OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. K. Ravi Shankar	Managing Director
Ms.K. Himabindu	Executive Director
Mr. B.S.N Kumar	Non-Executive Independent Director
Ms.E. Kavitha	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr.V Jaya Prakash Narayana	Non-Executive Independent Director
Ms. Ramya Inala	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Mr. Ramakrishna A	Chief Financial Officer

AUDITORS

M/s. **P C N & Associates**
Chartered Accountants,
Plot No. 12, "N Heights",
Ground Floor, Software Layout Unit
Cyberabad, Hyderabad - 500 081.

BANKERS

ICICI Bank Ltd
CITI Bank NA
Union Bank of India
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd
Andhra Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2
Kamalapuri Colony,
Srinagar Colony Road
Hyderabad – 500 073
Tel Nos: 23757192, 23757193
Fax No: 23753323

SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda,
HYDERABAD-500 029

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited will be held on Monday, the 30th day of September, 2019, at 11.00 A.M at the Registered office of the Company at 8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad – 500 073 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statement of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;

2. To re-appoint Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni (DIN: 00497060), Director who retires by rotation and who being eligible, offers herself for reappointment as a Director.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. To consider and if thought fit, pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 149 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, Mr. S N Kumar Budhavarapu (DIN: 00496855) who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years by the members at the 18th Annual General Meeting, whose term has come to an end, in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five consecutive years up to 31st March, 2024, not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors or Director(s) to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

For ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar
(DIN 00272407)
Managing Director

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

Notes

1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, or, where that is allowed, one or more proxies, to attend and vote instead of himself, and that a proxy need not be a member.

2. Proxies to be effective must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

3. Pursuant to provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules thereon, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other member.

4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

5. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd September, 2019 to 30th September, 2019, both days inclusive.

6. Members / Proxies are requested to bring to the meeting their copies of the Annual Report and the Attendance Slip duly filled in for attending the meeting.

7. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the Accounts and Operations of the Company are requested to send their queries to the Company at least seven days before the date of the meeting so that the information required by them may be made available at the meeting.

8. Shareholders are requested to intimate immediately any change in the address registered with the Company. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to notify any change in address to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).

9. Trading in the equity shares of the Company is compulsorily in dematerialized form for all investors. The ISIN (International Securities Identification Number) allotted to the Company's equity shares is INE860E01011.

10. In compliance of the SEBI circular no. MRD/DOP/ Cir-05/2009 dated May 20, 2009, the shareholders/ transferees (including joint holders) holding shares in physical form are requested to furnish a certified copy of their PAN Card to the Company / RTA while transacting in the securities market including transfer, transmission or any other corporate action.

11. Members are requested to send all communications relating to shares to the Company's Share Transfer Agents (Physical and Depository) at the following address:

    M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
    1-2-285, Domalguda,
    Hyderabad – 500 029

12. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by Companies and has issued Circular on April 21, 2011 stating that the service of documents can be made through electronic mode. In view of the circular issued by MCA, the Company proposes to deliver documents like the Notice calling the Annual General Meeting/Audited Annual Accounts/Report of the Auditors/Report of the Directors etc, in electronic form to email address provided by the shareholders and made available by the Depositories. The Company shall send hard copies of full annual reports to those shareholders, who request for the same.

13. The Statutory Auditors' of the Company were appointed in the AGM of the Company held on 29th September, 2017. Since, the requirement to place the matter relating to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the members at every AGM is done away vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, accordingly, no resolution has been proposed for their ratification in the ensuing AGM of the Company.

14. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participant(s) with whom they have their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited or the Secretarial Department of the Company.

15. With the aim of curbing fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities, SEBI has notified the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018 on June 8, 2018 to permit transfer of listed securities only in the dematerialized form w.e.f. December 5, 2018 with a depository except transmission and transposition of shares. In view of the above and the inherent benefits of holding shares in electronic form, we urge the members holding shares in physical form to opt for dematerialization.

16. Shareholders are requested to furnish their e-mail addresses to enable the Company to forward all the requisite information in electronic mode. In case of shareholders holding shares in demat form, the email addresses of the shareholders registered with the DP and made available to the Company shall be the registered email ID unless communication is received to the contrary.

17. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company / Aarthi Consultants Private Ltd.

18. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30.09.2019 are provided in Annexure of this Notice.

19. The remote e-voting period commences vide EVSN on 27th September, 2019 at 9.00 A.M and ends on 29th September, 2019 at 5.00 PM. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on cut -off date/Record Date of 21st September, 2019 may cast their vote electronically. The CDSL will disable E voting facility after the expiry of remote e-voting period. Once the vote on resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

20. The voting rights of the shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up share capital of the Company as on the cut -off date.

21. **The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:**

(i) The voting period begins on 27th September, 2019 at 9.00 A.M and ends on 29th September, 2019 at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 21st September, 2019 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

(iv) Click on Shareholders.

(v) Now Enter your User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

(vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

(vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

(viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha -numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field. • In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

(ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(x) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(xi) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(xii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.

(xiii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xiv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xvi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xviii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.

(xx) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**

Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.

- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

22. As per the above instructions, any shareholder as on cut-off date/Record Date that is 21st September, 2019, who require sequence number may please contact the company by sending an email to accountsone@objectinfo.com or our Registrar and Transfer Agents Aarthi Consultants Private Limited by sending an email to info@aarthiconsultants.com on 24th September, 2019.

23. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

24. Mr. S Chidambaram, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the E-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

25. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "Ballot Paper" for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

26. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, would count

the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than three days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.

27. Shareholders are requested to opt for NECS (National Electronic Clearance Service) for receipt of dividend. Shareholders may please update their bank account details with their Depository Participants for receiving the dividend in a hassle free manner. Opting for NECS is cost effective and also saves time.

By Order of the Board
For ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-

Place : Hyderabad
Date : August 14, 2019

K. Ravi Shankar
(DINNo.00272407)
Managing Director

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

Special Resolution - Item No. 1:

RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. B S N KUMAR AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. B S N Kumar was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company in the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company for a term up to five years. In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act, Independent Directors may be re-appointed for two consecutive terms. The Company has received a declaration of independence from Mr. B S N Kumar that he met with the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Mr. B S N Kumar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation.

Brief Profiles Of Mr BSN Kumar Seeking Appointment/ Re-Appointment

1	Name	:	**Mr. B.S.N.Kumar**
	Age/DOB	:	About 55 yrs
	Qualification	:	B.E.
	Experience	:	Vast Experience in Administration area and Business
	Other Directorships	:	Vidyut Automotive India Limited

Mr. B S N Kumar is renowned in India and is well aware of the Industry and his expert guidance is required for the Company's growth. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company are of the view that in order to take advantage of Mr. B S N Kumar counsel and advice, it would be appropriate that he continues to serve on the Board.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Act, from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. B S N Kumar for the office of Director.

A brief profile of Mr. B S N Kumar, as required pursuant to the Regulation 36 (3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards-2 is annexed to this notice. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, except Mr. B S N Kumar is concerned or interested in this Resolution. The Board commends the special resolution set out at item No. 1 of the accompanying notice for approval of members

Brief Profiles of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards-2

1. MRS. HIMABINDU KANTAMNENI

Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni is the Promoter Director of the Company processes Degree in B.Sc.

Date of birth: 30/12/1974

Relationship with other Directors or KMP: Related to Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni, Managing director of the Company

Names of listed Entities in which Directorships are held: NIL

Name of listed entities in which Committees/ chairmanships are held: NIL

Total number of shares held in the Company: 763956 constituting 7.27% of the total paid-up share capital.

2. MR. B S N KUMAR

Mr. B S N Kumar processes Degree in B. E.

Date of birth: 12/07/1965

Relationship with other Directors or KMP: Not related to any of the Directors on the Board

Names of listed Entities in which Directorships are held: NIL

Name of listed entities in which Committees/ chairmanships are held: NIL

Total number of shares held in the Company: NIL

ROUTE MAP OF THE VENUE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 23rd Annual Report on the operations of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. The financial results of the Company are as follows:

1 Financial Results

(In lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Total Income	2639.04	2337.68	693.65	527.00
Operating profit (PBDIT)	96.19	(166.84)	88.32	(177.87)
Depreciation	25.13	28.80	24.89	28.58
Profit before tax (PBT)	46.02	(222.48)	38.55	(233.03)
Income Tax and Deferred Tax	(1.30)	3.00	(2.42)	3.00
Profit after tax (PAT)	47.32	(225.48)	40.97	(236.03)

2 STATE OF AFFAIRS OF COMPANY.

CONSOLIDATED

The Consolidated income of Rs. 2639.04 lakhs during the year against previous year income of Rs. 2337.68 lakhs and Net profit of Rs.47.32 lakhs during the year against previous year Net loss of Rs. 225.48 lakhs

STANDALONE

The Standalone income of Rs. 693.65 lakhs during the year against previous year income of Rs. 527.00 lakhs and Net Profit of Rs. 40.97 lakhs during the year against previous year Net Loss of Rs. 236.03 lakhs.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

During the year under review, your company has seen fluctuating business trends, our project in mygov has been completed but the payment process has not been completed due to Bureaucratic problems . We have initiated measures approaching the necessary forum for redressal of our payment issue and we are confident of resolving the issue in the following months.

Youtube channel profitability has not been to the expectation as the content creation and acquisition costs have soared high because of big players entry into OTT markets increasing the competition and costs .

Your Company has succeeded in getting social media monitoring works from Election Commission and covered general elections of both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh states. we look forward to establish ourselves in this line of business.

On social media front, we have got new breakthrough by getting UP Government work and trying to expand to other State Governments.

During the current year, apart from aggressively expanding Social Media application and services your Company is adding sales force by appointing experienced marketing executives in various cities for getting advertisers for our various properties on Internet which will help in increasing the revenue.

3 Share Capital

The paid up equity share capital as on 31 March 2019 was Rs.10,51,19,000 comprising of 1,05,11,900 (One Crore Five Lakh Eleven Thousand Nine Hundred) equity shares of Rs.10/- each.

4 Material Changes and Commitments If any affecting the financial position of the company which have occured between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company.

5 Transfer To Reserves

The company had transferred an amount of Rs. 40.97 Lakhs to the General Reserve during the financial year 2018-19.

6 Dividend

The Board of directors has not proposed / declared any dividend for the year ended 31.03.2019.

7 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The company has not given any loans or guarantees covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act). The details of the investments made by the company are given in the notes to the financial statements.

8 Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

The Company has adequate system of internal controls to safeguard and protect from loss, un-authorised use or disposition of its assets. All the transactions are properly authorised, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for proper maintenance of books of accounts and for financial reporting.

