ObjectOne Information Systems Ltd.

To
BSE Limited
Floor 25 P J Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Date:07.09.2020

Dear Sir,

Sub: Intimation pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015
Ref: Scrip Code – 535657; ISIN No: INE860E01011

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI, Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements, we are submitting herewith the copy of 24th Annual Report of the Company. The 24th AGM Notice along with Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company /Registrars and Share Transfer Agent /Depositories General Circular issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated May 5, 2020 read with General Circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020.

Copies of Notice of 24th AGM and Annual Report 2019-20 are available on the website of the Company at www.objectinfo.com. You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED**

ObjectOne Information Systems Ltd. Hyderabad

Ravishankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN 00272407

8-3-988/34/7/2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Main Road, Hyderabad - 500 073. Ph : 040-23757192, 23757193, 66615404
Fax : 040-23753233, E-mail : accountsone@objectinfo.com, CIN No: L31300TG1996PLC023119

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 Adiraju	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

Content	Page No.
Notice	01
Director's Report	14
Management Discussion & Analysis Report	23
Corporate Governance Report	25
CEO & CFO Certificate	32
Auditors Certificate on Corporate Governance	41
Auditor's Report	42
Balance Sheet	50
Statement of Profit & Loss	51
Cash Flow Statement	52
Notes on Accounts	65
Consolidated Financial Statements	76
Financial Statement of Stiaos Technologies Inc	109

NOTICE OF 24th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty Fourth Annual General Meeting of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020, at 03.00 P.M through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ other Audio Visual Means ("ÖAVM") to transact the following business**:**

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, 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 an Executive Director.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. **To approve the Reappointment of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni (DIN 00272407) as Managing Director of the Company and fix remuneration payable and in this regard consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and rules made thereunder and any other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any statutory modification or reenactments thereof, the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company and subject to statutory approvals, if any, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni (DIN 00272407), as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st July 2020 on such remuneration as detailed below with liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company to vary, alter and modify such salary and perquisites so as not to exceed the limits specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modifications, or re-enactments thereof, as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. K. Ravi Shankar:

   i) **Salary:**
   The Board may, from time to time fix and pay any remuneration to the Managing Director not exceeding Rs. 3,50,000 per month.

   ii) **Accommodation:**
   Accommodation (furnished or otherwise) or house rent allowance in lieu thereof, and house Maintenance expenses, society charges and the like relating thereto on actual basis.

   iii) **Perquisites:**
   Perquisites together with utilities thereof such as gas, electricity, water, furnishing, repairs, servant's allowance, education allowance for dependent children, entertainment, newspaper and periodicals allowance, medical re-imbursements, leave travel allowance for self and family, club fees, medical insurance and the like in accordance with the rules of the Company or as agreed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

   iv) **Retirement Benefits:**
   Company's contributions to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity Fund, to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Gratuity payable in accordance with the rules of the Company.

v) Use of Car and Telephone

Provision of the Company owned car and driver for the Company's business. The perquisite value for the car/driver will be determined as per prevailing Income Tax Rules and telephone at residence (including payments for local calls and long distance official calls) shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purpose of calculating the said ceiling.

vi) Leave:

In accordance with the applicable Policies of the Company from time to time

vii) Overall Remuneration:

That the total remuneration (i.e. salary, perquisites and allowances) in any one financial year shall not exceed the limits prescribed from time to time under Section 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as may for the time being, be in force and any amendments thereto. In case of any doubt/discrepancy/ clarification that may arise with respect to payment of remuneration the same shall be determined and decided by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of remuneration committee of directors. Further, within the overall remuneration, the individual components may be changed as desired by Mr. K. Ravi Shankar and accepted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

viii) Minimum Remuneration:

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits, in any financial year during the currency of tenure of service, the payment of salary, perquisites and other allowances shall be governed by the limits specified under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modifications or reenactment thereof, as may, for the time being, be in force.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT The Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to increase, augment, and/or enhance the remuneration to be paid and provided from time to time to Mr. K. Ravi Shankar (DIN: 00272407) in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and/or any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, and/or the guidelines for managerial remuneration issued by the Ministry or the Board or other applicable authority in that behalf as in force and as amended from time to time."

By the order of the Board of Directors
For ObjectOne Information Systems Limited
Sd/-
K Ravi Shankar
(DIN 00272407)
Managing Director

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2020

Notes

1. In view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to MCA General Circular Nos.14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR /P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular") and in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the 24th (Twenty Fourth) AGM of the Company is being conducted through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), which does not require physical presence of Members at a common venue. In terms with the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the venue of the the 24th (Twenty Fourth) AGM shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company situated at 8-3-988/34/7/2/1 &2, Kamalapuri Colony, Srinagar Colony Road, Hyderabad – 500 073.

2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with and there is no provision for the appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 24th (Twenty Fourth) AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in terms of the provisions of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members such as body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

3. Participation of Members through VC /OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Act.

4. Members of the Company under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and vote on its behalf. The said Resolution/Authorization can be sent to the Company at accountsone@objectinfo.com

5. In compliance with the above mentioned MCA Circulars and Circular No. SEBI/ HO/CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12 May 2020 issued by SEBI owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the financial statements (including Report of Board of Directors, Auditor's report or other documents required to be attached therewith), such statements including the Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail address is registered with the company or the Depository Participant(s) and no physical copies will be dispatched to the Members. Any persons who acquire shares and become members of the company after dispatch of Notice of AGM and Annual Report and continues to be a member as on cut-off date i.e., on 22nd September, 2020 may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report 2019-20 will be available on the Company's website www.objectinfo.com , website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com or they may send an email requesting for the same by mentioning their folio no and details to company at accountsone@objectinfo.com or to Aarthi Consultants Private Limited at info@aarthiconsultants.com

6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

7. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd September, 2020 to 30th September, 2020, both days inclusive for the purpose of AGM.

8. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act in respect of business as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.

9. 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.

10. 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).

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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
    Email: info@aarthiconsultants.com;
    Ph. No: 040-27638111, 27634445

14. To prevent fraudulent transactions members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time.

15. 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. To promote green initiative, Members who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with the RTA M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited, in case the shares are held in physical form.

16. 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.

17. 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 the RTA M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited or the Secretarial Department of the Company.

18. Share Transfer is permitted only in Demat- As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. In view of the above and to avail the benefits of dematerialisation and ease portfolio

management, Members are requested to consider dematerialization of shares held by them in physical form.

19. 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.

20. 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 / the RTA Aarthi Consultants Private Ltd.

21. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio, are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.

22. Details of Directors pursuant to SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30.09.2020 are provided in Annexure of this Notice. Requisite declarations have been received from the Director(s) for seeking appointment/ re-appointment.

23. The remote e-voting period commences vide EVSN on 26th September, 2020 at 9.00 A.M and ends on 29th September, 2020 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 22nd September, 2020 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.

24. All persons whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e. 22nd September 2020 only shall be entitled to vote at the AGM by availing the facility of remote e-voting or by voting at the AGM. 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.

25. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

    1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members shall attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

    2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.objectinfo.com The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

(i) The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

26. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS, REMOTE E-VOTING, PRIOR TO AGM**

(i) The voting period begins on 26th September, 2020 at 9.00 A.M and ends on 29th September, 2020 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 22nd September, 2020 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” module.

(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. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL’s EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login – Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL’s EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

(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 e-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 Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physica Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
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) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders 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 shareholders 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 Objectone Information Systems Limited.

(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". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id at accountsone@objectinfo.com or info@aarthiconsultants.com

2. For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account detials (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company/RTA at accountsone@objectinfo.com or info@aarthiconsultants.com

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.

3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at accountsone@objectinfo.com The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at accountsone@objectinfo.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility , then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the

facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.

(xx) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- 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.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; accountsone@objectinfo.com if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, 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 or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

27. 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.

28. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, 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.

29. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.objectinfo.com. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

30. Members who wish to inspect the relevant documents referred in the Annual Report can send an e-mail to accountsone@objectinfo.com, up to the date of the AGM. Members desiring inspection

of statutory registers during the AGM may send their request in writing to the Company at accountsone@objectinfo.com

31. Shareholders are requested to opt for NECS (National Electronic Clearance Service) for receipt of dividend, if any. 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 : September 05, 2020

K. Ravi Shankar
(DIN: 00272407)
Managing Director

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

In conformity with Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the special business mentioned in the accompanying Notice and should be taken as forming part of the Notice.

Item No. 3

Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni (DIN:00272407) was appointed as Managing Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and whose tenure has come to an end.

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules), 2014, every Listed Company and other Public Companies having Paid Up Share Capital over Rupees Ten Crores shall have Whole Time Key Managerial Personnel.

And hence, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board, at its meeting held on 14th February 2020, has recommended and the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th June 2020 has re-appointed Mr. Ravishankar Kantamneni (DIN: 00272407) as the Managing Director of the Company.

Based on the performance evaluation the Board of Directors of the Company considers that, given Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni's experience and contribution made by him during the previous term, the continued association of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni, would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail his services as Managing Director.

Accordingly, it is proposed to approve the reappointment of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni as Managing Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a term of 3 (three) consecutive years on the Board of the Company with effect from July 1, 2020.

