



Onesource *Ideas* venture Ltd
ideas that create value

CIN : L74900TN1994PLC097983
T-2, 111rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza,
No. 346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.
P : 91 - 44 - 4213 4343 / 44 | F : 94 - 44 - 4213 4333
E : cs@osivl.com | W : www.osivl.com

05th September 2019

To,

DM-Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001

Scrip Code: 530805 (BSE)

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report of the 25th Annual General Meeting for the F. Y. 2018-2019 held on 30th September, 2019 – Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015

In pursuance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the 25th Annual General Meeting for the F. Y. 2018-2019 scheduled to be held on Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 10.30 A.M at the registered office of the Company situated at T2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai- 600 008.

FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

afathima

FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR



Onesource *Ideas* Venture Ltd
Ideas that create value

25th ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

Onesource Ideas Venture Limited

CIN: L74900TN1994PLC097983

CORPORATE PROFILE

Board of Directors

Mrs. FATHIMA JALAL

DIN: 00479516

Mr. RAJI

DIN: 07302320

Mr. SANKARA NARAYANAN SUNDARAM

DIN: 00975329

Mr. ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA

DIN: 05137993

- Managing director
- Independent Director
- Independent Director
- Non-Executive Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Ms. SUGUNA

Ms. RUCHIKA KANODIA

- Chief Financial Officer
- Company Secretary

Statutory Auditor

M/s. N.Sankaran & Co

Chartered Accountants

1-A, Raja Annamalai Building, No.72,

Marshals Road,

Egmore, Chennai -600008

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Jain Sonesh & Associates

Company Secretaries

46/1, College Road,

Opp. B.E. College (Main Gate),

Howrah - 711 103

Registrar and Transfer Agent

M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd.

No-9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate,

Ground Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital,

Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 011

(T) (91)- 022-2301 6761 / 2301 8261

(F) (91)- 022-2301 2517

Email: purvashr@mtnl.net.in/busicomp@gmail.com

Bankers

HDFC BANK

VIJAYA BANK

Registered Office

T-2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza,

346 Pantheon Road,

Egmore, Chennai – 600 008

Tamil Nadu

(T) (91) - 044 - 4213 4343

(F) (91) - 044 - 4213 4333

Web: www.osivl.com

Email: cs@osivl.com

Annual General Meeting

- Day** : Monday
- Date** : 30.09.2019
- Time** : 10.30 A.M
- Venue** : T-2, 3rd Floor, Sindur
Pantheon Plaza,
346 Pantheon Road,
Egmore,
Chennai – 600 008

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED, WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT 10.30 A.M AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT T2, 3RD FLOOR, SINDUR PANTHEON PLAZA, 346, PANTHEON ROAD, EGMORE, CHENNAI- 600 008 TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item 1: ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

To Receive, Consider and Adopt:

- A. The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
- B. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

Item 2: RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA, RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05137993), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

**SD/-
FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR**

**DATE : 03.08.2019
PLACE : CHENNAI**

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT PROXY/PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF. SUCH A PROXY/ PROXIES NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company.

Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution to the Company, authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy form is sent herewith. Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/authority, as applicable.

During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, a member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided that not less than three days of notice in writing is given to the Company.

2. **Members / proxies** should bring the duly filled Attendance slip enclosed herewith to attend the meeting. Shareholders are requested to tender their attendance slips at the registration counters at the venue of the AGM and seek registration before entering the meeting hall. The shareholder needs to furnish the printed 'attendance slip' along with a valid identity proof such as the PAN card, passport, AADHAR card or driving license, to enter the AGM hall.
3. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, 24th September, 2019 to Monday, 30th September 2019 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
4. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
5. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
6. Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars against their respective depository account will be used by the company for payment of dividend (declared if any). The company or its Registrars cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding share in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the Members. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of either registering bank particulars or changing bank particulars already registered against their respective folios for payment of dividend are requested to write to the company.
7. 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 not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
9. Copies of the 25th Annual Report is being sent to all the members via the permitted mode.
10. Members may also note that the 25th Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website www.osivl.com for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon making a request for the same, by post free of cost. For any communication, the shareholders may also send requests to the Company's investor email id: cs@osivl.com.