9 Related Party Transactions

All the transactions with related parties are at arm's length and they fall outside the scope of Section 188(1) of the Act. Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure-1 in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report.

10 Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits and as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as of the Balance Sheet date.

11 Change in The Nature Of Business, If Any

There is no material change in the nature of business affecting the financial position of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

12 Joint Venture

Information on Joint Venture pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company as the Company has not entered any Joint Venture contracts. Hence Form AOC-1 is not applicable.

13 Subsidiary Company

M/s. Stiaos Technologies Inc., is 100% wholly owned subsidiary and the details are as follows:-

Form No. AOC - 1

(Pursuant to the first provision to sub-section 3 of Section 129, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014); Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures as per Companies Act, 2013

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

1.	Name of Subsidiary	Stiaos Technologies Inc. USA
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Accounting year of the Subsidiary Company – Calendar Year, Following data related to FY 2018-19
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	USD @ Rs.65/-
4.	Share Capital	0.66
5.	Reserves & Surplus	148.77
6.	Total Assets	1098.95
7.	Total Liabilities	1098.95
8.	Investments	0.00
9.	Turnover	1945.39
10.	Profit Before Taxation	7.48
11.	Provision for Taxation	1.12
12.	Profit after Taxation	6.36
13.	Proposed Dividend	0
14.	% of Shareholding	100

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements including consolidated financial statements are being made available on the website of the Company www.objectinfo.com The financial statements of subsidiary companies will be available for inspection during business hours at the registered office of the Company and also on the website of the Company.

14 Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offered herself for re-appointment. Your Board recommends her appointment as Executive director, liable to retire by rotation.

During the year Ms. Ramya Inala has been appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company on 15th March, 2019.

Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, brief particulars of the directors who are proposed to be appointed/re-appointed are provided as an annexure to the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

15 Statement on the Declaration Given By The Independent Directors As Per Section 149(6)

The company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he /she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

16 Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration and Other Details

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and fixing their remuneration pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

17 Number of Meetings of the Board

During the Financial Year 2018-19, five meetings of the Board of Directors of the company were held and the dates of the Meetings are as follows:

30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018; 13th February, 2019 and 15th March, 2019.

18 Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees. Independent Directors carried out a separate evaluation on the performance of Chairman and non Independent directors. In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the Board as a whole, performance of the Chairman and quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board was evaluated.

19 Report on corporate governance and management discussion and analysis report

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations"), a detailed report on Corporate Governance is given in this Annual Report. A certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance is attached to the Corporate Governance report.

a) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of the Company constituted in terms of Section 177(1) of the Act and as per SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee comprises of Ms. E. Kavitha as Chairman and Mr. B.S.N.Kumar and V. Jayaprakash Narayana as the members of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee continues to provide valuable advice and guidance in the areas of costing, finance and internal controls.

During the year under review, the Committee met four times on 30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018; 13th February, 2019.

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Schedule II Part D of Listing Regulations, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Mr. V. Jayaprakash Narayana as Chairman and Mr. B.S.N.Kumar and Ms. E. Kavitha are the members of the NRC.

During the year under review, the Committee met on 30th May, 2018

c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

A Committee of the Board, designated as stakeholders relationship committee to specifically look into the redressal of Shareholder/investor complaints and to strengthen investors relations. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is reconstituted with Mr. V. Jaya Prakash Narayana as the Chairman, Mr. K. Ravi Shankar and Mrs. K. Hima Bindu as the members of the SRC. The composition of the Committee is as per the requirements of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) regulations.

During the year under review, the Committee met four times on 30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018; and 13th February, 2019

20 Auditors

Statutory Auditors

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September, 29, 2017, M/s. PCN & Associates (formerly known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company to hold office till conclusion of the AGM to be held in the calendar year 2022. In terms of the first proviso to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013

There were no qualifications, reservation or adverse remark in the Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019.

Secretarial Audit

Mr. S Chidambaram, Company Secretary in Practice, Hyderabad, was appointed to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report is given in Annexure- II.

Explanation/ comments by the Board on Qualifications, Reservations, Adverse Remarks or Disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors & the Practicing Company Secretary in their Reports:

The Notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

21 Directors' Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, your Directors would like to state that:

a. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the profit of the Company for that financial year;

c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.

e. The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

f. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

22 Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Conservation of Energy:

The nature of the Company's operations requires a low level of energy consumption.

Research and Development (R&D):

The Company continues to look at opportunities in the areas of research and development in its present range of activities.

Technology Absorption:
The Company continues to use the latest technologies for improving the productivity and quality of its services and products. The Company has not imported any technology during the year.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

S.No.	Purpose of	2018-19 Amount in Rs	2017-18 Amount in Rs
1	Inflow - against IT, IT enabled Services and other income	Rs.3,53,24,333/-	Rs.2,44,27,500/-
2	Inflow – Advance against cancellation of Share Purchase Agreement – Stiaos Technologies Inc. Foreign Subsidiary	Rs. 34,12,261/-	Rs. 62,82,179/-
3	Outflow – For Expenses - Paid through Credit Card	Rs. 4,54,210/-	Rs. 3,00,158/-

23 Particulars of Employees

(a) The information required under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure-3.

b) **Pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, during the year under review, none of the employees of the Company employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for the year which, in the aggregate, in excess of sixty lakh rupees; none of the employees of the Company employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of the year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, in excess of five lakh rupees per month**;

None of the employees of the Company employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in the year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

24 Extract Of Annual Return

As required under Section 92(3) read with section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the annual return is placed at the Company web site www.objectinfo.com.

25 Risk Management

Pursuant to section 134 (3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has formulated a policy on risk management. At present the company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company.

26 Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy and has established a Vigil Mechanism for employees including Directors of the Company to report genuine concerns. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations. The whistle blower policy is available on the Company's website.

27 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the company.

28 Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013

M

A Management Discussion and Analysis report in terms of Regulation 34 of Listing Regulations is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this Annual Report

31 Acknowledgments

Your Directors would like to place on record their grateful appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government of India, State Government, Government Authorities, Customers and Shareholders. Your Directors place on record their appreciation of the valuable contribution made by the employees at all levels.

FOR OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Sd/-

K. RAVI SHANKAR
(DIN 00272407)
Managing Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 14.08.2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

a) Structure and Developments, Opportunities and Threats, Performance, Outlook, Risks and Concerns:

The Company (Stand Alone) achieved revenue of Rs. 684.31 Lakhs from Operations during the current year as against Rs. 518.85 Lakhs during the previous year.

b) Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy:

Management has put in place effective Internal Control Systems to provide reasonable assurance for:

Safeguarding Assets and their usage.
Maintenance of Proper Accounting Records and
Adequacy and Reliability of the information used for carrying on Business Operations.

Key elements of the Internal Control Systems are as follows:

i. Existence of Authority Manuals and periodical updating of the same for all Functions.
ii. Existence of clearly defined organizational structure and authority.
iii. Existence of corporate policies for Financial Reporting and Accounting.
iv. Existence of Management information system updated from time to time as may be required.
v. Existence of Annual Budgets and Long Term Business Plans.
vi. Existence of Internal Audit System.
vii. Periodical review of opportunities and risk factors depending on the Global / Domestic Scenario and to undertake measures as may be necessary.

The Company has appointed an Independent Auditor to ensure compliance and effectiveness of the Internal Control Systems in place.

The Audit Committee is regularly reviewing the Internal Audit Reports for the auditing carried out in all the key areas of the operations. Additionally the Audit Committee approves all the audit plans and reports for significant issues raised by the Internal and External Auditors. Regular reports on the business development, future plans and projections are given to the Board of Directors. Internal Audit Reports are regularly circulated for perusal of Senior Management for appropriate action as required.

Normal foreseeable risks of the Company's assets are adequately covered by comprehensive insurance. Risk assessments, inspections and safety audits are carried out periodically.

c) Financial and Operational Performance: Stand Alone

The Highlights of Financial Operational Performance are given below:

Amount in Rs.

S. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
1	Revenue from operations	6,84,31,666	5,18,85,138
2	Other Income	9,33,353	8,15,121
3	Sub-Total	**6,93,65,018**	**5,27,00,259**
4	Total Expenditure	**6,55,09,779**	**7,60,03,493**
5	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax and Exceptional Items	**38,55,238**	**(2,33,03,234)**
6	Tax Expense	(2,41,805)	3,00,300
7	Profit/(Loss) After Tax and Exceptional Items	**40,97,043**	**(2,36,03,534)**

d) Human Resources Development and Industrial Relations:

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) in pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for prevention, prohibition and redressal of complaints / grievances on the sexual harassment of women at work places.

The Company continued the welfare activities for the employees, which include Medical Care, Group Insurance. To enrich the skills of employees and enrich their experience, the Company arranges, Practical Training Courses by Internal and External Faculty.

e) Cautionary Statement:

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Directors Report describing the Company's strengths, strategies, projections and estimates, are forward-looking statements and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government Policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward looking statements.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **ObjectOne Information Systems Limited**

Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN 00272407

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In compliance with Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the Company submits the following report:

1) Company's Philosophy:

The Company's policies, practices and philosophy adopted since inception are in line with Corporate Governance. These policies, practices are reviewed periodically to ensure its effective compliance. The composition of Board of Directors is well balanced with a view to manage the affairs of the Company efficiently and professionally. The Company is committed to good Corporate Governance and has complied in all material respects with the requirements specified in Listing Regulations. The Company is continually putting thrust on implementing best corporate governance practices and benchmarking the same with high standards. The Corporate Governance Principles implemented by the Company seeks to protect, recognize and facilitate shareholders rights and ensure timely and accurate disclosure to them.

2) Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company have an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors who have an in-depth knowledge of business, in addition to the expertise in their areas of specialization. The Board of the Company as on 31st March, 2019 comprises of Five Directors that includes one Women Director. The number of Independent Directors is more than half of the total number of Directors and hence the composition of the Board is in conformity with Listing Regulations.

(I) Composition and Category of Directors as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(ii) Number of Board Meetings held, dates on which held:

The Board of Directors duly met 5 times during the financial year ended 31st March 2019 on 30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018; 13th February, 2019 and 15th March, 2019.

The Maximum time gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. Leave of absence was granted to those Directors who expressed their inability to attend the Board Meeting(s).