Statement pursuant to Provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is as follows:

I	**General Information**	
1.	Nature of Industry	The Company is into Production and Distribution of Media, primarily over the Internet. Provision of IT and IT enabled services.
2	Date of Commencement of Commercial Production	Company was incorporated on 6th February 1996 and has commenced its commercial operations in the same year.
3.	Financial Performance	**CONSOLIDATED** The Company has generated a Consolidated income of Rs. 2807.55 lakhs during the year against previous year income of Rs. 2639.04 lakhs and Net profit of Rs.25.35 lakhs during the year against previous year Net profit of Rs.47.32 lakhs. **STANDALONE** The Standalone income of the Company during the year was Rs. 857.59 lakhs as against previous year income of Rs. 693.65 lakhs and Net Profit was Rs. 14.86 lakhs during the year against previous year Net Profit of Rs. 40.97 lakhs.
4.	Foreign Investment and Collaborations	Staios Technologies Inc., USA is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company.
II	**Information about the Appointee**	
1.	Background Details	Educational Qualification: MBA Currently functioning as the MD of the Company
2.	Past Remuneration	Rs. 2,50,000/- Per Month

3.	Recognition and Awards	Nil
4.	Job Profile and Suitability	Job Profile includes day to day management of affairs of the Company and providing the insights for operations of the Company. Mr. K Ravishankar worked with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), during which he was involved in major software projects. While at TCS, he established a wide range of contacts in the Software Industry. He also gained invaluable experience in ERP Implementation, Database Administration & Support, Customer specific software packages. His insights of how markets function will stand by for company in the long run.
5.	Remuneration Proposed	Not exceeding 3,50,000/- per month
6.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	Proposed remuneration is comparable to the remuneration paid by the Companies in respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person.
7.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.	Relative of Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni, Executive Director. And is not related to any other person on the Board of Directors and Management of the Company.
III	**Other Information**	
1.	Reasons for loss or inadequacy of profits	The Company is operating in a highly competitive market, and constantly coming up with new content to generate more revenue from Youtube. However, due to various reasons, the Youtube advertisers are pulling back, resulting in company not meeting its revenue generation targets.
2.	Steps taken or Proposed to be taken for improvement	The Management is looking to explore new avenues in the existing markets and is also looking to re align its interests in accordance with the changing preferences of the consumers.
3.	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company is planning to grow its revenues by at least 15% every year. The Company is putting realistic goals for itself considering the disruption of economy due to Covid-19 pandemic.
IV	**Disclosures**	
1.	All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of all the directors;	Not exceeding 3,50,000/- per month
2.	Details of fixed component. and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria	The remuneration is as Fixed by the Board. No Performance Linked Variable Pay.
3.	service contracts, notice period, severance fees	Nil
4.	Stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over	Nil

	which accrued and over which exercisable.	

The Company has also received declaration from Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni to act as Managing Director under the Act and as per the Listing Regulations.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No.3 of the Notice for approval by the Members. Except Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni and Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni (Being relative of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni), none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is deemed to be concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Special Resolution set out at Item No.3 of the Notice.

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. **Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni**

   Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni is the Promoter Director of the Company possesses a Masters Degree in Business Administration.
   Date of birth: 19/05/1964

   Relationship with other Directors or KMP: Related to Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni, Executive 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: 1016884 constituting 9.67% of the total paid-up share capital. Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and have given his consent to act as Director.

2. **Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni**

   Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni is the Promoter Director of the Company possesses Bachelors Degree in Science.
   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.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

It gives us immense pleasure to present to you the 24th Annual Report on the operations of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020. The financial results of the Company are as follows:

1 Financial Results

(In lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2019-20	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Total Income	2807.55	2639.04	857.59	693.65
Operating profit (PBDIT)	63.56	96.19	47.23	88.32
Depreciation	16.73	25.13	16.49	24.89
Profit before tax (PBT)	26.19	46.02	13.85	38.55
Income Tax and Deferred Tax	0.84	(1.30)	(1.01)	(2.42)
Profit after tax (PAT)	25.35	47.32	14.86	40.97

2 STATE OF AFFAIRS OF COMPANY.

CONSOLIDATED

The Company has generated a Consolidated income of Rs. 2807.55 lakhs during the year against previous year income of Rs. 2639.04 lakhs and Net profit of Rs.25.35 lakhs during the year against previous year Net profit of Rs.47.32 lakhs

STANDALONE

The Standalone income of the Company during the year was Rs. 857.59 lakhs as against previous year income of Rs. 693.65 lakhs and Net Profit was Rs. 14.86 lakhs during the year against previous year Net Profit of Rs. 40.97 lakhs.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

Due to the impact of Corona virus on the economy, majority of the business houses have drastically reduced their expenditure on advertisements following which the ad revenue of You-Tubers has come down considerably.

In a single month in March when the pandemic struck the nation, the ad revenue has fallen by more than 50 per cent. When the impact is so much in a single month, one can easily imagine the substantial fall in revenue in the following months, till now.

Not only this. The cost of production also has soared so high that sometimes the expenditure is almost doubled as those who are attending the work began charging heavily due to the impact of the pandemic.

An insight on the affect of Covid-19 on the economy is evident from the fact that this outbreak is forcing majority of the business houses to either slow down their postings on the YouTube or shut down completely in order to stop the spread of this virus and this is the reason behind the drop in the revenue for current Financial Year (i.e. 2020-2021). It is a known fact that YouTubers earn revenue from people viewing ads on videos and those views are only worth what an advertiser is willing to pay for them.

When there are many advertisers wanting to pay for the same ad space, it creates a bidding war which drives up the cost of ads. The cost of display advertising is determined by how many advertisers are bidding on the inventory.

Obviously, when advertisers pause their campaigns and stop posting ads, the cost automatically comes down. This is the reason as to why YouTubers are earning less even if they are receiving more views on their videos. YouTube creators themselves have confirmed the reported drop in earnings.

This apart, some of the clients for whom we have executed our work successfully are yet to make the payment. Though we have been approaching the officials concerned for payment, they are either pointing out the pandemic or some other reason for the delay and the dues are yet to be cleared.

We are in the process of disinvesting from our subsidiary, the Stiao's Technologies Inc., which has its operations abroad. Though the overall revenues in the IT industry have already fallen, the Corona effect has pushed the industry into economic hardships. The unforeseen variables forced us to pull out of it and disinvest from the unit.

3 Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital as on 31st March 2020 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 Issue of Equity Shares with Differential Rights or stock options

The Company has not made any issue of equity shares with Differential Rights under the provision of Section 43, read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 during the Financial Year under review nor has made any issue of equity shares via Employee stock options during the Financial Year under review

5 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.

6 Transfer to Reserves

The company had transferred an amount of Rs. 14.86 Lakhs to the General Reserve during the financial year 2019-20.

7 Dividend

The Board of directors do not propose any dividend for the year ended 31.03.2020.

8 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.

9 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.

10 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 except as otherwise mentioned in AOC-2 annexed to this report. 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.

The policy on Related Party Transactions is hosted on the website of the Company under the web link http://www.objectinfo.com/images/investors.

11 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.

12 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, 2020.

13 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.

14 Subsidiary Company

The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary Company, Stiaos Technologies Inc., the details of which 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 2019-20
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	USD @ Rs.73/-
4.	Share Capital	0.66
5.	Reserves & Surplus	159.25
6.	Total Assets	807.60
7.	Total Liabilities	807.60
8.	Investments	0.00
9.	Turnover	1949.97
10.	Profit Before Taxation	12.33
11.	Provision for Taxation	1.85

12.	Profit after Taxation	10.48
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.

15 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.

The tenure of Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantameni, Managing Director has come to an end and the Board, pursuant to the provisions of 196, 197 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 has re-appointed the Managing Director for a term of 3 year in the meeting held on 30th June 2020 and placed the resolution for approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting with effect from 1st July 2020. Your board recommends the approval of his appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

A brief profile of Directors being appointed/ reappointed is given in the explanatory statement to the Notice calling for 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

16 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

The Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

17 Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration and Other Details

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for determining the qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a Director, 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.

A copy of such policy is placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed using the weblink http://www.objectinfo.com/investors.html

18 Number of Meetings of the Board

During the Financial Year 2019- 20, four meetings of the Board of Directors of the company were held and the dates of the Meetings are as follows:
30th May, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020

19 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.

20 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 (all being the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company) 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, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020.

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 (all being the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company).

During the year under review, the Committee met on 14th February, 2020.

c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

A Committee of the Board, designated as stakeholders relationship committee is constituted to specifically look into the redressal of Shareholder/investor complaints and to strengthen investor relations. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") comprises of Mr. V. Jaya Prakash Narayana, Independent Director as the Chairman, Mr. K. Ravi Shankar, Managing Director and Mrs. K. Hima Bindu, Executive Director as the members. 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, 2015.

During the year under review, the Committee met four times on 30th May, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020.

21 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

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

Secretarial Audit

Mr. S Chidambaram, Company Secretary in Practice, Hyderabad, was appointed to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit Report is given in Annexure- II.

