	10,287	**1,716,398**
Additions	-	37,823	9,606	4,012		80,159	3,813		
Disposals			-	-					**135,413**
As of December 31,2022	76,500	736,526	126,114	22,352	222,291	614,641	43,100	10,287	**1,851,810**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of January 1,2022		(313,127)	(78,511)	(14,437)	(142,251)	(346,805)	(34,051.00)	(10,287)	**(939,468)**
Charge for the year		(35,836)	(10,468)	(1,947)	(38,102)	(48,013)	(5,053)		**(139,420)**
Eliminated on disposal				-					
As of December 31,2022	-	(348,963)	(88,979)	(16,384)	(180,353)	(394,819)	(39,104)	(10,287)	**(1,078,888)**
Carrying amount									
As of January 1,2022	76,500	385,576	37,997	3,903	80,040	187,677	5,236	0	**776,929**
As of December 31,2022	76,500	387,563	37,135	5,968	41,938	219,823	3,996	0	**772,922**

7. Charter capital

The charter capital of the company was 2000 GEL. As of December 31, 2022, equity of the company was 1 644 008 GEL.

8. Net sales

	FY2022	FY2021
ICY-Sale of various items	1,625	0
External - Revenue - Mobility	5,783,197	3,260
IC GOMO and Branches - Revenue	2,047,573	7,564,424
Other Income	41,845	135,933
Accrued income		
Total	8,241,154	7,703,617

9. Operating costs

Expense Category	Jan-Dec 22	Jan-Dec 21
Direct Services on Transportation	1,416,424	2,096,273
Transportation Costs	4,060,866	2,670,339
Customs &Border	3,277	4,548
Packing Materials	139,972	188,219
Staff Salaries	625,104	609,520
Travel and Accomodation	12,276	35,822
Other		-
Grand Total	6,262,755	5,604,721

10. Interest cost

	Y2022	Y2021
Interest Expense		
Interest Expense	2,352	9,978
Total	2,352	9,978

11. Subsequent developments

No significant events after the date of preparation of the balance sheet.

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