(iii) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and the last AGM held on September 29 2018:Name of the DirectorNo. of Board Meeting AttendedAttendance at the Annual General Meeting

(iv) Particulars of Directorships of other Companies as on 31st March 2019

Name of the Director and Designation	Designation	No. of Directorship(s) held in Indian public & private Limited Companies (other than OILS)
Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni	Managing Director	2
Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni	Executive Director	2
Mr. S N Kumar Budhavarapu	Independent Director	1
Mr. Jayaprakash Narayana Valluru	Independent Director	3
Ms. Earneni Kavitha	Independent Director	1

3) Independent Directors:

The Company has complied with the definition of Independence as per Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and according to the Provisions of section 149(6) Companies Act, 2013. The company has also obtained declarations from all the Independent Directors pursuant to section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Familiarization of Independent Directors:

Whenever a new Non-executive and Independent Directors are inducted in the Board they are introduced to our Company's culture through appropriate orientation session and they are also introduced to our organization structure, our business, constitution, board procedures, our major risks and management strategy.

ii) Performance Evaluation of non-executive and Independent Directors:

The Board evaluates the performance of Non-executive and Independent Directors every year. All the Non-executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of business, industry and administration. Their presence on the Board is advantageous and fruitful in taking business decisions.

iii) Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors held a Meeting on 15th March, 2019 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management. All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The following issues were discussed in detail:

a) Reviewed the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
b) Reviewed the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors;
c) Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

4) Audit Committee:

i) Terms of reference:

The Audit Committee reviews the audit reports submitted by the Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors, financial results, effectiveness of internal audit processes and the Company's risk management strategy. It reviews the Company's established systems and the Committee is governed by a Charter which is in line with the regulatory requirements as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

ii) Composition, name of Members and attendance during the year:

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of 3 Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is financially literate and majority of them having accounting or related financial management experience. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting.

Name of the Director	Position	No. of Meetings Attended
Mrs. E. Kavitha	Chairperson	4
Mr. V. Jayaprakash Narayana	Member	4
Mr. B.S.N.Kumar	Member	4

iii) No. of Meetings held during the year:

During the year the Committee had 4 Meetings i.e., on 30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018 and 13th February, 2019

5) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

a. Terms of reference :

This Committee shall identify the persons, who are qualified to become Directors of the Company / who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and also shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. Committee shall also formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of the Directors and recommend to the Board a Policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The terms of the reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers the areas mentioned under Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation 2015 as well as section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of 3 Non-Executive and Independent Directors including Chairman.

c. No. of Meetings held during the year:

During the year the Nomination and Remuneration committee met on 15th March, 2019.

d. Composition, Name of Members:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V. Jayaprakash Narayana	Chairperson	1
Ms. E. Kavitha	Member	1
Mr. B.S.N.Kumar	Member	1

6) Stakeholders Relationship Committee :

a. Terms of reference :

The Committee focuses primarily on monitoring expeditious redressal of investors / stakeholders grievances and also functions in an efficient manner that all issues / concerns stakeholders are addressed resolved promptly.

b. Composition of the Committee :

The following Committee of Directors looks after the Investor Grievances:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of Meetings
Mr. V. Jayaprakash Narayana	Chairperson	4
Mrs. K Himabindu	Member	4
Mr. K Ravi Shankar	Member	4

c. No. of meetings held and attendance during the year:

During the year the 4 Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings were held i.e., on 30th May, 2018; 14th August 2018; 14th November 2018; and 13th February, 2019.

d. Name and Designation of Compliance officer

Ramya Inala - Company Secretary and Compliance officer

e.Shareholder's Services:

The Company has not received any complaints from the Shareholders during the financial year 2018-19

7) General Body Meetings :

Location and time for the last three AGMs:

Year	Date	Venue	Tim
2015-16	30.09.2016	8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 073	11.00 A.M.
2016-17	29.09.2017	8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 073	11.00 A.M.
2017-18	29.09.2018	8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 073	11.00 A.M.

8) Disclosures:

a. Related Party transaction during the year: The Company does not have any related party transactions, which may have potential conflict with its interest at large.

b. Cases of Non-Compliances:

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets.

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14) Registrar and Transfer Agents:

M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited is the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company. Any request pertaining to investor relations may be addressed to the following address:

Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda,
Hyderabad- 500029
Tel: 040-27638111, 27634445, 27642217, 66611921;
Fax: 040-27632184;
Email: info@aarthiconsultants.com

Investor correspondence may also be addressed to:
Compliance Officer,
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited,
8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony,
Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 073;
Email: accounts@objectinfo.com

15) Share Transfer System:

The transactions of the shares held in Demat and Physical form are handled by the Company's Registrar, Aarthi Consultants Private Limited.

16) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2019

Category	No. of Share Holders	No. Of Shares Held	% of Share Holding
Promoters	2	17,80,840	16.94
Companies	21	11,22,301	10.68
FIIs	-	-	-
OCBs and NRIs	5	45,087	0.43
Mutual Funds, Banks, others	7	25,436	0.24
Individuals	1257	75,38,236	71.72
Total	**1292**	**10511900**	**100**

17) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

We have no GDRs/ADRs or any commercial instrument.

18) Risk Management:

The company has been addressing various risks impacting the company and the policy of the company on risk management is available on the Company's website

19) Prevention of Insider Trading:

In accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the company has instituted a code of conduct for prohibition of insider trading in the company's shares.

20) Corporate Identity Number (CIN):

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the company, allotted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India is L31300TG1996PLC023119.

21) CEO / CFO Certification:

As required by Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the CEO / CFO Certification is provided in the Annual Report.

22) Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance:

As part of the green initiative process, the company has taken an initiative of sending documents like notice calling Annual General meeting, Corporate Governance Report, Directors Report, audited Financial Statements, Auditors Report, Dividend intimations etc., by email. Physical copies are sent only to those shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the company and for the bounced-mail cases. **Shareholders are requested to register their email id with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent / concerned depository to enable the company to send the documents in electronic form in Future.**

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Objectone Information Systems Limited**

Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN: 00272407

Certificate of Compliance with the Code of Conduct

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management of the Company in respect of Financial Year 2018-19.

Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN: 00272407

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE

The Board of Directors,

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

I, Ravi Shankar Kantamneni, Managing Director and Ramakrishna Adiraju, Chief Financial Officer of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief hereby certify that:

a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019 and:

(i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

(ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are no transactions entered into by the company during the year that are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design and operations of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee:

(i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN: 00272407

Sd/-
Ramakrishna Adiraju
CFO

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to *clause (h) of sub-section (3)of section 134 of the Act and* Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Annexure -I

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1.Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis :

Amount in Rs.

Sl.No.	Name of the related party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Duration of the contract/transaction	Value	Date of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advance, if any
1	K. RAVI SHANKAR	Managing Director	Others (Rent etc.,)	01.04.18 to 31.03.19	1,260,000	28.12.2005	Nil
				Total	**1,260,000**		

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 14.08.2019

FOR OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Sd/-
K. RAVI SHANKAR
(DIN No. 00272407)
Managing Director

Annexure - II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Object One Information Systems Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Object One Information Systems Limited. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided and declarations made by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

To
The Members of
Object One Information Systems Limited
Hyderabad.

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and Governance systems.

2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.

3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

5 Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

6 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

7 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.08.2019

Sd/-
S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286

Annexure-III

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

(a) The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;

Amount in Rs.

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration paid in 2018-19	Remuneration paid in 2017-18	Increase in remuneration from previous year	Ratio/median of employee remuneration (2018-19)
1.	Mr. K. Ravi Shankar	Managing Director	30,00,000/-	26,25,000/-	3,75,000/-	1:1
2.	Mrs. K. Hima Bindu	Executive Director	12,00,000/-	10,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1:1

(ii) Non-Executive Independent Directors are not taking any Remuneration and Sitting Fees

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: NIL.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 57

(v) The explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance: There is no relation between business performance and increment.

(vi) Comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company: Company is offered minimum increments to their staff.

(vii) Variations in the market capitalisation of the company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year:

S. No.	Particulars		
1	No. of Equity Shares – Issued & paid up		10511900 Nos.
2	Face Value		Rs.10/- per share
			Market Capitalization
3	Share Value as per BSE on 31.03.2018	Rs. 3.25	Rs. 341.64 lac
4	Share Value as per BSE on 31.03.2019	Rs. 3.35	Rs. 352.15 lac
5	Earnings per share	Stand Alone	Consolidation
	For the year 2017-18	Rs. (2.24)	Rs.(2.14)
	For the year 2018-19	Rs. 0.39	Rs.0.45

(viii) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: (a) The average annual increase for the Financial Year 2018-19 in salaries of employees was NIL (b) The increase in managerial remuneration for the Financial Year 2018-19 was NIL.

(ix) Comparison of the each remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company: Company is offered minimum remuneration to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnels.

(x) The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors: No Variable payment of Remuneration. The Company is paying Fixed Remuneration to their Full time Directors.

(xi) The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year: None.
(xii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: Yes

(b) Statement under Section 134 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) Employed throughout the Financial Year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating Rs. 60,00,000 or more: Nil
(ii) Employed for part of the financial year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating Rs. 5,00,000 per month or more: - Nil
(iii) Details of the Top Ten employees of the Company are: Attached

For ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar
(DIN No.00272407)
Managing Director

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14-08-2019

DETAILS OF TOP 10 EMPLOYEES

Sl. No.	Name of the Employee	Designation	Remuneration paid - Amount in Rs.	Nature of Employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Qualification	Experience	Date of Commencement of Employment	The age of such employee	The last employment held before joining the Co.	The % of Equity Shares held by the Employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company.
1	VV Durga Prasad	Team Lead- Programming	1718640	Permanent	MCA	NA	16.12.2002	44	NA- First Employment	0	No
2	K. Subramanyam	Team Lead- Media	769139	Permanent	BSc-Electronics	NA	23.07.2003	40	NA- First Employment	0	No
3	P. Srilaxmi	Software Programmer	660000	Permanent	MCA	NA	16.12.2003	41	NA- First Employment	0	No
4	Manikantha Naidu	Project Manager	664000	Permanent	MBA-Human Resource	Project Co-ordinator & Software Engineer	03.07.2017	32	Resource Manager - IT Ideology LLC	0	No
5	Jagadish Ashok Bhawasar	Team Lead- Animation	582000	Permanent	BFA	Animator	05.08.2008	40	DQ Entertainment Ltd	0	No
6	M Prabhakar	Manager-Finance	432000	Permanent	M Com	Accounting	28.07.2008	55	Sharathchandra Foods Pvt Ltd	0	No
7	Satya Sahini Srinivas	Manager-TORi	402600	Permanent	MCA	Team Leader	14.02.2012	44	Free lance Faculty	0	No
8	M. Subramanyam	Graphic Designer	480000	Permanent	BSc	Graphic Designer	01.02.2011	38	DQ Entertainment Ltd	0	No
9	K N V V Satya Prasad	Deputy Manager-Finance	391200	Permanent	M B A	Accounting	09.06.2008	33	Onar Services Pvt Ltd	0	No
10	SRINIVAS SURYA KARTHIK KOTAM RAJU	SMO	462000	Permanent	Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering & Certified computer aided designing programme	CRM & Social Media Optimization	19.03.2014	30	Free lancer	0	No

Place : Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

FOR OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Sd/-
K. RAVI SHANKAR
(DIN No. 00272407)
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members

OPINION

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and Explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2019.
9. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 016016S)

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No. 236578
Hyderabad. May 30, 2019.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the IND AS Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Objectone Information Systems Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon;

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, [illegible] that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the mat[illegible]rged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Key Audit Matters

[illegible]pending on the facts and circumstance[illegible]ity and the Audit, there are no key audit matters [illegible]municate in the Audit Report.