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

1. During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company had received Letters from BSE Limited for Non-appointment of Compliance Officer and for Non submission of Statement of Investor Grievance under Regulation 13(3), the company has complied with the above regulations and paid the fine to BSE Limited

Board's comment: The Company has appointed Company Secretary in whole time employment as Key Managerial person.

2. The company has not filed Form MGT-14 with Registrar of Companies for Appointment of Company Secretary (KMP) and for approval of Board's Report.

Board's comment: The Board has noted the same and assured that it shall take care of the compliances on time.

3. The Company has not circulated Agenda along with Notice, but as per the declaration given by the Company, Agenda was given physically to the Directors

Board's comment: The detailed agenda with respect to the items to be discussed at the meetings has been circulated to the Directors in compliance with the Act and secretarial standards.

Internal Auditors

In Accordance with the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, and based on recommendation of the Audit Committee, Mr. DSNV Prasad, Chartered Accountant has been appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

No fraud is reported by the Auditor.

22 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, 2020 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.

23 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	2019-20 Amount in Rs	2018-19 Amount in Rs
1	Inflow - against IT, IT enabled Services and other income	Rs.4,96,23,786/-	Rs. 3,53,24,333/-
2	Inflow – Advance against cancellation of Share Purchase Agreement – Stiaos Technologies Inc. Foreign Subsidiary	Rs. 54,74,757/-	Rs. 34,12,261/-
3	Outflow – For Expenses - Paid through Credit Card	Rs.3,52,697/-	Rs. 4,54,210/-

24 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.

25 Annual Return

As required under Section 92(3) read with section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, copy of Extract of Annual Return and Annual Return of the Company are placed on the Company's website http://www.objectinfo.com/investors.html

26 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 and is available on the company's website at http://www.objectinfo.com/investors.html At present the company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company.

27 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 at http://www.objectinfo.com/investors.html

28 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

29 Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

30 The details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future

In terms of sub rule 5(vii) of Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

31 Report on corporate governance and management discussion and analysis report

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Corporate Governance regulations are not applicable to the Company, however the company has voluntarily complied with the same and a detailed report on Corporate Governance forms part of this Annual Report. A certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance is attached herewith and forms part of the Annual Report.

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.

32 Prevention of Insider Trading

As per SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. The Company has appointed Compliance Officer, who is responsible for setting forth the procedures and implementation of the Code for trading in Company's Securities. During the year under review, there has been due compliance with the said code of conduct for prevention of insider trading.

33 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 Governments, 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 : 05.09.2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

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

The Company (Standalone) achieved revenue of Rs. 857.59 Lakhs from Operations during the current year as against Rs. 693.65 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 Independent Auditors 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.

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	2019-20	2018-19
1	Revenue from operations	8,54,32,786	6,84,31,666
2	Other Income	3,26,460	9,33,353
3	Sub-Total	**8,57,59,246**	**6,93,65,018**
4	Total Expenditure	**8,43,73,947**	**6,55,09,779**
5	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax and Exceptional Items	**13,85,299**	**38,55,238**
6	Tax Expense	(1,01,004)	(2,41,805)
7	Profit/(Loss) After Tax and Exceptional Items	**14,86,303**	**40,97,043**

d) Impact of COVID-19
We remain cautiously optimistic about our prospects and our operations while we gauge the impact that COVID 19 could have on the business of the Company.

e) Human Resources Development and Industrial Relations:

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) in pursuant to the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("**POSH"** Act) 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. To enrich the skills of employees and enrich their experience, the Company arranges, Practical Training Courses by Internal and External Faculty.

f) Financial Ratios

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements 2015) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios:

S.No	Key financial ratios	Financial year 2019-20	Financial year 2018-19
1.	Debtors turnover ratio	3.79	3.36
2.	Inventory ratio	NA	NA
3.	Interest coverage ratio	1.82	2.55
4.	Current ratio	1.66	1.58
5.	Operational profit Margin ratio (%)	3.60	9.27
6.	Net Profit Margin	0.02	0.06

Note:

1. Inventory Turnover Ratio is not given since it is not applicable.
2. Reasons for >25% variance in key ratios:
    a. Interest Coverage Ratio: Reduction was due to significant reduction in operating profit

    b. Operating profit margin Ratio and Net Profit Margin Ratio: Reduction was due to steep increase in production costs. The Company has incurred more production costs due to increased procurement of content from external parties.

f) 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.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **ObjectOne Information Systems Limited**
Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN 00272407

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2020

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In voluntary 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 voluntarily 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, 2020 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, 2020 is as follows:

Category	No. of Directors
Managing Director/Whole time Director	**1**
Non-Executive & Independent Directors	**3**
Executive Women Director	**1**
Total	**5**

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

The Board of Directors duly met 4 times during the financial year ended 31st March 2020on 30th May, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020.

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 30 2019:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the Annual General Meeting
Mr. Ravi Shankar Kantamneni	4	Yes
Mrs. Himabindu Kantamneni	4	Yes
Mr. S N Kumar Budhavarapu	4	Yes
Mr. Jayaprakash Narayana Valluru	4	Yes
Ms. Earneni Kavitha	4	Yes

(iv) Particulars of Directorships of other Companies as on 31st March 2020

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. HimabinduKantamneni	Executive Director	2
Mr. S N Kumar Budhavarapu	Independent Director	2
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 14th February, 2020 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management. 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., 30th May, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020.

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) Regulations 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 14th February, 2020.

d. Composition and 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 :**

ThefollowingCommitteeofDirectorslooksaftertheInvestorGrievances:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of Meetings Attended
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, 2019; 14th August 2019; 14th November 2019; 14th February, 2020.

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 2019-20

7) General Body Meetings:

Location and time for the last three AGMs:

Year	Date	Venue	Time
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.
2018-19	30.09.2019	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:
The company has received penalty notice from BSE with respect to non-compliance with the requirement to appoint a qualified Company Secretary as the compliance officer and delay in filing Investor grievances for one quarter. The Company has paid the requisite penalties to the Stock Exchange and made good the default.

9) Means of Communication:

Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual Financial Results of the Company are communicated to the Stock Exchange immediately after the same are considered by the Board and are published in the Newspapers. The results and official news releases of the Company are also made available on the Company's website www.objecctinfo.com

10) CEO and CFO Certificate:

The Managing Director and the Chief financial officer of the Company have certified to the Board in relation to reviewing financial statements and other information as mentioned in Part B Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the required certificate is appended.

11) SEBI Complaints Redressal System(SCORES):

SEBI has initiated SCORES for processing the investor complaints in acentralized web-based redressal system and online redressal of all the shareholders complaints. The company is in compliance with the SCORES and redressed the shareholders complaints within the

stipulated time.

12) General Shareholder's Information:

AGM date, timeand venue	:	Wednesday, the 30th September,2020 At 3.00 P.M. Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVC)
Financial Year	:	1st April,2019 to 31stMarch,2020
Book Closure Date	:	23.09.2020 to 30.09.20120(Both days inclusive)
Listing on Stock Exchanges	:	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd
Stock Code	:	BSE : 535657
ISIN	:	INE860E01011

The Company has paid listing fees for the year 2020-21to the above stock exchanges.

13) Market Price Data:

Monthly High and Low quotations along with the volume of shares traded at Bombay Stock Exchange., during the financial year 2019-20:

Month & Year	BSE		
	High	Low	Volume
April, 2019	3.35	2.89	450
May, 2019	2.99	2.57	3,775
June, 2019	2.77	2.28	14,880
July, 2019	2.17	1.74	6,863
August, 2019	1.80	1.48	22,141
September, 2019	1.47	1.18	8,225
October, 2019	1.18	0.91	25,578
November, 2019	1.03	0.86	28,267
December, 2019	0.83	0.63	50,505
January, 2020	0.61	0.57	5,025
February, 2020	0.79	0.55	7,800
March, 2020	1.34	0.82	3,227

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)ShareholdingPatternason31st March,2020

Category	No. of Share Holders	No. Of Shares Held	% of Share Holding
Promoters	2	17,80,840	16.94
Companies	18	10,72,712	10.20
FIIs	-	-	-
OCBs and NRIs	4	41,937	0.40
Mutual Funds, Banks, others	-	-	-
Individuals	1253	76,08,644	72.39
Clearing Members	6	7,767	0.07
Total	**1283**	**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:

InaccordancewiththerequirementsofSEBI(ProhibitionofInsiderTrading)Regulations,2015,theco mpanyhasinstituted acodeofconductforprohibitionofinsidertradinginthecompany'sshares.

20) Corporate Identity Number(CIN):

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the company, allotted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India isL31300TG1996PLC023119.

21) CEO/CFO Certification:

As a voluntary compliance under Regulation 27 of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, the CEO/CFO Certificate is provided in the Annual Report.

22) Disclosure of the total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

Particulars	Amount
Audit Fees	Rs. 30,000/-
Tax Audit Fee	Rs. 20,000/-

23) 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. **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.**

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

Sd/-
Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN: 00272407

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2020

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 2019-20.