Shareholders of the Company are urged to opt for e-communication to help the company contribute to go-green initiative of this nation and the world for a better tomorrow.

11. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice shall be open for inspection at the Registered Office of the company during normal business hours (10.00 am to 6.00 pm) on all working days except Saturdays, up to and including the date of the general meeting of the company.
12. No dividend has been proposed by the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2019.
13. **Members seeking any information with regard to accounts are requested to write to the undersigned at the Registered Office of the Company, at least 7 days in advance, so as to keep the information ready at the Meeting.**
14. **Additional Information, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, in respect to the Director seeking re-appointment (Retirement by rotation) at the Annual General Meeting is as follow;**

MR. ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA:

Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05137993), aged 31 years, has done his M.B.A Finance and B.E Computer Science. He poses vast knowledge in the fields of Finance, Credit Rating and Information Technology and has over a decade of experience in the field of Information Technology, Marketing & Finance. He is currently an Executive Director of Radhasoami Resource Private Limited, a Non-Banking Financial Company. In the past, he was associated with Credit Analysis & Research Ltd. (CARE), J.P Morgan India and Bank of New York Mellon

Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala does not hold any Equity Shares in M/s. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited. However, it is brought out here that he is a relative of the Promoter Group of the Company.

No director, key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Mr.Rohit Jhunjunwala, to whom the resolution relates and Mrs. Fathima Jalal, are interested or concerned in the resolution.

Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala, does not hold directorship in any other listed entity other than that of M/s. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited

15. Voting through electronic means:

In compliance with provision of section 108 of the companies Act, 2013 and Rules 20 of the companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the company will provide its members facility to exercise their right to vote in the 25thAnnual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through remote e-voting Services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR VOTING ELECTRONICALLY ARE AS UNDER:-

- a. The remote e-voting period Commences on Friday, 27th September, 2019 (09.00 AM. IST) and ends on Sunday, 29th September, 2019 (05.00 PM. IST). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Monday, 23rd September, 2019 may cast their vote electronically as well as voting at the AGM through Polling paper. Thereafter remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- b. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com .
- c. Click on "Shareholders" tab.
- d. Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- e. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- f. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- g. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

Particulars	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN Field. • In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN Field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (s).

- h. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- i. Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. Kindly note that the details can be used only for remote e-voting on the resolutions contained in the Notice. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to

mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- j. For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- k. Click on the EVSN: 190826070 for the relevant Company Name i.e. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited for which you choose to vote.
- l. 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.
- m. Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- n. 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.
- o. Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- p. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- q. 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.
- r. Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- s. **Note for Institutional Shareholders and Custodians**
 - Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.

- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- t. In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
16. Institutional Members / Bodies Corporate (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote through e-mail at cs@osivl.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com, evoting@cdslindia.com on or before 29th September 2019 upto 5:00 pm without which the vote shall not be treated as valid.
17. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., Monday, 23rd September, 2019.
18. The shareholders shall have one vote per equity share held by them as on the cut-off date i.e., Monday, 23rd September, 2019. The facility of e-voting would be provided once for every folio / client id, irrespective of the number of joint holders.
19. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a shareholder of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holds shares as of the cut-off date i.e., Monday, 23rd September, 2019, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@cdslindia.com and helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com. However, if you are already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset the password by using ‘Forgot User Details / Password’ option available on www.evotingindia.com.
20. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting, but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.
21. The facility for voting through ballot will also be made available at the AGM, and members attending the AGM who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting will be able to exercise their right at the AGM. Shareholders who have not cast their vote electronically, by remote e-voting may cast their vote at the AGM through ballot paper.
22. At the end of the discussion at the AGM, on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, the Chairman shall, with the assistance of the Scrutinizer, order voting through ballot paper for all those members who are present but have not cast their votes electronically using the remote e-voting facility.
23. Scrutiny of the Voting Process:
- a) The Board of directors has appointed Mr. Vishal Kumar Garg, Practising Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice No. 21156 & Membership No. 34062), Chennai as a scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process (both electronic and physical) in a fair and transparent manner and he has consented to act as Scrutinizer.