[illegible]s Responsibility for the Star[illegible]Financial Statements

[illegible]d of Directors is respo[illegible]r the matters stated in section 134(5) of the [illegible]eration of these [illegible]ne financial statements that give a true and [illegible]financial [illegible]nce, total comprehensive income, changes in [illegible]n accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting [illegible]responsi[illegible]ovisions o[illegible]rauds and [illegible]g judgment[illegible]aintenance[illegible]accuracy an[illegible]n of the stand[illegible]statement, wh[illegible]

[illegible]tatements, man[illegible]g concern, disclos[illegible]rn basis of accoun[illegible]erations, or has no re[illegible]

Th[illegible]ble for overseeing the C[illegible]

[illegible]dit[illegible]the Audit of the Standalo[illegible]

[illegible]ied [illegible]ain reasonable assurance a[illegible]s a[illegible]ree from material misstatement[illegible]e[illegible]cludes our opinion. Reasonable a[illegible]an audit conducted in accordanc[illegible]exists. Misstatements can arise from [illegible]the aggregate, they could reasonably [illegible]taken [illegible]basis of these standalone fi[illegible]

[illegible]audit in accord[illegible]As, we exercise professi[illegible]skepticism throughou[illegible]

[illegible]and assess the risks of materia[illegible]misstatemen[illegible]e standalone financial statements, [illegible]er due to fraud or error, design and [illegible]erform audit[illegible]cedures responsive to those risks, and [illegible]ain audit evidence that is sufficient[illegible]riate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of [illegible]ot detecting a material misstatem[illegible]d is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion[illegible]misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understan[illegible]contr[illegible]rder to design audit procedures that a[illegible]umstan[illegible], we are also responsible fo[illegible]on w[illegible]ial controls sy[illegible]ating[illegible]

- 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

  Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

  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.

  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 standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 purposes 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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:

i. The Company does not have pending litigations which would impact on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For P C N & Associates.,
(Previously known as Chandra Babu Naidu & Co.,)
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 016016S
Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No:236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 its business, including adherence to respective 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 internal financial control over financial reporting 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 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 P C N & Associates.,
(Previously known as Chandra Babu Naidu & Co.,)
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No:236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. The Company is in the business of providing software services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured , to companies , firms, and Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act,2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. The company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act,2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of Investments made by the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us , there are no dues of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Income Tax and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2019 on account of disputes.

viii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us , the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution or banks or Government as at the balance sheet date.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For P C N & Associates.,
(Previously known as Chandra Babu Naidu & Co.,)
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 016016S

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

Sd/-

Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No:236578

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN: L31300TG1996PLC023119

H No. 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2019 (Amount in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
ASSETS				
Non - Current Assets				
Property, Plant, Equipment	1		10,280,272	12,499,840
Investment Property				
Other Intangible Assets	1		58,705,135	59,619,411
Financial Assets				
Loans			-	-
Investments	2		21,978,596	21,978,596
Deferred tax asset (Net)	3		3,265,412	3,023,607
Other non current assets	4		189,383	189,383
		Total A	**94,418,798**	**97,310,837**
Current Assets				
Inventories	5		42,926,222	36,382,089
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	6		20,386,991	17,195,695
Cash and cash equivalents	7		12,023,550	8,971,798
Others (to be specified)				
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8		4,358,459	8,858,103
Other current assets	9		11,654,163	11,827,728
		Total B	**91,349,385**	**83,235,413**
		Total (A+B)	**185,768,183**	**180,546,250**

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	10		105,119,000	105,119,000
Other equity	11		16,182,793	12,085,749
		Total A	**121,301,793**	**117,204,749**
LIABILITIES				
Non- Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12		2,493,164	5,519,164
(ii) Trade Payables				
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities				
Provisions				
Deferred tax liabiliies (Net)				
Other non - current liabilities	13		4,017,675	3,400,875
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14		5,905,644	9,989,775
(ii) Trade Payables	15		16,258,895	16,670,264
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16		10,737,224	9,495,264
Other Current Liabilities	17		20,658,361	14,663,304
Provisions	18		4,395,427	3,602,855
Current Tax Liabilities (net)			-	-
		Total B	**64,466,390**	**63,341,501**
		Total (A+B)	**185,768,183**	**180,546,250**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN :00497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
CFO	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN: L31300TG1996PLC023119

H No. 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar 2019

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	19	68,431,666	51,885,138
Other Income	20	933,353	815,121
Total Income		**69,365,018**	**52,700,259**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	21	(6,544,133)	(33,752,089)
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	27,567,169	32,348,687
Other Operating Expenditure	23	19,792,034	43,367,013
Finance costs	24	2,487,209	2,658,573
Other expenses	25	19,717,670	28,523,367
Depreciation	1	2,489,830	2,857,942
Total Expenses		**65,509,779**	**76,003,493**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**3,855,238**	**(23,303,234)**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		-	-
Prior Period Taxes		-	-
MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		(241,805)	300,300
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**4,097,043**	**-23,603,534**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
I. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**4,097,043**	**(23,603,534)**
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		0.39	(2.24)
(2) Diluted		0.39	(2.24)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar
Managing Director
DIN :0272407

Sd/-
K Hima Bindu
Executive Director
DIN :00497060

Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna
CFO

Sd/-
Ramya Inala
Company Secretary
M.No.47909

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Statement of Cash flow for the Year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**3,855,238**	(23,303,234)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,489,830	2,857,942
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		-
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		-
Depreciation on investment properties		
Impairment loss on goodwill		
Share-based payment expense		
Net foreign exchange differences		
Fair value adjustement of a continent consideration		
Finance income (including fair value change in financial instruments)	(808,614)	(815,121)
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	2,487,209	2,658,573
Share of profit of an associate or a joint venture		
(Gain)/loss on sale of Investment		
Other adjustments (Ind AS)		
Less: Profit on loss on fixed assets	814,014	5,205
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**8,837,677**	**(18,596,636)**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade and Other Advances	4,499,645	(4,532,686)
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(6,544,133)	(33,752,089)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	(411,369)	15,924,865
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,191,296)	939,135
Increase/ (decrease) in Advances From Customers	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase non current liabilities	616,800	
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	173,565	(518,460)
(Decrease)/ increase in Short Term Provisions	792,572	-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets		11,573,975
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	7,237,017	18,891,447
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	(4,084,131)	9,989,775
Sub Total	**(911,330)**	**(80,674)**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**7,926,347**	(80,674)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	(170,000)	(637,898)
Payment for purchase and construction of investment properties	-	-
Payment for purchase and developent of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of financial instruments	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	540,000
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments	-	-
Interest received	808,614	815,121
Refund/ (Investment) in bank deposits for more than 3 months		-
Loans given		
Repayment of loans given		-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**638,614**	**717,223**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital		-
Proceeds from unlisted non convertible debentures		
Proceeds from redeemable preference shares		
Proceeds from long term loans and borrowings	(3,026,000)	(896,532)
Proceeds from acceptances		
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		
Proceeds from exercise of share options		
Proceeds from settlement of derivative		
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
Interest payment	(2,487,209)	(2,658,573)
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
Repurchase of treasury shares		
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**(5,513,209)**	(3,555,105)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**3,051,752**	**(2,918,556)**
Opening Balance of Cash	8,971,798	11,890,352
Closing Balance	**12,023,550**	**8,971,798**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	5,052	8,571
Balances with bank in current account	12,018,498	8,963,227
Balance at the end of the year	**12,023,550**	**8,971,798**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date :30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
Objectone Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN: 0497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
C F O	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Notes and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Information

ObjectOne Information Systems Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India and its equity shares are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange.

The Company is a global I.T. Solution provider with strong estallished presence in India and U.S. Since, 1996.

The Company has been offering range of I.T. Products and solutions to its global customers across multiple verticals like Banking, Insurance, Professional Services, Media, Telecommunications, and Healthcare etc.

Web applications and I T enabled services have been one of its main focus areas. Its strong presence & core expertise in the web applications, portal development, Content management System, Search Engine optimization, Social Media Optimizatiion, Mobile app development and implementation enable it to identify world class products to address various industry sectors' needs.

The financial statements of the company for the year 31st March 2019 were approved and authorized for issue by board of directors in their meeting held on 30th May 2019.

Statement of compliance:

The financial statements are a general purpose financial statement which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and complies with other requirements of the law.

Basis of preparation

Pursuant to MCA notification for applicability of IND AS, The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), the Company has adopted Ind AS for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2017 with April 1, 2016 as the date of transition.

These are the Company's Second annual financial statements prepared complying in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015.The financial statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IND AS Balance Sheet at April 1, 2016 and comparative period presented.

The company prepared financial statements for all periods up to 31st March 2019 in accordance with The Accounting Standards notified u/s 133 of The Companies Act 2013 (as amended) (read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015)

The financial statement has been prepared considering all IND AS as notified & made applicable by MCA for reporting date i.e. March 31, 2019.

The standalone financial statements provide comparative information in respect to the previous year.

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian

Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell; and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgments are described below:

Use of estimation and assumptions

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following estimation and assumptions that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Income tax

The company recognizes tax liabilities based upon self-assessment as per the tax laws. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such final determination is made.

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Key estimates related to long-lived assets (property, plant and equipment, leaseholds and intangible assets) include useful lives, recoverability of carrying values and the existence of any retirement obligations. As a result of future decisions, such estimates could be significantly modified. The estimated useful lives of long-lived assets is applied as per the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information. These estimates include an assumption regarding periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures to maintain the assets.

Employee Benefits- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation

Management assesses post-employment and other employee benefit obligations using the projected unit credit method based on actual assumptions which represent management's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post-employment and other employee benefits.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

Impairments in Subsidiaries and Associates

When a subsidiary is in net equity deficit and has suffered operating losses, a test is made whether the investment in the investee has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. This determination requires significant judgment. An estimate is made of the future profitability of the investee, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, and financing and operational cash flows.