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad
Date:05.09.2020

Ravi Shankar Kantamneni
Managing Director
DIN: 00272407

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE

To
The Board of Directors,
OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

I, Ravi Shankar Kantamneni, Managing Director and Ramakrishna Adiraju, Chief Financial Officerof 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 2020 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, if any.

d) We further certify that:

(i)there have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year2019-20;

(ii) there have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2019-20

(iii) there have been no materially significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, of 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

Sd/-
Ramakrishna Adiraju
Chief Financial officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2020

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.,)	01.04.19 to 31.03.20	1,677,000	30.05.2019	Nil
2	K. RAVI SHANKAR	Managing Director	Rental Deposit		1,000,000	14.08.2019	1,000,000
							1,000,000
				Total	**2,677,000**		

Hyderabad
05.09.2020

FOR OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Sd/-
K. RAVI SHANKAR
(DIN 00272407)
Managing Director

Annexure-II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020
[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, 2020 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, 2020 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;
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2013;
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2015;
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(iii) Information Technology Act 2000 ; Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 & Rules for the Information Technology Act 2000

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.,

I further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period:

1. ***During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company had received Letters from BSE Limited for Non-appointment of Compliance Officer and for Non submission of Statement of Investor Grievance under Regulation 13(3), the company has complied with the above regulations and paid the fine to BSE Limited.***
2. ***The company has not filed Form MGT-14 with Registrar of Companies for Appointment of Company Secretary (KMP) and for approval of Board's Report.***
3. ***The Company has not circulated Agenda along with Notice, but as per the declaration given by the Company, Agenda was given physically to the Directors.***

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03.09.2020

Sd/-
S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286
UDIN: F003935B000656158

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: 03.09.2020

Sd/-
S. Chidambaram
Practicing Company Secretary:
FCS No. 3935
C P No: 2286
UDIN: F003935B000656158

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;

Amountin Rs.

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration paid in 2019-20	Remuneration paid in 2018-19	Increase in remuneration from previous year	Ratio/median of employee remuneration (2019-20)
1.	Mr.K. Ravi Shankar	Managing Director	30,00,000/-	30,00,000/-	NIL	1:1
2.	Mrs.K. HimaBindu	Executive Director	7,00,000/- (From 01.04.19 to 31.10.19)	12,00,000/-	NIL	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: 55
(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 31.03.2019	Rs. 3.35	Rs. 352.15lac
4	Share Value as per BSE on 31.03.2020	Rs. 1.34	Rs. 140.86 lac
5	Earnings per share	Stand Alone	Consolidation
	For the year 2018-19	Rs.0.39	Rs.0.45
	For the year 2019-20	Rs. 0.14	Rs.0.24

(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 2019-20 in salaries of employees was 5% (b) The increase in managerial remuneration for the Financial Year 2019-20 was 5%.
(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 theirFull 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 00272407)

Managing Director

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05-09-2020

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	45	NA- First Employment	0	No
2	K. Subramanyam	Team Lead-Media	936258	Permanent	BSc-Electronics	NA	23.07.2003	41	NA- First Employment	0	No
3	P. Srilaxmi	Software Programmer	720000	Permanent	MCA	NA	16.12.2003	42	NA- First Employment	0	No
4	Manikantha Naidu	Project Manager	590000	Permanent	MBA-Human Resource	Project Co-ordinator & Software Engineer	03.07.2017	33	Resource Manager - IT Ideology LLC	0	No
5	Jagadish Ashok Bhawasar	Team Lead-Animation	654000	Permanent	BFA	Animator	05.08.2008	41	DQ Entertainment Ltd	0	No
6	M Prabhakar	Manager-Finance	460000	Permanent	M Com	Accounting	28.07.2008	56	Sharathchandra Foods Pvt Ltd	0	No
7	Satya Sahini Srinivas	Manager-TORi	462000	Permanent	MCA	Team Leader	14.02.2012	45	Free lance Faculty	0	No

8	M. Subrahmanyam	Graphic Designer	552000	Permanent	BSc	Graphic Designer	01.02.2011	39	DQ Entertainment Ltd	0	No
9	K N V V Satya Prasad	Deputy Manager-Finance	415000	Permanent	M B A	Accounting	09.06.2008	34	Onar Services Pvt Ltd	0	No
10	SRINIVAS SURYA KARTHIK KOTAM RAJU	SMO	494000	Permanent	Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering & Certified computer aided designing programme	CRM & Social Media Optimization	19.03.2014	31	Free lancer	0	No

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of ObjectOne Information Systems Limited,

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement with ObjectOne Information Systems Limited ('the Company').
2. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2020, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control(SQC)1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

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, 2020.
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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No. 203605
Hyderabad
30th July 2020

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, if we 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 Standalone 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 standalone 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 Ind AS 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material

uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No:203605
UDIN: 20203605AAAADP5627

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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, 2020 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 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.

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, 2020, 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/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No:203605
UDIN: 20203605AAAADP5627

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 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

Sd/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No:203605
UDIN: 20203605AAAADP5627

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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, 2020

(Amounts in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment	1	92,17,370	1,02,80,272
Investment Property			
Other Intangible Assets	1	5,81,18,869	5,87,05,135
Financial Assets			
Loans		-	-
Investments	2	2,19,78,596	2,19,78,596
Deferred tax asset (Net)	3	33,66,416	32,65,412
Other non current assets	4	1,89,383	1,89,383
Total A		**9,28,70,634**	**9,44,18,798**
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	4,60,62,180	4,29,26,222
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	6	2,25,64,245	2,03,86,991
Cash and cash equivalents	7	50,73,140	1,20,23,550
Others (to be specified)			
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	48,25,804	43,58,459
Other current assets	9	1,34,22,909	1,16,54,163
Total B		**9,19,48,278**	**9,13,49,385**
Total (A+B)		**18,48,18,912**	**18,57,68,183**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	10,51,19,000	10,51,19,000
Other equity	11	1,76,69,096	1,61,82,793
Total A		**12,27,88,096**	**12,13,01,793**
LIABILITIES			
Non- Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	22,10,796	24,93,164
(ii) Trade Payables			
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			
Provisions			
Deferred tax liabiliies (Net)			
Other non - current liabilities	13	45,62,570	40,17,675
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	99,17,641	59,05,644
(ii) Trade Payables	15	1,65,25,849	1,62,58,895
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	2,82,365	1,07,37,224
Other Current Liabilities	17	2,52,36,461	2,06,58,361
Provisions	18	32,95,134	43,95,427
Current Tax Liabilities (net)		-	-
Total B		**6,20,30,816**	**6,44,66,390**
Total (A+B)		**18,48,18,912**	**18,57,68,183**

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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 2020

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-20	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	19	8,54,32,786	6,84,31,666
Other Income	20	3,26,460	9,33,352
Total Income		**8,57,59,246**	**6,93,65,018**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	21	(31,35,958)	(65,44,133)
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	3,05,38,705	2,75,67,169
Other Operating Expenditure	23	3,79,09,581	1,97,92,034
Finance costs	24	16,89,645	24,87,209
Other expenses	25	1,57,22,806	1,97,17,669
Depreciation	1	16,49,168	24,89,830
Total Expenses		**8,43,73,947**	**6,55,09,779**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**13,85,299**	**38,55,238**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		-	-
Prior Period Taxes		7,41,748	-
MAT credit entitlement		(7,41,748)	-
Deferred Tax		(1,01,004)	(2,41,805)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**14,86,303**	**40,97,043**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		-	-
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		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**14,86,303**	**40,97,043**
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		0.14	0.39
(2) Diluted		0.14	0.39

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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

Standalone - Statement of Cash flow for the Year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**13,85,299**	38,55,238
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	16,49,168	24,89,830
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)	(2,08,372)	(8,08,614)
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	16,89,645	24,87,209
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		8,14,014
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**45,15,740**	**88,37,677**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade and Other Advances	(4,67,345)	44,99,645
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(31,35,958)	(65,44,133)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	2,66,954	(4,11,369)
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	(21,77,254)	(31,91,296)
Increase/ (decrease) in Advances From Customers	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase non current liabilities	5,44,895	6,16,800
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	(17,68,746)	1,73,565
(Decrease)/ increase in Short Term Provisions	(11,00,293)	7,92,572
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets	-	
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	(58,76,759)	72,37,017
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	40,11,997	(40,84,131)
Sub Total	**(97,02,509)**	**(9,11,330)**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**(51,86,769)**	**79,26,347**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,70,000)
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	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments	-	-
Interest received	2,08,372	8,08,614
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)	**2,08,372**	**6,38,614**
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	(2,82,368)	(30,26,000)
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	(16,89,645)	(24,87,209)
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
Repurchase of treasury shares		
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**(19,72,013)**	**(55,13,209)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(69,50,410)**	**30,51,752**
Opening Balance of Cash	1,20,23,550	89,71,798
Closing Balance	**50,73,140**	**1,20,23,550**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	4,066	5,052
Balances with bank in current account	50,69,074	1,20,18,498
Balance at the end of the year	**50,73,140**	**1,20,23,550**

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date : 30-07-2020

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 Stand alone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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 2020 were approved and authorized for issue by board of directors in their meeting held on 30th July 2020.

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

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, 2020.

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 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.

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.