- b) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 48 hours from the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting. The Chairman, or any other person authorized by the Chairman, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- c) The results, along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be hosted on the Company's website www.osivl.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or any other person authorized by the Chairman, and the same shall be communicated to the BSE Ltd.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

**SD/-
FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR**

**DATE : 03.08.2019
PLACE : CHENNAI**

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members

We are pleased to present the report on our business and operations for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

1. Results of our Operations:

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is summarised below;

Standalone	(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)	
Particulars	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Revenue from Operations	16,780	20,000
Other Income	2,212	5,998
Total Income	18,992	25,998
Total Expenses	25,301	24,760
Profit Before Tax & Extraordinary Items	(6,309)	1,238
Tax Expense		
-Current Tax	-	913
-Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	(3,764)	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(2,545)	325

Consolidated	(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)	
Particulars	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Revenue from Operations	30,319	93,162
Other Income	3,856	22,932
Total Income	34,174	1,16,094
Total Expenses	95,505	1,10,848
Profit Before Tax & Extraordinary Items	(61,331)	5,246
Tax Expense		
-Current Tax	-	1,514
-Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	(2,991)	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(58,339)	3,732

a. Review of operations and affairs of the Company:

Standalone:

During the year under review, the Company has incurred a loss before Interest, Depreciation & Tax of Rs. 6.04 lacs as compared to previous year profit of Rs. 1.27 lacs. The net loss for the year under review has been Rs. 2.55 lacs as compared to the previous year net profit Rs. 0.32 lacs.

Consolidated:

During the year under review, the Company has incurred a loss before Interest, Depreciation & Tax of Rs. 5.46 lacs as compared to previous year profit of Rs. 9.73 lacs. The net loss for the year under review has been Rs. 58.34 lacs as compared to the previous year net profit Rs. 3.73 lacs.

The Company is constantly looking for various new avenues in the segment of Consultancy, Advisory and Investing/Trading of Shares and Securities.

b. Dividend:

The Directors of your company has not recommended any dividend in the current year.

c. Transfer to Reserves:

The Company has not proposed to transfer any amount to any reserve.

d. Deposits:

During the year under review, your company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules there under. There are no public deposits, which are pending for repayment.

e. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments:

It is hereby informed that the Company has neither give any Loans, nor it has given any guarantee or provided any securities. However, during the year under review the Company has invested surplus funds in various securities in the ordinary course of business. As per Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013 the details of the Non-Current Investments (Quoted and Un Quoted) of the Company are disclosed in the Note No 4 of the financial statements.

f. Particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related parties:

The Company has entered into related party transaction and the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as prescribed in Form AOC-2 is appended as **Annexure I**. The Policy on Related Party Transaction can be viewed on our website : www.osivl.com

g. Variation in market Capitalization:

The variation in the Market Capitalization of the Company as on 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018	Increase / Decrease in %
Market Value per share	18.35	21.75	(15.63)
No. of Shares	30,75,000	30,75,000	-
Market Capitalization	5,64,26,250	6,68,81,250	(15.63)
EPS	(0.08)	0.01	(900.00)
Price earnings ratio	(229.38)	2,175.00	(110.55)
Percentage increase/decrease in the Market Price of the Shares in comparison with the last Preferential issue which took place during the FY 2017-2018 at a rate of Rs. 10/- per share with a premium of Rs.6/- per share.			14.69

h. Management's Discussion and Analysis:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Schedule V (B) of Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is appended as **Annexure II** to this report.

i. Director's Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

- (ii) 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 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) 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 (erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (v) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- (vi) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

j. Recommendations of the Audit Committee:

During the year under review, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

2. Human Resource Management:

To ensure good human resources management at Onesource Ideas Venture Limited, we focus on all aspects of the employee lifecycle. This provides a holistic experience for the employee as well. During their tenure at the Company, employees are motivated through various skill-development, engagement and volunteering programs. All the while, we create effective dialogs through our communication channels to ensure that the feedback reach the relevant teams, including the leadership.

a. Particulars of employees:

The table containing the details of remuneration of Directors and Employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is appended as **Annexure III** to this report.