Impairment of plant & equipment and Intangible assets

The company assesses whether plant & equipment and intangible assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant & equipment and intangible asset have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit losses of the company are based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

I. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Costs of day to day repairs and maintenance costs are recognized into the statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method, as per the provisions of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on useful life estimated on the technical assessment. Asset class wise useful lives in years are as under:

Plant and Machinery	1 to 25
Buildings	8 to 60
Computers and equipment	3 to 6
Furniture & fixtures	10 to 15
Vehicles	8 to 10
Office equipment	5 to 15

Leasehold Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements (at their residual values) until they are no longer in use.

In respect of additions / deletions to the fixed assets / leasehold improvements, depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready to use / up to the date of deletion.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of reinstatement of long term borrowings in foreign currency, if any, is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

II. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

III. Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and debt securities, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

***Initial recognition*:**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Purchases or sales of financial asset that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Subsequent Measurement:

(I) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortised cost:

a) Trade receivable

b) Cash and cash equivalents

c) Other Financial Asset

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at FVTOCI.

Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity investments at

FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses.

(I) Trade Receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over life time of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

(ii)Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- The contractual right to receive cash flows from financial asset is expired 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, in such cases the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is also derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

IV. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

V. Inventory:

Inventory / Working in Process: Accounted at net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

VI. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

VII. Non-current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of the disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or subsequent gain on re-measurement are recognized into statement of Profit & Loss Account. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment losses.

VIII. Share Capital

Shares are consists of equity shares and classified as equity.

IX. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, such as loan processing fees and issue expenses.

Subsequent measurement – at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de recognised, and through the amortization process.

De recognition

A financial liability is de recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

X. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

XI. Employee Benefits

- Employee benefits are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year and for theprojects under process stage are work in process as other direct cost in the Capital Work in Progress / Intangible asset under development.
- Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are recognised, when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.
- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of an actual valuation made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement in case of defined benefit plans gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actual assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and they are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.

- Compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actual valuation on made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actual assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.
- The amount of Non-current and Current portions of employee benefits is classified as per the actual valuation at the end of each financial year.

XII. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XIII. Provisions , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognised at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets
Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable

XIV. Fair Value Measurements

Company uses the following hierarchy when determining fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and,

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The fair value for these instruments is determined using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available 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 fair valued using level 2 inputs.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

XV. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or

receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognized when there is persuasive evidence, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement at the time of delivery of the goods to customer, indicating that there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required, the quantity and quality of the goods has been determined, the price is considered fixed and generally title has passed.

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are recognized on acceptance / receipt of the claim.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

XVI. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.

At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XIX. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

XX. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XXI. Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

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ObjectOne Information Systems Ltd

Note No. 1 : FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31.03.2019 - STAND ALONE

Amount in Rupees

S.No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		Block as at 01/04/2018	Addtions during the year	Discarded	Total Cost as at 31/03/2019	Upto 31/03/2018	Deletion	Dep For the year 2018-19	Total as at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2018
1	Leased Building	8,850,687	-	-	8,850,687	4,253,071	-	197,739	4,450,810	4,399,877	4,597,616
2	Hardware & software	33,225,598	-	30,249,163	2,976,435	32,433,093	30,006,910	359,070	2,785,253	191,182	792,505
3	Furniture & Fixtures	6,731,836	-	3,293,655	3,438,181	5,990,615	3,128,972	94,402	2,956,045	482,136	741,221
4	Office equipment	8,841,837	-	8,141,569	700,268	8,290,235	7,734,491	53,956	609,700	90,568	551,602
5	Electrical Fittings	125,000	-	-	125,000	110,175	-	-	110,175	14,825	14,825
6	Vehicles	7,426,195	-	-	7,426,195	1,624,124	-	700,387	2,324,511	5,101,684	5,802,071
	Intangibles										
7	Kidsone Content	2,601,242	-	-	2,601,242	2,100,832	-	184,919	2,285,751	315,491	500,410
8	Rights	54,860,700	-		54,860,700	-	-	-	-	54,860,700	54,860,700
9	Rights	32,260,030	170,000	-	32,430,030	28,001,729	-	899,357	28,901,086	3,528,944	4,258,301
	Total	**154,923,125**	**170,000**	**41,684,387**	**113,408,738**	**82,803,874**	**40,870,373**	**2,489,830**	**44,423,331**	**68,985,407**	**72,119,251**
	Previous Year	155,343,630	637,898	1,058,403	154,923,125	80,459,139	513,198	2,857,942	82,803,874	72,119,251	74,884,500

Notes:

	Tangible Assets
1	The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value of its Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognized as of April 1, 2016 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date except for decommissioning liabilities included in the cost of other Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) which has been adjusted in terms of para D 21 of Ind AS 101.
2	The Company estimates the useful life of the Hardware & software to be 3 years based on the expected technical absolescence of such assets. However the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 3 years, depending on technical innovations and competitor actions.
3	The Company estimates the useful life of the Leased building to be 30 years from the date of acquisition.
	Intangible Assets
4	The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value of its Intangible Assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 (transactions date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.
5	Significant estimate: Useful life of intangile assets-**Rights & Kidsone Content** - estimated 10 years from the date of acquiring of the asset and caluculted depreciation accordingly. However it's a entertaiment content and the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 10 years, depending on public demands.

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

2 **Investment** (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2018
Investment in Subsidiaries		
Equity Shares - Stiaos Technologies Inc (100% of Holding)	21,978,596	21,978,596
Total	21,978,596	21,978,596

Note:
The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment in its 100% subsidiary M/s. Stiaos Technologies Inc, USA whose principle activity is related to software consultancy business, measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value on the transition date April 1, 2016 in terms of Para D15(b)(ii) of Ind AS 101.

3 **Deffered Tax Asset** (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2018
Opening Balance	3,023,607	3,323,907
Add/Deduct Tax liability for the current year	241,805	(300,300)
Total	3,265,412	3,023,607

4 **Other Non-Current Assets** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	**As at 31 Mar 2019**	**31 Mar 2018**
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	189,383	189,383
Other Advances (Specify nature)		
Other Advances	11,573,975	11,573,975
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(11,573,975)	(11,573,975)
Other (Specify nature)		
Gratuity Fund	-	-
Total	**189,383**	**189,383**

5 **INVENTORIES** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	**As at 31 Mar 2019**	**31 Mar 2018**
Work-in-progress	42,926,222	36,382,089
Total	**42,926,222**	**36,382,089**

6 Trade Receivables (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date		
Unsecured and considered good	4,626,457	7,229,719
Other Receivable		
Unsecured and considered good	15,760,534	9,965,976
Total	**20,386,991**	**17,195,695**
1-180 Days	15,760,534	9,965,976
181-365 Days	32,282	783,372
more than 365 Days	8,860,651	7,741,267
Provision for bad debts	(4,266,476)	(1,294,920)
Total	**20,386,991**	**17,195,695**

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	3,318,789	854,440
In Deposits Accounts	8,699,709	8,108,787
Cash on hand	5,052	8,571
Total	**12,023,550**	**8,971,798**

8 Current Tax Assets (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
a) Advance Income Tax(Incudes TDS Receivable)	2,960,980	5,267,654
b) CENVAT Credit(Including of Capital Goods & PLA Amount)	1,397,479	1,397,479
c) GST Receivable	0	2,192,970
Total	**4,358,459**	**8,858,103**

9 Other Current Assets (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
a) Security Deposits with customers	380,500	380,500
b) Advances to Employees	359,348	363,698
c) Advances to Suppliers	210,896	391,854
d) Interest Accrued	-	-
f) Other Advances	7,293,500	7,281,757
g) MAT Credit	3,409,919	3,409,919
Total	**11,654,163**	**11,827,728**

Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

10 Share Capital:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
Authorised Capital		
14,000,000 (March 31, 2017: 14,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	140,000,000	140,000,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up Capital		
10,511,900 (March 31, 2017: 10,511,900 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	105,119,000	105,119,000
a Total	**105,119,000**	**105,119,000**

Terms/ rights attached to the equity shares:

i) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/-. Each, holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) The Company did not declare any dividend during the accounting period under reporting.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

iv) No shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years from the end of the reporting period.

b Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Period:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19 No. of Shares	As at 31-Mar-18 No. of Shares
Equity shares		
Ordinary equity shares		
Shares at the beginning of the year	10,511,900	10,511,900
Issued during the year	-	-
c Shares outstanding as at end of the period	10,511,900	10,511,900

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31-Mar-19 No. of Shares	31-Mar-19 % of holding	As at 31-Mar-18 No. of Shares	31-Mar-18 % of holding
Ordinary equity shares				
1. Swapria Raj Holding LLP	907,782	8.64%	907,782	8.64%
2. K Ravi Shankar	1,016,884	9.67%	1,016,884	9.67%
3. K Himabindhu	763,956	7.27%	763,956	7.27%
4. Vijuben Trikambhai Kevadya	672,200	6.39%	672,200	6.39%

10 Statement of Changes Equity

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Balance as on 01st April	105,119,000	105,119,000
(Number of Equity shares 10511900 of Rs. 10 each)		
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-
Total	**105,119,000**	**105,119,000**

11 Other Equity

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	23,814,000	23,814,000
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(11,728,251)	11,875,283
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	4,097,044	(23,603,534)
Balance as at the end of the year	**(7,631,207)**	**(11,728,251)**
Total	**16,182,793**	**12,085,749**

12 Non - Current Libilities - Borrowings

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Term Loans		
i) From Banks and NBFC	3,194,112	7,796,132
Less: Current Maturities - Ref Note No. 16	2,911,744	4,487,764
	282,368	3,308,368
ii) From Other Parties	2,210,796	2,210,796
Total	**2,493,164**	**5,519,164**

Notes: Loans from Banks & Financial Institutions

1. Secured and Un Secured Loans taken from Banks & NBFC
2. Un-Secured loan from M/s. Swapriya Raj Holding LLP - Share Holder
3. Interest Free Unsecured loan taken from Directors and their relatives.