ObjectOne Information Systems Ltd

Note No. 1 : FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31.03.2020 - STAND ALONE

Amount in Rupees

S.No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		Block as at 01/04/2019	Addtions during the year	Discarded	Total Cost as at 31/03/2020	Upto 31/03/2019	Deletion	Dep For the year 2019-20	Total as at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2019
1	Leased Building	88,50,687	-	-	88,50,687	44,50,810	-	1,97,739	46,48,549	42,02,138	43,99,877
2	Hardware & software	29,76,435	-	-	29,76,435	27,85,253	-	42,263	28,27,516	1,48,919	1,91,182
3	Furniture & Fixtures	34,38,181	-	-	34,38,181	29,56,045	-	90,859	30,46,904	3,91,277	4,82,136
4	Office equipment	7,00,268	-	-	7,00,268	6,09,700	-	29,872	6,39,572	60,696	90,568
5	Electrical Fittings	1,25,000	-	-	1,25,000	1,10,175	-	-	1,10,175	14,825	14,825
6	Vehicles	74,26,195	-	-	74,26,195	23,24,511	-	7,02,169	30,26,680	43,99,515	51,01,684
	Intangibles										
7	Kidsone Content	26,01,242	-	-	26,01,242	22,85,751	-		22,85,751	3,15,491	3,15,491
8	Rights	5,48,60,700	-		5,48,60,700	-	-	-	-	5,48,60,700	5,48,60,700
9	Rights	3,24,30,030	-	-	3,24,30,030	2,89,01,086	-	5,86,266	2,94,87,352	29,42,678	35,28,944
	Total	**11,34,08,738**	**-**	**-**	**11,34,08,738**	**4,44,23,331**	**-**	**16,49,168**	**4,60,72,499**	**6,73,36,239**	**6,89,85,407**
	Previous Year	15,49,23,125	1,70,000	4,16,84,387	11,34,08,738	8,28,03,874	4,08,70,373	24,89,830	4,44,23,331	6,89,85,407	7,21,19,251

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 b shorter or longer than 10 years, depending on public demands.

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

2 Investment **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Investment in Subsidiaries		
Equity Shares - Stiaos Technologies Inc (100% of Holding)	2,19,78,596	2,19,78,596
Total	**2,19,78,596**	**2,19,78,596**

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 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Opening Balance	**32,65,412**	30,23,607
Add/Deduct Tax liability for the current year	1,01,004	2,41,805
Total	**33,66,416**	**32,65,412**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	1,89,383	1,89,383
Other Advances (Specify nature)		
Other Advances	1,15,73,975	1,15,73,975
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(1,15,73,975)	(1,15,73,975)
Other (Specify nature)		
Gratuity Fund		
Total	**1,89,383**	**1,89,383**

5 INVENTORIES **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Work-in-progress	4,60,62,180	4,29,26,222
Total	**4,60,62,180**	**4,29,26,222**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date		
Unsecured and considered good	88,32,927	46,26,457
Other Receivable		
Unsecured and considered good	1,37,31,318	1,57,60,534
Total	**2,25,64,245**	**2,03,86,991**

1-180 Days	1,37,31,318	1,57,60,534
181-365 Days	18,84,426	32,282
more than 365 Days	1,12,14,977	88,60,651
Provision for bad debts	(42,66,476)	(42,66,476)
Total	**2,25,64,245**	**2,03,86,991**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	2,97,836	33,18,789
In Deposits Accounts	47,71,238	86,99,709
Cash on hand	4,066	5,052
Total	**50,73,140**	**1,20,23,550**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
a) Advance Income Tax(Incudes TDS Receivable)	34,09,856	29,60,980
b) CENVAT Credit(Including of Capital Goods & PLA Amount)	13,97,479	13,97,479
c) GST Receivable	18,469	0
Total	**48,25,804**	**43,58,459**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
a) Security Deposits with customers	16,22,500	3,80,500
b) Advances to Employees	4,86,874	3,59,348
c) Advances to Suppliers	2,05,677	2,10,896
d) Other Advances	69,56,191	72,93,500
e) MAT Credit	41,51,667	34,09,919
Total	**1,34,22,909**	**1,16,54,163**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Balance as on 01st April	10,51,19,000	10,51,19,000
(Number of Equity shares 10511900 of Rs. 10 each)		
Changes in Equity Share Capital		**-**
Total	**10,51,19,000**	**10,51,19,000**

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity

(Amounts in Rs.)

A) Equity:

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2018	**1,05,11,900**	**10,51,19,000**
Changes in equity Share Capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**1,05,11,900**	**10,51,19,000**
Balance as at April 1, 2019	**1,05,11,900**	**10,51,19,000**
Changes in equity Share Capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**1,05,11,900**	**10,51,19,000**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	As at	
	31 Mar 2020	**31st Mar 2019**
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	2,38,14,000	2,38,14,000
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(76,31,207)	(1,17,28,251)
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	14,86,303	40,97,044
Balance as at the end of the year	**(61,44,904)**	**(76,31,207)**
Total	**1,76,69,096**	**1,61,82,793**

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

Sd/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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: 0497060

Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna
C F O

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

Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2019

10 Share Capital:

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
	Authorised Capital		
	14,000,000 (March 31, 2017: 14,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	14,00,00,000	14,00,00,000
	Issued, subscribed & fully paid up Capital		
	10,511,900 (March 31, 2017: 10,511,900 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,51,19,000	10,51,19,000
a	**Total**	**10,51,19,000**	**10,51,19,000**

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 perioc

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

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20 No. of Shares	As at 31-Mar-19 No. of Shares
	Equity shares		
	Ordinary equity shares		
	Shares at the beginning of the year	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900
	Issued during the year	-	-
c	**Shares outstanding as at end of the period**	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31-Mar-20		As at 31-Mar-19	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Ordinary equity shares				
1. Swapria Raj Holding LLP	9,07,782	8.64%	9,07,782	8.64%
2. K Ravi Shankar	10,16,884	9.67%	10,16,884	9.67%
3. K Himabindhu	7,63,956	7.27%	7,63,956	7.27%
4. Vijuben Trikambhai Kevadya	6,72,200	6.39%	6,72,200	6.39%

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

11 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	2,38,14,000	2,38,14,000
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(76,31,207)	(1,17,28,251)
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	14,86,303	40,97,044
Balance as at the end of the year	**(61,44,904)**	**(76,31,207)**
Total	**1,76,69,096**	**1,61,82,793**

12 **Non - Current Libilities - Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Term Loans		
i) From Banks and NBFC	2,82,365	31,94,112
Less: Current Maturities - Ref Note No. 16	2,82,365	29,11,744
	-	2,82,368
ii) From Other Parties	22,10,796	22,10,796
Total	**22,10,796**	**24,93,164**

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**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Gratuty Payable	45,62,570	40,17,675
Total	**45,62,570**	**40,17,675**

Current Libilities - Financial Liabilities

14 **Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Loans repayable on Demand		
From Banks -Over Draft from Andhra Bank	99,17,641	59,05,644
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	**99,17,641**	**59,05,644**

15 **Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Trade Payables (1-180 days past dues)	31,80,605	17,19,700
Trade Payables (above180 days past dues)	1,33,45,244	1,45,39,195
Trade Payable to MSME Units	-	-
Total	**1,65,25,849**	**1,62,58,895**

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

16 Other Financial Libilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Current Maturities of Long-term debt	2,82,365	29,11,744
Interest accrued		-
Others (specify nature)	-	78,25,480
Total	**2,82,365**	**1,07,37,224**

17 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Revenue received in advance;		-
Other advances	1,83,41,699	1,28,66,941
Other(specify nature)		
Outsanding Expenses Payable	42,06,486	32,25,386
Audit Fees payable	4,62,250	3,93,250
Directors Remuneration Payable	-	4,86,160
Creditors for Expenses	22,26,026	36,86,624
Total	**2,52,36,461**	**2,06,58,361**

18 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Provisions for Empoyee Benefits		
PF Payable (For Mar 20)	1,40,045	1,26,226
ESI Payable (For Mar 20)	20,602	36,860
Salaries Payable (For Mar 20)	22,86,953	23,18,599
Others		
Statutory Liabilities	8,47,534	19,13,742
Total	**32,95,134**	**43,95,427**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a)Sale of Products		
(b)Sale of Services	8,54,32,786	6,84,31,666
(c)Other Operating Income		
Total	**8,54,32,786**	**6,84,31,666**

20 Other Income *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
Interest Income	2,08,372	8,08,614
Misc Income	12,909	34,237
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	1,05,179	90,501
Total	**3,26,460**	**9,33,352**

21 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
Finished Goods		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year		0
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year		0
Sub Total (A)	-	-
Work in Progress		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	4,29,26,222	3,63,82,089
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	4,60,62,180	4,29,26,222
Sub Total (B)	(31,35,958)	(65,44,133)
Increase or Decrease in Inventories - (A - B)	**(31,35,958)**	**(65,44,133)**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a) Salaries & Wages	2,76,50,148	2,54,83,306
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	15,81,327	17,35,206
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	13,07,230	3,48,657
Total	**3,05,38,705**	**2,75,67,169**

23 Other Operating Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
a) Ecommerce Expenses	3,16,360	2,74,423
b) Power & Fuel	10,58,590	13,18,253
c) Internet Radio Expenses	22,46,830	21,05,182
d) Repairs to Machinery	12,00,672	10,07,331
e) Insurance	80,856	1,06,537
f) Project Expenses	1,44,29,748	68,34,371

g) Media Producaiton Expenses	1,85,76,525	81,45,937
Total	**3,79,09,581**	**1,97,92,034**

24 Finance Costs *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	**Year ended 31st Mar 2020**	**Year ended 31st Mar 2019**
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance	1,36,405	3,48,139
- Interest on Over Draft	11,59,394	11,99,312
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	2,47,352	2,15,777
- Interest on late payments	28,917	2,14,410
b) Other Borrowing costs	1,17,577	5,09,571
Total	**16,89,645**	**24,87,209**

25 Administrative Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	**Year ended 31st Mar 2020**	**Year ended 31st Mar 2019**
a) Communiction Expenses	6,97,533	11,27,779
b) Business Promotion Expenses	3,96,794	4,37,453
c) Travelling and Conveyance	18,12,741	13,50,846
d) Office Maintenance	2,76,586	2,18,035
e) Printing & Stationery Expenses	85,051	92,610
f) Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	12,64,147	7,16,531
g) Managerial Remuneration	43,27,773	49,87,947
h) Consultancy Charges	3,59,640	2,23,500
i) Office Rent & Others	19,37,500	18,66,000
j) General Expenses	31,42,203	21,40,533
k) vehicle maintenance	7,15,838	5,95,746
l) Professional and Annual Fee Etc	2,00,000	2,00,000
m) Donation	4,57,000	19,25,119
n) Payment to auditors		
i) As Auditor	50,000	50,000
ii) For Taxation Matters		
o)Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	8,14,014
p) Loans and Advances and Debtors Provision for Bad Debts	-	29,71,556
Total	**1,57,22,806**	**1,97,17,669**

26. The Company has not obtained Actuarial Valuation report for Gratuity and leave encashment for the financial year 2019-2020. 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	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Directors Remuneration	37,00,000/-	42,00,000/-
Chief Finance office	4,56,000/-	4,32,000/-
Company Secretary (DoJ – 15.03.2019)	3,96,000/-	18,097/-
Total	**45,52,000/-**	**46,50,097/-**

(C) Office Rent:

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Office Rent paid to Managing Director	16,77,000/-	12,60,000/-
Perquisites	6,24,180/-	7,87,947/-
Total	**20,47,947/-**	**20,47,947/-**

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

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Profit after tax during the year (Rs.)	14,86,303/-	40,37,043/-
Earnings available to Equity Shareholders for Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	14,86,303/-	40,37,043/-
Weighted Average Number of Shares taken for computation of EPS	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900
Earning per Share		
- Basic	0.14	0.39
- Diluted	0.14	0.39
Face Value of the Share	10	10

29. **Auditor's Remuneration:**

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Audit Fee	30,000/-	30,000/-
Tax Audit fee	20,000/-	20,000/-
Other Services	Nil	Nil
Total	**50,000/-**	**50,000/-**

30. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principal amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2020.

31. The Company is primarily engaged in business of Digital Media marketing. This COVID-19 pandemic has surely impacted the operations of the Company in multiple ways. The expected turnover has been reduced and we are unable to produce new video content. It's also effected on cash flows.

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
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
K. Ravi Shankar	**K. Hima Bindu**
Managing Director	**Executive Director**

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
CFO	**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/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

Consolidated Financial Statements

Auditor’s Report

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 we 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 Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these 'consolidated Ind AS financial statements' in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, and consolidated cash flows of 'the Group' in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in 'the Group' are responsible for maintenance of adequate records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the 'the Group' and preventing policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring and accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of 'consolidated Ind AS financial statements' by the Directors of the Holding Company concerned.

In preparing the 'consolidated Ind AS financial statements', the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in 'the Group' are responsible for assessing the ability of 'the Group' 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 Group' or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative 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 Ind AS 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. 8,07,59,743/- as at 31.03.2020 and the total revenue of Rs. 19,49,96,525/- 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 amonts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our reort 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, 2020 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, 2020 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/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No:203605
UDIN: 20203605AAAADQ1810
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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, 2020, 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 respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its 100% foreign subsidiary 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, 2020, 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.

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

Sd/-
K Gopala Krishna
Partner
M.No:203605
UDIN: 20203605AAAADQ1810

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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, 2020

(Amounts in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment	1	93,77,066	1,04,63,728
Investment Property			
Other Intangible Assets	1	5,81,18,869	5,87,05,135
Financial Assets			
Loans		-	-
Goodwill	2	2,19,12,596	2,19,12,596
Deferred tax asset (Net)	3	33,66,416	32,65,412
Other non current assets	4	1,21,55,783	1,09,92,383
Total A		**10,49,30,730**	**10,53,39,254**
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	4,79,96,680	4,29,26,222
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	6	8,63,32,226	10,42,34,846
Cash and cash equivalents	7	80,04,306	2,70,84,375
Others (to be specified)			
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	48,25,804	43,58,459
Other current assets	9	1,34,22,909	1,16,54,163
Total B		**16,05,81,925**	**19,02,58,065**
Total (A+B)		**26,55,12,655**	**29,55,97,319**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	10,51,19,000	10,51,19,000
Other equity	11	3,35,94,158	3,10,59,436
Total A		**13,87,13,158**	**13,61,78,436**
LIABILITIES			
Non- Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	22,10,796	24,93,164
(ii) Trade Payables			
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			
Provisions			
Deferred tax liabiliies (Net)			
Other non - current liabilities	13	45,62,570	40,17,675
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	99,17,641	59,05,644

(ii) Trade Payables	15	6,22,21,219	5,33,30,670
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	2,82,365	1,07,37,224
Other Current Liabilities	17	4,41,24,756	7,84,26,925
Provisions	18	32,95,134	43,95,427
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	19	1,85,015	1,12,154
Total B		**12,67,99,496**	**15,94,18,883**
Total (A+B)		**26,55,12,654**	**29,55,97,319**

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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 2020

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-20	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	20	28,04,29,311	26,29,70,726
Other Income	21	3,26,460	9,33,352
Total Income		**28,07,55,771**	**26,39,04,079**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	22	(50,70,458)	(65,44,133)
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	21,09,98,593	21,45,75,385
Other Operating Expenditure	24	3,79,09,581	1,97,92,034
Finance costs	25	20,64,666	25,04,377
Other expenses	26	3,05,61,727	2,64,60,720
Depreciation	1	16,72,928	25,12,762
Total Expenses		**27,81,37,037**	**25,93,01,145**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**26,18,735**	**46,02,933**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		1,85,015	1,12,154
Prior Period Taxes		7,41,748	-
MAT credit entitlement		(7,41,748)	
Deferred Tax		(1,01,004)	(2,41,805)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**25,34,724**	**47,32,584**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to		-	-
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		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**25,34,724**	**47,32,584**
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		0.24	0.45
(2) Diluted		0.24	0.45

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 236578
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

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 Consolidated - Statement of Cash flow for the Year ended 31st March 2020		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2020**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**26,18,735**	**46,02,933**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	16,72,928	25,12,762
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)	(2,08,372)	(8,08,614)
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	20,64,666	25,04,377
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	-	8,14,014
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**61,47,957**	**96,25,472**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade and Other Advances	(4,67,345)	44,99,644
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(50,70,458)	(65,44,133)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	88,90,549	(17,74,799)
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	1,79,02,621	(3,16,69,324)
Increase/ (decrease) in Advances From Customers	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase non current liabilities	5,44,895	-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	(17,68,746)	1,73,565
(Decrease)/ increase in Short Term Provisions	(11,00,293)	7,92,572
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets	(11,63,400)	33,31,749
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	(4,47,57,030)	4,08,19,599
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	40,11,997	(40,84,131)
Sub Total	**(2,29,77,211)**	**55,44,742**
Income tax paid	1,12,154	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**(1,69,41,408)**	**1,51,70,214**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipme	-	(1,70,000)
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	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments		
Interest received	2,08,372	8,08,614
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)	**2,08,372**	**6,38,614**
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	(2,82,368)	(30,26,000)
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	(20,64,666)	(25,04,377)
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
Repurchase of treasury shares		
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**(23,47,034)**	**(55,30,377)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1,90,80,070)**	**1,02,78,450**
Opening Balance of Cash	2,70,84,375	1,68,05,925
Closing Balance	**80,04,305**	**2,70,84,375**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	4,066	5,052
Balances with bank in current account	80,00,240	2,70,79,323
Balance at the end of the year	**80,04,306**	**2,70,84,375**

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/-
K. Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date :30-07-2020

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

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

The company prepared financial statements for all periods up to 31st March 2020 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, 2020.