13 Other Non - Current Libilities

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31st Mar 2018
Gratuty Payable	4,017,675	3,400,875
Total	**4,017,675**	**3,400,875**

Current Libilities - Financial Liabilities

14 Borrowings **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Loans repayable on Demand		
From Banks -Over Draft from Andhra Bank	5,905,644	9,989,775
M/s. Andhra Bank, Gannavaram Branch sanctioned SOD limit of Rs. 1.00 crore to the Company at the rate of 10.75% by securing of Directors Property		
Total	**5,905,644**	**9,989,775**

15 Trade Payables **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Trade Payables (1-180 days past dues)	1,719,700	16,670,264
Trade Payables (above180 days past dues)	14,539,195	-
Trade Payable to MSME Units	-	-
Total	**16,258,895**	**16,670,264**

16 Other Financial Libilities **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Current Maturities of Long-term debt	2,911,744	4,487,764
Interest accrued	-	-
Others (specify nature)	7,825,480	5,007,500
Total	**10,737,224**	**9,495,264**

17 Other Current Liabilities **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Revenue received in advance;	-	-
Other advances	12,866,941	9,454,679
Other(specify nature)		
Outsanding Expenses Payable	3,225,386	1,675,027
Audit Fees payable	393,250	402,250
Directors Remuneration Payable	486,160	135,185
Creditors for Expenses	3,686,624	2,996,163
Total	**20,658,361**	**14,663,304**

22 Employee Benefit Expenses

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31s Mar 2018
(a) Salaries & Wages	25,483,306	30,478,765
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	1,735,206	1,490,327
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	348,657	379,595
Total	**27,567,169**	**32,348,687**

23 Other Operating Expenses

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Ecommerce Expenses	274,423	455,556
b) Power & Fuel	1,318,253	1,644,971
c) Internet Radio Expenses	2,105,182	2,223,433
d) Repairs to Machinery	1,007,331	778,776
e) Insurance	106,537	213,571
f) Project Expenses	6,834,371	32,380,174
g) Media Producaiton Expenses	8,145,937	5,670,532
Total	**19,792,034**	**43,367,013**

24 Finance Costs

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance	348,139	275,612
- Interest on Over Draft	1,199,312	753,072
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	215,777	656,230
- Interest on late payments of TDS	214,410	-
b) Other Borrowing costs	509,571	973,659
Total	**2,487,209**	**2,658,573**

25 Administrative Expenses

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Communication Expenses	1,127,779	2,481,922
b) Business Promotion Expenses	437,453	1,201,283
c) Travelling and Conveyance	1,350,846	1,329,389
d) Office Maintenance	218,035	336,785
e) Printing & Stationery Expenses	92,610	147,465
f) Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	716,531	716,531

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

26. The Company has not obtained Actuarial Valuation report for Gratuity and leave encashment for the financial year 2018-2019. However the provision for Gratuity made as per accrual method.

27. Related Party Disclosures

(A) List of related parties are given below:

Relation	Party Name
Subsidiary Company	Stiaos Technologies Inc
Director	1) Ravi Shankar – Managing Director 2) K Hima Bindu- Executive Director
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	A Rama Krishna - Chief Finance Officer Ramya Inala – Company Secretary

(B) Remuneration:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Directors Remuneration	42,00,000/-	36,75,000/-
Chief finance officer	4,32,000/-	4,32,000/-
Company Secretary (DOJ 15.03.2019)	18,097/-	-
Total	46,50,097/-	41,07,000/-

(C) Office Rent:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Office Rent paid to Managing Director	12,60,000/-	12,60,000/-
Perquisites	7,87,947/-	6,16,816/-
Total	20,47,947/-	18,76,816/-

28. Earnings Per Share (EPS) (AS – 20)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit after tax during the year (Rs.)	40,97,043/-	(23,603,534)
Earnings available to Equity Shareholders for Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	40,97,043/-	(23,603,534)
Weighted Average Number of Shares taken for computation of EPS	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900
Earning per Share		
- Basic	0.39	(2.24)
- Diluted	0.39	(2.24)
Face Value of the Share	10	10

29. Auditor's Remuneration:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Audit Fee	30,000	35,000
Tax Audit fee	20,000	20,000
Other Services	Nil	Nil
Total	**50,000**	**55,000**

30. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principal amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2019.

31. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

32. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

As per our report of even date attached
For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar
Managing Director
DIN :0272407

Sd/-
K Hima Bindu
Executive Director
DIN :00497060

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna
CFO

Sd/-
Ramya Inala
Company Secretary
M.No.47909

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

Consolidated Schedules

Notes on Consolidated Accounts

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of M/s OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the IND AS Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"),which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date ,and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013(the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2015, as amended ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India , of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated loss, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report .We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon:

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

- Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

- When we read the Annual Report, if you conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Key Audit Matters

Depending on the facts and circumstances of the entity and the Audit, there are no key audit matters to communicate in the Audit Report.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the IndAS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 SAs 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 financial controls 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 and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in :(I) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

OTHER MATTER:

We did not audit the financial statements of Companie's 100% Foreign Subsidiary Company “Stiaos Technnologies Inc”, whose financial statements reflect total assets before elimination of Rs. 10,98,95,136/- as at 31.03.2019 and the total revenue of Rs. 19,45,39,060/- for the year then ended which are considered in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement . This 100% Foreign Subsidiary financial statements have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub section 13 of the Act, insofar at it relates to the aforesaid 100% foreign subsidiary, is based solely on the information provided to us by the Company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the company and its subsidiaries, none of the directors of the group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the Auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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:

i. The consolidated financial statement does not have pending litigations which would have impact on its consolidated financial position of the group.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies.

For **P C N & Associates**.,
(Previously known as Chandra Babu Naidu & Co.,)
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 016016S

Sd/-

Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No:236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED** of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED** (herein after referred to as "Company") and its subsidiary company, which is incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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. 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 its business, including adherence to respective 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 Companies Act,2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section143(10) of the Companies Act , 2013 , to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and

its Subsidiary Companies.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 internal financial control over financial reporting 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 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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:

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion ,to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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

For **P C N & Associates**.,
(Previously known as Chandra Babu Naidu & Co.,)
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 016016S

Sd/-

Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
M.No:236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN: L31300TG1996PLC023119

H No. 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2019

(Amount in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
ASSETS				
Non - Current Assets				
Property, Plant, Equipment	1		10,463,728	12,706,228
Investment Property				
Other Intangible Assets	1		58,705,135	59,619,411
Financial Assets				
Loans			-	-
Goodwill	2		21,912,596	21,912,596
Deferred tax asset (Net)	3		3,265,412	3,023,607
Other non current assets	4		10,992,383	14,324,132
		Total A	**105,339,254**	**111,585,974**
Current Assets				
Inventories	5		42,926,222	36,382,089
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	6		104,234,846	72,565,522
Cash and cash equivalents	7		27,084,375	16,805,925
Others (to be specified)				
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8		4,358,459	8,858,103
Other current assets	9		11,654,163	11,827,728
		Total B	**190,258,065**	**146,439,367**
		Total (A+B)	**295,597,319**	**258,025,341**

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	10		105,119,000	105,119,000
Other equity	11		31,059,436	26,326,853
		Total A	**136,178,436**	**131,445,853**
LIABILITIES				
Non- Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12		2,493,164	5,519,164
(ii) Trade Payables				
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities				
Provisions				
Deferred tax liabilies (Net)				
Other non - current liabilities	13		4,017,675	3,400,875
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14		5,905,644	9,989,775
(ii) Trade Payables	15		53,330,670	55,105,469
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16		10,737,224	9,495,264
Other Current Liabilities	17		78,426,925	39,466,086
Provisions	18		4,395,427	3,602,855
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	19		112,154	-
		Total B	**159,418,883**	**126,579,488**
		Total (A+B)	**295,597,319**	**258,025,341**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN :00497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
CFO	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN: L31300TG1996PLC023119

H No. 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar 2019

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	20	262,970,726	232,953,251
Other Income	21	933,353	815,121
Total Income		**263,904,079**	**233,768,372**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	22	(6,544,133)	(33,752,089)
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	214,575,385	203,023,688
Other Operating Expenditure	24	19,792,034	43,367,013
Finance costs	25	2,504,377	2,683,905
Other expenses	26	26,460,720	37,812,542
Depreciation	1	2,512,762	2,880,874
Total Expenses		**259,301,145**	**266,015,933**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**4,602,934**	**(22,247,561)**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		112,154	-
Prior Period Taxes		-	-
MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		(241,805)	300,300
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**4,732,584**	**(22,547,861)**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
I. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**4,732,584**	**(22,547,861)**
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		0.45	(2.14)
(2) Diluted		0.45	(2.14)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN :00497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
CFO	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Consolidation-Statement of Cash flow for the Year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**4,602,933**	**(22,247,561)**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,512,762	2,880,874
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation on investment properties		
Impairment loss on goodwill		
Share-based payment expense		
Net foreign exchange differences		
Fair value adjustement of a continent consideration		
Finance income (including fair value change in financial instruments)	(808,614)	(815,121)
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	2,487,209	2,683,905
Share of profit of an associate or a joint venture		
(Gain)/loss on sale of Investment		
Other adjustments (Ind AS)		
Less: Profit on loss on fixed assets	814,014	5,205
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**9,608,304**	**(17,492,698)**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade and Other Advances	4,499,644	(4,532,686)
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(6,544,133)	(33,752,089)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	(1,774,799)	40,178,890
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	(31,669,324)	(25,271,302)
Increase/ (decrease) in Advances From Customers	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in balancezs with revenue authorities		-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	173,565	(518,460)
(Decrease)/ increase in current liabilities	-	(982,760)
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets	3,331,749	12,282,691
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	41,612,171	12,833,734
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	(4,084,131)	9,989,775
Sub Total	**5,544,742**	**10,227,793**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**15,153,046**	**(7,264,905)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	-	(637,898)
Payment for purchase and construction of investment properties		
Payment for purchase and developent of intangible assets	(170,000)	-
Purchase of financial instruments		
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	540,000
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments		
Interest received	808,614	815,121
Refund/ (Investment) in bank deposits for more than 3 months		

Loans given		
Repayment of loans given	-	
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**638,614**	**717,223**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital		
Proceeds from unlisted non convertible debentures		
Proceeds from redeemable preference shares		
Proceeds from long term loans and borrowings	(3,026,000)	(896,532)
Proceeds from acceptances		
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		
Proceeds from exercise of share options		
Proceeds from settlement of derivative		
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
Interest payment	(2,487,209)	(2,683,905)
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
Repurchase of treasury shares		
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**(5,513,209)**	**(3,580,437)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**10,278,450**	**(10,128,119)**
Opening Balance of Cash	16,805,925	26,934,044
Closing Balance	**27,084,375**	**16,805,925**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	5,052	8,571
Balances with bank in current account	27,079,323	16,797,354
Balance at the end of the year	**27,084,375**	**16,805,925**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date :30-05-2019

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
Objectone Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN: 0497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
C F O	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Notes and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation:

The consolidated financial statements relate to OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED have been prepared by consolidating its accounts with that of its subsidiary STIAOS TECHONOLOGIES INC in accordance with the Statements of Accounting standards on " Consolidated Financial Statements (AS 21) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the mandatory accounting standards and statements issued by the ICAI. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(I) The financial statements of the Company and it subsidiary company are combined on a line-by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balance and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 21 –"Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

(ii) The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiary, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiary is recognised in the financial statements as Goodwill

(iii) As for as possible, the consolidate financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

M/s. STIAOS TECHONOLOGIES INC subsidiary company has been considered in the consolidated financial Statements.