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

Impairmentsin 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 amortized 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 31.03.2020 - CONSOLIDATED

Amount in Rupees

S.No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		Block as at 01/04/2019	Addtions during the year	Discarded	Total Cost as at 31/03/2020	Upto 31/03/2019	Delition	Dep For the year 2019-20	Total as at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2019
1	Leased Building	88,50,687	-	-	88,50,687	44,50,810	-	1,97,739	46,48,549	42,02,138	43,99,877
2	Hardware & software	44,25,201	-	-	44,25,201	40,50,563	-	66,023	41,16,586	3,08,615	3,74,638
3	Furniture & Fixtures	34,38,181	-	-	34,38,181	29,56,045	-	90,859	30,46,904	3,91,277	4,82,136
4	Office equipment	7,00,268	-	-	7,00,268	6,09,700	-	29,872	6,39,572	60,696	90,568
5	Electrical Fittings	1,25,000	-	-	1,25,000	1,10,175	-	-	1,10,175	14,825	14,825
6	Vehicles	74,26,195	-	-	74,26,195	23,24,511	-	7,02,169	30,26,680	43,99,515	51,01,684
	Intangibles										
7	Kidsone Content	26,01,242	-	-	26,01,242	22,85,751	-	-	22,85,751	3,15,491	3,15,491
8	Rights	5,48,60,700	-	-	5,48,60,700	-	-	-	-	5,48,60,700	5,48,60,700
9	Rights	3,24,30,030	-	-	3,24,30,030	2,89,01,086	-	5,86,266	2,94,87,352	29,42,678	35,28,944
	Total	**11,48,57,504**	**-**	**-**	**11,48,57,504**	**4,56,88,641**	**-**	**16,72,928**	**4,73,61,569**	**6,74,95,935**	**6,91,68,863**
	Previous Year	15,63,71,891	1,70,000	4,16,84,387	11,48,57,504	8,40,46,252	4,08,70,373	25,12,762	4,56,88,641	6,91,68,863	7,23,25,639

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 b shorter or longer than 10 years, depending on public demands.

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Consolidated Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

2 Goodwill **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Investment in Subsidiaries	2,19,78,596	2,19,78,596
Equity Shares - Stiaos Technologies Inc (100% of Holding)	66,000	66,000
Total	**2,19,12,596**	**2,19,12,596**

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 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Opening Balance	32,65,412	30,23,607
Add/Deduct Tax liability for the current year	1,01,004	2,41,805
Total	**33,66,416**	**32,65,412**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	1,89,383	1,89,383
Other Advances (Specify nature)		
Other Advances	2,35,40,375	2,23,76,975
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(1,15,73,975)	(1,15,73,975)
Other (Specify nature)		
Gratuity Fund		
Total	**1,21,55,783**	**1,09,92,383**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Work-in-progress	4,79,96,680	4,29,26,222
Total	**4,79,96,680**	**4,29,26,222**

6 **Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they		
Unsecured and considered good	88,32,927	46,26,457
Other Receivable		
Unsecured and considered good	7,74,99,299	9,96,08,389
	8,63,32,226	**10,42,34,846**

1-180 Days	7,74,99,299	9,96,08,389
181-365 Days	18,84,426	32,282
more than 365 Days	1,12,14,977	88,60,651
Provision for bad debts	(42,66,476)	(42,66,476)
Total	**8,63,32,226**	**10,42,34,846**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	32,29,002	1,83,79,614
In Deposits Accounts	47,71,238	86,99,709
Cash on hand	4,066	5,052
Total	**80,04,306**	**2,70,84,375**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
a) Advance Income Tax(Incudes TDS Receivable)	34,09,856	29,60,980
b) CENVAT Credit(Including of Capital Goods & PLA Amount)	13,97,479	13,97,479
c) GST Receivable	18,469	-
Total	**48,25,804**	**43,58,459**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
a) Security Deposits with customers	16,22,500	3,80,500
b) Advances to Employees	4,86,874	3,59,348
c) Advances to Suppliers	2,05,677	2,10,896
f) Other Advances	69,56,191	72,93,500
g) MAT Credit	41,51,667	34,09,919
Total	**1,34,22,909**	**1,16,54,163**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Balance as on 01st April	10,51,19,000	10,51,19,000
(Number of Equity shares 10511900 of Rs. 10 each)		
Changes in Equity Share Capital	**-**	**-**
Total	**10,51,19,000**	**10,51,19,000**

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Consolidated Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

11 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balancesheet	2,38,14,000	2,38,14,000
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	72,45,436	25,12,853
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	25,34,722	47,32,583
Balance as at the end of the year	**97,80,158**	**72,45,436**
Total	**3,35,94,158**	**3,10,59,436**

12 **Non - Current Libilities - Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Term Loans		
i) From Banks and NBFC	2,82,365	31,94,112
Less: Current Maturities	2,82,365	29,11,744
	-	2,82,368
ii) From Other Parties	22,10,796	22,10,796
Total	**22,10,796**	**24,93,164**

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**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Gratuty Payable	45,62,570	40,17,675
Total	**45,62,570**	**40,17,675**

Current Libilities - Financial Liabilities

14 **Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Loans repayable on Demand		
From Banks -Over Draft from Andhra Bank	99,17,641	59,05,644
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	**99,17,641**	**59,05,644**

15 **Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Trade Payables (1-180 days past dues)	4,88,75,975	3,87,91,475
Trade Payables (above180 days past dues)	1,33,45,244	1,45,39,195
Trade Payable to MSME Units	-	-
Total	**6,22,21,219**	**5,33,30,670**

OBJECTONE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
Consolidated Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

16 Other Financial Libilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Current Maturities of Long-term debt	2,82,365	29,11,744
Interest accrued		
Others (specify nature)	-	78,25,480
Total	**2,82,365**	**1,07,37,224**

17 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Revenue received in advance;		
Other advances (Specify nature);and	1,83,41,699	1,28,66,941
Other(specify nature)	-	-
Outsanding Expenses Payable	42,06,486	32,25,386
Audit Fees payable	4,62,250	3,93,250
Directors Remuneration Payable	-	4,86,160
Creditors for Expenses	2,11,14,321	6,14,55,188
Total	**4,41,24,756**	**7,84,26,925**

18 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Provisions for Empoyee Benefits	-	-
PF Payable	1,40,045	1,26,226
ESI Payable	20,602	36,860
Salaries Payable	22,86,953	23,18,599
Others	-	-
Statutory Liabilities	8,47,534	19,13,742
Total	**32,95,134**	**43,95,427**

19 Current Tax Liabilites

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Provision For Income Tax	1,85,015	1,12,154
Total	**1,85,015**	**1,12,154**

20 Revenue From operations

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a)Sale of Products	-	-
(b)Sale of Services	28,04,29,311	26,29,70,726
(c)Other Operating Income	-	-
Total	**28,04,29,311**	**26,29,70,726**

21 Other Income

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
Interest Income	2,08,372	8,08,614
Misc Income	12,909	34,237
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	1,05,179	90,501
Discount Received	-	-
Total	**3,26,460**	**9,33,352**

22 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
Finished Goods		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year		
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year		
Sub Total (A)	-	-
Work in Progress		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	4,29,26,222	3,63,82,089
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	4,79,96,680	4,29,26,222
Sub Total (B)	(50,70,458)	(65,44,133)
Increase or Decrease in Inventories - (A - B)	**(50,70,458)**	**(65,44,133)**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a) Salaries & Wages	20,38,87,265	21,01,87,421
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	49,01,726	37,84,555
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	22,09,602	6,03,409
Total	**21,09,98,593**	**21,45,75,385**

24 Other Operating Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
a) Ecommerce Expenses	3,16,360	2,74,423
b) Power & Fuel	10,58,590	13,18,253
c) Internet Radio Expenses	22,46,830	21,05,182
d) Repairs to Machinery	12,00,672	10,07,331
e) Insurance	80,856	1,06,537
f) Project Expenses	1,44,29,748	68,34,371
g) Media Producaiton Expenses	1,85,76,525	81,45,937
Total	**3,79,09,581**	**1,97,92,034**

25 Finance Costs *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance	1,36,405	3,48,139
- Interest on Over Draft	11,59,394	11,99,312
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	6,22,373	2,32,945
- Interest on late payments of TDS	28,917	2,14,410
b) Other Borrowing costs	1,17,577	5,09,571
Total	**20,64,666**	**25,04,377**

26 Administrative Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
a) Communiction Expenses	8,64,221	13,04,464
b) Business Promotion Expenses	3,96,794	4,37,453
c) Travelling and Conveyance	22,63,684	21,17,154
d) Office Maintenance	13,71,134	7,14,122
e) Printing & Stationery Expenses	85,051	92,610
f) Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	36,40,569	17,33,427
g) Managerial Remuneration	43,27,773	49,87,947
h) Consultancy Charges	80,49,435	17,98,125
i) Office Rent & Others	49,98,025	45,78,450
j) General Expenses	31,42,203	21,40,533
k) vehicle maintenance	7,15,838	5,95,746
l) Professional and Annual Fee Etc	2,00,000	2,00,000
m) Donation	4,57,000	19,25,119
n) Payment to auditors		
i) As Auditor	50,000	50,000
ii) For Taxation Matters	-	-
o)Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	8,14,014
p) Loans and Advances and Debtors Provision for Bad Debts	-	29,71,556
Total	**3,05,61,727**	**2,64,60,720**

27. The Company has not obtained Actuarial Valuation report for Gratuity and leave encashment for the financial year 2019-2020. 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	StiaosTechnologies Inc
Director	1) Ravi Shankar – Managing Director 2) KHimaBindu- Executive Director
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	A Rama Krishna - Chief Finance Officer Ramya Inala – Company Secretary

(B) Remuneration:

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Directors Remuneration	37,00,000/-	42,00,000/-
Chief Finance office	4,56,000/-	4,32,000/-
Company Secretary (DoJ – 15.03.2019)	3,96,000/-	18,097/-
Total	**45,52,000/-**	**46,50,097/-**

(C) Office Rent:

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Office Rent paid to Managing Director	16,77,000/-	12,60,000/-
Perquisites	6,24,180/-	7,87,947/-
Total	**20,47,947/-**	**20,47,947/-**

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

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Profit after tax during the year (Rs.)	25,34,724/-	47,32,585/-
Earnings available to Equity Shareholders for Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	25,32,724/-	47,32,585/-
Weighted Average Number of Shares taken for computation of EPS	1,05,11,900	1,05,11,900
Earning per Share		
- Basic	0.24	0.45
- Diluted	0.24	0.45
Face Value of the Share	10	10

30. **Auditor's Remuneration:**

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Audit Fee	30,000/-	30,000/-
Tax Audit fee	20,000/-	20,000/-
Other Services	Nil	Nil
Total	**50,000/-**	**50,000/-**

31. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises:

There are no overdue principal amounts and interest thereon payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as at 31-03-2020.

32. The Company is primarily engaged in business of Digital Media marketing. This COVID-19 pandemic has surely impacted the operations of the Company in multiple ways. The expected turnover has been reduced and we are unable to produce new video content. It's also effected on cash flows.

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board
ObjectOne Information Systems Limited

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
K. Ravi Shankar	**K. HimaBindu**
Managing Director	**Executive Director**
Sd/-	Sd/-
A. Rama Krishna	**Ramya Inala**
CFO	**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/-

K Gopala Krishna
Partner
Membership No.: 203605
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-07-2020

Subsidiary Company
Financial Statements

STIAOS Technologies Inc

Office Address:

8900, East Lorch Drive

Suite 210, Spring

Texas-77379

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
8900, East Loch Drive, Suite 210
Spring, Texas - 77379

Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2020

(Amounts in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment	1	1,59,696	1,83,456
Investment Property			
Other Intangible Assets			
Financial Assets			
Loans			
Investments			
Deferred tax asset (Net)			
Other non current assets	2	1,19,66,400	1,08,03,000
Total A		**1,21,26,096**	**1,09,86,456**
Current Assets			
Inventories	3	19,34,500	
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	4	6,37,67,981	8,38,47,855
Cash and cash equivalents	5	29,31,166	1,50,60,825
Others (to be specified)			
Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
Other current assets		-	-
Total B		**6,86,33,647**	**9,89,08,680**
Total (A+B)		**8,07,59,743**	**10,98,95,136**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	66,000	66,000
Other equity	7	1,59,25,063	1,48,76,643
Total A		**1,59,91,063**	**1,49,42,643**
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		8	4,56,95,370	3,70,71,775
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			-	-
Other Current Liabilities		9	1,88,88,295	5,77,68,564
Provisions			-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (net)		10	1,85,015	1,12,154
	Total B		**6,47,68,680**	**9,49,52,493**
	Total (A+B)		**8,07,59,743**	**10,98,95,136**

For Stiaos Technologies Inc
Sd/-

Place: Texas
Date: 30-07-2020

Krishna Potluri
Chief Executive Officer

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
8900, East Loch Drive, Suite 210
Spring, Texas - 77379

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar 2020

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-20	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-19
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	11	19,49,96,525	19,45,39,060
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		**19,49,96,525**	**19,45,39,060**
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	12	(19,34,500)	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	13	18,04,59,888	18,70,08,216
Other Operating Expenditure		-	-
Finance costs	14	3,75,021	17,168
Other expenses	15	1,48,38,921	67,43,051
Depreciation	1	23,760	22,932
Total Expenses		**19,37,63,090**	**19,37,91,367**
Profit/(loss) before Tax		**12,33,435**	**7,47,693**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		1,85,015	1,12,154
Prior Period Taxes		-	-
MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**10,48,420**	**6,35,539**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be		-	-
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		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**10,48,420**	**6,35,539**

For Stiaos Technoliges Inc

Sd/-

Place: Texas
Date: 30-07-2020

Krishna Potluri
Chief Executive Officer

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
Statement of Cash flow for the Year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**12,33,435**	**7,47,693**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	23,760	22,932
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)		
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	3,75,021	17,168
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		
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**16,32,216**	**7,87,793**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade and Other Advances	-	-
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(19,34,500)	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	86,23,595	(13,63,430)
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	2,00,79,874	(2,84,78,028)
Increase/ (decrease) in Advances From Customers		
(Decrease)/ increase non current liabilities	-	-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in Short Term Provisions	-	-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets	(11,63,400)	33,31,749
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	(3,88,80,269)	3,29,65,782
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	-	-
Sub Total	**(1,32,74,700)**	**64,56,073**
Income tax paid	1,12,154	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**(1,17,54,639)**	**72,43,866**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	-	-
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	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments	-	-
Interest received	-	-
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)	**-**	**-**
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	**-**	-
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	(3,75,021)	(17,168)
Acquisition of Non-controlling interests		
Repurchase of treasury shares		
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**(3,75,021)**	**(17,168)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1,21,29,660)**	**72,26,698**
Opening Balance of Cash	1,50,60,825	78,34,127
Closing Balance	**29,31,165**	**1,50,60,825**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with bank in current account	29,31,166	1,50,60,825
Balance at the end of the year	**29,31,166**	**1,50,60,825**

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

For Stiaos Technologies Inc

Sd/-
Krishna Potluri
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Texas
Date: 30-07-2020

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Gross Opening Balance	**14,48,766**	**14,48,766**
Add/Less: Additions/Delitions		
Gross Block - Closing Balance	**14,48,766**	**14,48,766**
Depreciation Block - OB	12,65,310	12,42,378
Depreciation for the Year	23,760	22,932
Depreciation Block - CB	12,89,070	12,65,310
Net Balance	**1,59,696**	**1,83,456**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Advances Otherthan capital advances		
Security Deposits	-	-
Other Advances (Specify nature)	-	-
Other Advances	1,19,66,400	1,08,03,000
Other (Specify nature)	-	-
Gratuity Fund	-	-
Total	**1,19,66,400**	**1,08,03,000**

3 INVENTORIES **(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Work-in-progress	19,34,500	-
Total	**19,34,500**	**-**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
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)	6,37,67,981	8,38,47,855
Total	**6,37,67,981**	**8,38,47,855**

STIAOS TECHNOLGIES INC

Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2020

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	29,31,166	1,50,60,825
Cash on hand		-
Total	**29,31,166**	**1,50,60,825**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Share Capital - Equity	66,000	66,000
Total	**66,000**	**66,000**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
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	1,48,76,643	1,42,41,104
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	10,48,420	6,35,539
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,59,25,063**	**1,48,76,643**
Total	**1,59,25,063**	**1,48,76,643**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Trade Payables (1-180 past dues)	4,56,95,370	3,70,71,775
Total	**4,56,95,370**	**3,70,71,775**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Revenue received in advance;		
Other advances (Specify nature);and	-	-
Other(specify nature)	-	-
Outsanding Expenses Payable	-	-
Audit Fees payable	-	-
Directors Remuneration Payable	-	-
Others	1,88,88,295	5,77,68,564
Total	**1,88,88,295**	**5,77,68,564**

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

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2019
Provision For Income Tax	1,85,015	1,12,154
Total	**1,85,015**	**1,12,154**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a)Sale of Products		
(b)Sale of Services	19,49,96,525	19,45,39,060
(c)Other Operating Income		-
Total	**19,49,96,525**	**19,45,39,060**

12 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
Finished Goods		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year		
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year		
Sub Total (A)	-	-
Work in Progress		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	-	-
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	19,34,500	-
Sub Total (B)	(19,34,500)	-
Increase or Decrease in Inventories - (A - B)	**(19,34,500)**	**-**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
(a) Salaries & Wages	17,62,37,117	18,47,04,115
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	33,20,399	20,49,349
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	9,02,372	2,54,752
Total	**18,04,59,888**	**18,70,08,216**

14 Finance Costs *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Vehicle Finance		
- Interest on Over Draft		
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	3,75,021	17,168
b) Other Borrowing costs		
Total	**3,75,021**	**17,168**

15 Administrative Expenses *(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar 2020	Year ended 31st Mar 2019

a) Communiction Expenses	1,66,688	1,76,685
b) Business Promotion Expenses		-
c) Travelling and Conveyance	4,50,943	7,66,308
d) Office Maintenance	10,94,548	4,96,087
e) Printing & Stationery Expenses		-
f) Consultancy Charges	76,89,795	15,74,625
g) Office Rent & Others	30,60,525	27,12,450
h) Rates & Taxes(Excluding Income Tax)	23,76,422	10,16,896
Total	**1,48,38,921**	**67,43,051**