Statement of compliance:

The financial statements are a general purpose financial statement which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and complies with other requirements of the law.

Basis of preparation

Pursuant to MCA notification for applicability of IND AS, The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), the Company has adopted Ind AS for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2017 with April 1, 2016 as the date of transition.

These are the Company's Second annual financial statements prepared complying in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015.The financial statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IND AS Balance Sheet at April 1, 2016 and comparative period presented.

The company prepared financial statements for all periods up to 31st March 2019 in accordance with The Accounting Standards notified u/s 133 of The Companies Act 2013 (as amended) (read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015)

The financial statement has been prepared considering all IND AS as notified & made applicable by MCA for reporting date i.e. March 31, 2019.

The standalone financial statements provide comparative information in respect to the previous year (including Balance Sheet at the beginning on the transition date to IND AS).

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell; and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgments are described below:

Use of estimation and assumptions

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following estimation and assumptions that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Income tax

The company recognizes tax liabilities based upon self-assessment as per the tax laws. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such final determination is made.

Property. plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Key estimates related to long-lived assets (property, plant and equipment, leaseholds and intangible assets) include useful lives, recoverability of carrying values and the existence of any retirement obligations. As a result of future decisions, such estimates could be significantly modified. The estimated useful lives of long-lived assets is applied as per the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information. These estimates include an assumption regarding periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures to maintain the assets.

Employee Benefits- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation

Management assesses post-employment and other employee benefit obligations using the projected unit credit method based on actual assumptions which represent management's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post-employment and other employee benefits.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

Impairments in Subsidiaries and Associates

When a subsidiary is in net equity deficit and has suffered operating losses, a test is made whether the investment in the investee has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. This determination requires significant judgment. An estimate is made of the future profitability of the investee, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, and financing and operational cash flows.

Impairment of plant & equipment and Intangible assets

The company assesses whether plant & equipment and intangible assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant & equipment and intangible asset have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit losses of the company are based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

I. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is recogn tion

Iteq Man tan M an costs recognized to ts abe

Leasehold Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements (at their residual values) until they are no longer in use.

In respect of additions / deletions to the fixed assets / leasehold improvements, depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready to use / up to the date of deletion.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of reinstatement of long term borrowings in foreign currency, if any, is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

II. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

III. Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and debt securities, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

***Initial recognition*:**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Purchases or sales of financial asset that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortised cost:

a) Trade receivable
b) Cash and cash equivalents
c) Other Financial Asset

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at FVTOCI.

Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity investments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses.

(i) **Trade Receivables**

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over life time of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

(ii) **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- The contractual right to receive cash flows from financial asset is expired 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. Where the entity has transferred an asset and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, in such cases the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is also derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

IV. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

V. Inventory:

Inventory/Working in Process: Accounted at net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

VI. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

VII. Non-current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of the disposal

group, are re-measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or subsequent gain on re-measurement are recognized into statement of Profit & Loss Account. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment losses.

VIII. Share Capital

Shares are consists of equity shares and classified as equity.

IX. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, such as loan processing fees and issue expenses.

Subsequent measurement – at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de recognised, and through the amortization process.

De recognition

A financial liability is de recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

X. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

XI. Employee Benefits

- Employee benefits are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year and for the projects under process stage are work in process as other direct cost in the Capital Work in Progress / Intangible asset under development.
- Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are recognised, when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of an actual valuation made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement in case of defined benefit plans gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actual assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and they are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.

- Compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actual valuation on made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actual assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.
- The amount of Non-current and Current portions of employee benefits is classified as per the actual valuation at the end of each financial year.

XII. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred

tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Provisions , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognised at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable

XIII. Fair Value Measurements

Company uses the following hierarchy when determining fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and,

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The fair value for these instruments is determined using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available 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 fair valued using level 2 inputs.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;

- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;

- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;

- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

XIV. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognized when there is persuasive evidence, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement at the time of delivery of the goods to customer, indicating that there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required, the quantity and quality of the goods has been determined, the price is considered fixed and generally title has passed.

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are recognized on acceptance / receipt of the claim.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

XV. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.
At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.
The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XIX. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

XX. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XXI. Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

ObjectOne Information Systems Ltd

Note No. 1 : FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31.03.2019 - CONSOLIDATED

Amount in Rupees

S.No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		Block as at 01/04/2018	Addtions during the year	Discarded	Total Cost as at 31/03/2019	Upto 31/03/2018	Delition	Dep For the year 2018-19	Total as at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2018
1	Leased Building	8,850,687	-	-	8,850,687	4,253,071	-	197,739	4,450,810	4,399,877	4,597,616
2	Hardware & software	34,674,364	-	30,249,163	4,425,201	33,675,471	30,006,910	382,002	4,050,563	374,638	998,893
3	Furniture & Fixtures	6,731,836	-	3,293,655	3,438,181	5,990,615	3,128,972	94,402	2,956,045	482,136	741,221
4	Office equipment	8,841,837	-	8,141,569	700,268	8,290,235	7,734,491	53,956	609,700	90,568	551,602
5	Electrical Fittings	125,000	-	-	125,000	110,175	-	-	110,175	14,825	14,825
6	Vehicles	7,426,195	-	-	7,426,195	1,624,124	-	700,387	2,324,511	5,101,684	5,802,071
	Intangibles										
7	Kidsone Content	2,601,242	-	-	2,601,242	2,100,832	-	184,919	2,285,751	315,491	500,410
8	Rights	54,860,700	-	-	54,860,700	-	-	-	-	54,860,700	54,860,700
9	Rights	32,260,030	170,000	-	32,430,030	28,001,729	-	899,357	28,901,086	3,528,944	4,258,301
	Total	**156,371,891**	**170,000**	**41,684,387**	**114,857,504**	**84,046,252**	**40,870,373**	**2,512,762**	**45,688,641**	**69,168,863**	**72,325,639**
	Previous Year	156,792,396	637,898	1,058,403	156,371,891	81,678,576	513,198	2,880,874	84,046,252	72,325,639	75,113,820

Notes:

	Tangible Assets
1	The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value of its Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognized as of April 1, 2016 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date except for decommissioning liabilities included in the cost of other Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) which has been adjusted in terms of para D 21 of Ind AS 101.
2	The Company estimates the useful life of the Hardware & software to be 3 years based on the expected technical absolescence of such assets. However the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 3 years, depending on technical innovations and competitor actions.
3	The Company estimates the useful life of the Leased building to be 30 years from the date of acquisition.
	Intangible Assets
4	The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value of its Intangible Assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 (transactions date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.
5	Significant estimate: Useful life of intangile assets-**Rights & Kidsone Content** - estimated 10 years from the date of acquiring of the asset and caluculted depreciation accordingly.

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Consolidated Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

2 Goodwill **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Investment in Subsidiaries	21,978,596	21,978,596
Equity Shares - Stiaos Technologies Inc (100% of Holding)	66,000	66,000
Total	**21,912,596**	**21,912,596**

Note:
The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment in its 100% subsidiary M/s. Stiaos Technologies Inc, USA whose principle activity is related to software consultancy business, measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value on the transition date April 1, 2016 in terms of Para D15(b)(ii) of Ind AS 101.

3 Deffered Tax Asset **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Opening Balance	3,023,607	3,323,907
Add/Deduct Tax liability for the current year	241,805	(300,300)
Total	**3,265,412**	**3,023,607**

4 Other Non-Current Assets **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	189,383	189,383
Other Advances (Specify nature)		
Other Advances	22,376,975	25,708,724
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(11,573,975)	(11,573,975)
Other (Specify nature)		
Gratuity Fund	-	-
Total	**10,992,383**	**14,324,132**

5 **INVENTORIES** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Work-in-progress	42,926,222	36,382,089
Total	**42,926,222**	**36,382,089**

6 **Trade Receivables** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the		
Unsecured and considered good	88,474,312	62,599,546
Other Receivable		
Unsecured and considered good	15,760,534	9,965,976
	104,234,846	**72,565,522**
1-180 Days	15,760,534	9,965,976
181-365 Days	32,282	783,372
more than 365 Days	92,708,506	63,111,094
Provision for bad debts	(4,266,476)	(1,294,920)
Total	**104,234,846**	**72,565,522**

7 **Cash and Cash Equivalents** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	18,379,614	8,688,567
In Deposits Accounts	8,699,709	8,108,787
Cash on hand	5,052	8,571
Total	**27,084,375**	**16,805,925**

8 **Current Tax Assets** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
a) Advance Income Tax(Incudes TDS Receivable)	2,960,980	5,267,654
b) CENVAT Credit(Including of Capital Goods & PLA Amount)	1,397,479	1,397,479
c) GST Receivable	-	2,192,970
Total	**4,358,459**	**8,858,103**

9 Other Current Assets **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
a) Security Deposits with customers	380,500	380,500
b) Advances to Employees	359,348	363,698
c) Advances to Suppliers	210,896	391,854
d) Interest Accrued	-	-
f) Other Advances	7,293,500	7,281,757
g) MAT Credit	3,409,919	3,409,919
Total	**11,654,163**	**11,827,728**

10 Statement of Changes Equity **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Balance as on 01st April	105,119,000	105,119,000
(Number of Equity shares 10511900 of Rs. 10 each)		
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-
Total	**105,119,000**	**105,119,000**

11 Other Equity **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	23,814,000	23,814,000
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,512,853	25,060,715
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	4,732,583	(22,547,862)
Balance as at the end of the year	**7,245,436**	**2,512,853**
Total	**31,059,436**	**26,326,853**

12 Non - Current Libilities - Borrowings **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Term Loans		
i) From Banks and NBFC	3,194,112	7,796,132
Less: Current Maturities	2,911,744	4,487,764
	282,368	3,308,368
ii) From Other Parties	2,210,796	2,210,796
Total	**2,493,164**	**5,519,164**

Notes: Loans from Banks & Financial Institutions

1. Secured and Un Secured Loans taken from Banks & NBFC
2. Un-Secured loan from M/s. Swapriya Raj Holding LLP - Share Holder
3. Interest Free Unsecured loan taken from Directors and their relatives.

13 **Other Non - Current Libilities** **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Gratuty Payable	4,017,675	3,400,875
Total	**4,017,675**	**3,400,875**

14 Current Libilities-Financial Liabilities-Borrowings **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Loans repayable on Demand		
From Banks -Over Draft from Andhra Bank	5,905,644	9,989,775
M/s. Andhra Bank, Gannavaram Branch sanctioned SOD limit of Rs. 1.00 crore to the Company at the rate of 10.75% by securing of Directors Property		
Total	**5,905,644**	**9,989,775**

15 Trade Payables **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Trade Payables (1-180 days past dues)	38,791,475	55,105,469
Trade Payables (above180 days past dues)	14,539,195	-
Trade Payable to MSME Units	-	-
Total	**53,330,670**	**55,105,469**

16 Other Financial Libilities **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Current Maturities of Long-term debt	2,911,744	4,487,764
Interest accrued		
Others (specify nature)	7,825,480	5,007,500
Total	**10,737,224**	**9,495,264**

17 Other Current Liabilities **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Revenue received in advance;		-
Other advances (Specify nature);and	12,866,941	9,454,679
Other(specify nature)	-	-
Outsanding Expenses Payable	3,225,386	1,675,027
Audit Fees payable	393,250	402,250
Directors Remuneration Payable	486,160	135,185
Creditors for Expenses	61,455,188	27,798,945
Total	**78,426,925**	**39,466,086**

18 Provisions **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Provisions for Empoyee Benefits	-	-
PF Payable	126,226	268,886
ESI Payable	36,860	82,732
Salaries Payable	2,318,599	2,053,283
Others	-	-
Statutory Liabilities	1,913,742	1,197,954
Total	**4,395,427**	**3,602,855**

19 Current Tax Liabilites **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Provision For Income Tax	112,154	-
Total	**112,154**	**-**

20 Revenue From operations *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
(a)Sale of Products	-	2,449,400
(b)Sale of Services	262,970,726	230,503,851
(c)Other Operating Income	-	-
Total	**262,970,726**	**232,953,251**

21 Other Income *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
Interest Income	808,614	812,886
Misc Income	34,238	-
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	90,501	2,235
Discount Received	-	-
Total	**933,353**	**815,121**

25 Finance Costs

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance	348,139	275,612
- Interest on Over Draft	1,199,312	753,072
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	232,945	681,562
- Interest on late payments of TDS	214,410	-

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Notes to Consolidation Financial Statements

27. The Company has not obtained Actuarial Valuation report for Gratuity and leave encashment for the financial year 2018-2019. However the provision for Gratuity made as per accrual method.

28. Related Party Disclosures

(A) List of related parties are given below:

Relation	Party Name
Subsidiary Company	Stiaos Technologies Inc
Director	1) Ravi Shankar – Managing Director 2) K Hima Bindu- Executive Director
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	A Rama Krishna - Chief Finance Officer Ramya Inala – Company Secretary

(B) Remuneration:

Particulars	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Directors Remuneration	42,00,000/-	36,75,000/-
Chief Finance office	4,32,000/-	4,32,000/-
Company Secretary (DoJ – 15.03.2019)	18,097/-	-
Total	**46,50,097/-**	**41,07,000/-**

(C) Office Rent:

Particulars	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Office Rent paid to Managing Director	12,60,000/-	12,60,000/-
Perquisites	7,87,947/-	6,16,816/-
Total	**20,47,947/-**	**18,76,816/-**

29. Earnings Per Share (EPS) (AS – 20)

Particulars	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Profit after tax during the year (Rs.)	47,32,584/-	(22,547,861)
Earnings available to Equity Shareholders for Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	47,32,584/-	(22,547,861)
Weighted Average Number of Shares taken for computation of EPS	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900
Earning per Share		
- Basic	0.45	(2.14)
- Diluted	0.45	(2.14)
Face Value of the Share	10	10

30. Auditor's Remuneration:

Particulars	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Audit Fee	30,000/-	35,000/-
Tax Audit fee	20,000/-	20,000/-
Other Services	Nil	Nil
Total	**50,000/-**	**55,000/-**

31. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principal amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2019.

32. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

33. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the board of Directors
Objectone Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar	**K Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	Executive Director
DIN :0272407	DIN: 0497060
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
C F O	Company Secretary
	M.No.47909

As per our Report of even date

For P C N & Associates
(Previously known as Chandrababu Naidu & Co)
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 016016S

Sd/-
Lakshmi Prasanthi S
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2019

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STIAOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

OFFICE ADDRESS:
8900, EAST LOCH DRIVE
SUITE 210
SPRING
TEXAS - 77379

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC

8900, East Loch Drive, Suite 210, Spring, Texas - 77379

Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2019

(Amount in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
ASSETS				
Non - Current Assets				
Property, Plant, Equipment	1		183,456	206,388
Investment Property				
Other Intangible Assets				-
Financial Assets				
Loans				-
Investments				-
Deferred tax asset (Net)				-
Other non current assets	2		10,803,000	14,134,749
		Total A	**10,986,456**	**14,341,137**
Current Assets				
Inventories				-
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	3		83,847,855	55,369,827
Cash and cash equivalents	4		15,060,825	7,834,127
Others (to be specified)				
Current Tax Assets (Net)			-	-
Other current assets			-	-
		Total B	**98,908,680**	**63,203,954**
		Total (A+B)	**109,895,136**	**77,545,091**

PARTICULARS	Note No.		As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	5		66,000	66,000
Other equity	6		14,876,643	14,241,104
		Total A	**14,942,643**	**14,307,104**
LIABILITIES				
Non- Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings			-	-
(ii) Trade Payables			**-**	**-**
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities				
Provisions				
Deferred tax liabiliies (Net)				
Other non - current liabilities			-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
(ii) Trade Payables	7		37,071,775	38,435,205
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			-	-
Other Current Liabilities	8		57,768,564	24,802,782
Provisions			-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	9		112,154	-
		Total B	**94,952,493**	**63,237,987**
		Total (A+B)	**109,895,136**	**77,545,091**

For Stiaos Technologies Inc

Sd/-

Krishna Potluri

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Texas

Date: 30-05-2019

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC

8900, East Loch Drive, Suite 210, Spring, Texas - 77379

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar 2019

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	10	194,539,060	181,068,113
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		**194,539,060**	**181,068,113**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	11	187,008,216	170,675,001
Other Operating Expenditure		-	-
Finance costs	12	17,168	25,333
Other expenses	13	6,743,051	9,289,175
Depreciation	1	22,932	22,932
Total Expenses		**193,791,367**	**180,012,441**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**747,693**	**1,055,672**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		112,154	-
Prior Period Taxes		-	-
MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**635,539**	**1,055,672**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
I. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**635,539**	**1,055,672**

For Stiaos Technoliges Inc

Sd/-

Krishna Potluri
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Texas
Date: 30-05-2019

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

1 Fixed Assets **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Gross Opening Balance	**1,448,766**	1,448,766
Add/Less: Additions/Delitions		-
Gross Block - Closing Balance	**1,448,766**	**1,448,766**
Depreciation Block - OB	1,242,378	1,219,446
Depreciation for the Year	22,932	22,932
Depreciation Block - CB	1,265,310	1,242,378
Net Balance	**183,456**	**206,388**

2 Other Non-Current Assets **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	-	-
Other Advances (Specify nature)	-	-
Other Advances	10,803,000	14,134,749
Other (Specify nature)	-	-
Gratuity Fund	-	-
Total	**10,803,000**	**14,134,749**

3 Trade Receivables **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured and considered good		-
Other Receivables		
Unsecured and considered good (1-180 past dues)	83,847,855	55,369,827
Total	**83,847,855**	**55,369,827**

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC

Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	15,060,825	7,834,127
Cash on hand	-	-
Total	**15,060,825**	**7,834,127**

5 Equity Share Capital **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Share Capital - Equity	66,000	66,000
Total	**66,000**	**66,000**

6 Other Equity **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	-	-
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14,241,104	13,185,432
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	635,539	1,055,672
Balance as at the end of the year	**14,876,643**	**14,241,104**
Total	**14,876,643**	**14,241,104**

7 Trade Payables **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Trade Payables (1-180 past dues)	37,071,775	38,435,205
Total	**37,071,775**	**38,435,205**

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

8 Other Current Liabilities **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Revenue received in advance;	-	-
Other advances (Specify nature);and	-	-
Other(specify nature)	-	-
Outsanding Expenses Payable	-	-
Audit Fees payable	-	-
Directors Remuneration Payable	-	-
Creditors for Expenses	57,768,564	24,802,782
Total	**57,768,564**	**24,802,782**

9 Current Tax Liabilites **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2019	As at 31 Mar 2018
Provision For Income Tax	112,154	-
Total	**112,154**	**-**

10 Revenue From operations *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
(a)Sale of Products		-
(b)Sale of Services	194,539,060	181,068,113
(c)Other Operating Income	-	-
Total	**194,539,060**	**181,068,113**

11 Employee Benefit Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
(a) Salaries & Wages	184,704,115	167,385,644
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	2,049,349	2,986,957
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	254,752	302,400
Total	**187,008,216**	**170,675,001**

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

12 Finance Costs *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance	-	-
- Interest on Over Draft	-	-
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	17,168	25,333
b) Other Borrowing costs	-	-
Total	**17,168**	**25,333**

13 Administrative Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2019	Year ended 31st Mar 2018
a) Communiction Expenses	176,685	508,549
b) Business Promotion Expenses	-	-
c) Travelling and Conveyance	766,308	191,506
d) Office Maintenance	1,512,983	2,160,388
e) Printing & Stationery Expenses	-	-
f) Consultancy Charges	1,574,625	3,497,332
g) Office Rent & Others	2,712,450	2,543,184
h) Loans and Advances and Debotrs Written off	-	388,216
Total	**6,743,051**	**9,289,175**

For Stiaos Technologies Inc

Sd/-
Krishna Potluri
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Texas
Date: 30-05-2019

ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Regd. Office : 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri Colony,
Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad - 500 073.

PROXY

.....of

..... being a member / member of ObjectOne

rmation Systems Limited ..... of .....

our Proxy to attend and vote for me/us, on my/our behalf of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the

mpany to be held on Monday 30th September, 2019 at 11.00 A.M. or at adjourned thereof.

S WITNESS my/our hand (s) this ..... day of ..... 2019 signed

the said .....

Affix 1
Rupee
Revenue
Stamp

Note : The proxy must reach at the Registered Office of Company not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting.

ObjectOne Information Systems Limited
Regd. Office : 8-3-988/34/7/2/1&2, Kamalapuri C