There are no employees who were in receipt of remuneration in excess of the ceiling prescribed in the Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Further as on 31st March, 2019 the Company had 2 employees and the Disclosure with respect to details of the Top 10 employees as on 31st March, 2019 in pursuance to Rule 5(2) & Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are as mentioned below:

PARTICULARS	1	2
Name of the Employee	Suguna	Ruchika Kanodia
Age	33	24
Designation	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
Nature of Employment	Permanent	Permanent
Salary drawn (Per Month) as on 31 st March, 2018 (Rs)	Rs. 22,000/-	Rs. 15,000/-
Qualification	B.Com	ACS
Experience (in years)	6	2
Date of Joining	01.09.2017	26.03.2019
Particulars of previous employment	CFO	CS

The Company currently do not provide any Employee Stock Option Scheme/Employee Stock Purchase Scheme to its employees.

b. Key Managerial Personnel:**i. Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole-Time Director:**

- Mrs. Fathima Jalal (DIN: 00479516) is the Managing Director.

ii. Company Secretary:

- Mr. Saurab A Munoth was appointed as Company Secretary cum Compliance officer of the Company with effect from 01st October 2018 and thereafter he resigned from the said post with effect from 28th February, 2019.
- Ms. Ruchika Kanodia was inducted as the Company Secretary cum Compliance officer of the Company with effect from 26th March 2019.

iii. Chief Financial Officer:

- Ms. Suguna is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

3. Corporate Governance:

Corporate governance is an ethically driven business process that is committed to values aimed at enhancing an organization's brand and reputation. This is ensured by taking ethical business decisions and conducting business with a firm commitment to values, while meeting stakeholders' expectations. At Onesource Ideas Venture Limited, it is imperative that our company affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. This is vital to gain and retain the trust of our stakeholders. The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by SEBI. The Company has also implemented several best corporate governance practices as prevalent globally.

As per the Regulation 15(2)(a) of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015; The compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions as specified in regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V shall not apply, in respect of the Listed entity having paid up Equity share capital not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore and Net-worth not exceeding of 25 Crore, as on the last day of the Previous financial year. **It is hereby informed that your Company during the Previous financial year has the paid-up capital of Rs. 3,07,50,000 divided in to 30,75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and the Net-worth of the Company was Rs. 4.57 Crores. Thus, the compliance with provisions of Corporate Governance in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable to your Company.**

a. Compliance Department:

During the year under review, the following changes took place with respect to compliance officer of the Company.

- At the beginning of the Financial year, Mrs. Fathima Jalal (DIN: 00479516), Managing Director was acting as the Compliance Officer of the Company and continued to be the Compliance Officer of the Company till 30th September 2018.
- Mr. Saurab A Munoth was appointed as the Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 01st October 2018.
- Mr. Saurab A Munoth resigned from the said post with effect from 28th February, 2019.
- Ms. Ruchika Kanodia was appointed as the Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 26th March 2019.

The Compliance department of the Company is responsible for independently ensuring that the operating and business units comply with regulatory and internal guidelines. New instructions/guidelines issued by the Regulatory authorities were disseminated across the Company to ensure that the business and business units operate within the boundaries set by the regulators and that compliance risks are suitably monitored and mitigated in course of their activities & processes.

b. Information on the Board of Directors of the Company:

During the year under review, following changes took place in the Composition of Board of Directors of the Company;

- (i) At the Board of Directors Meeting held on 01st June 2018, the Board approved and took on record the following;
 - a. Appointment of Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05137993) as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 01st June 2018.
 - b. Resignation tendered by Mr. Bhagwati Prasad Jhunjunwala, Director of the Company expressing his inability to continue as the Director of the Company and he was relieved from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f., the closing hours of 01st June 2018.
- (ii) The Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27th September, 2018 approved the following;
 - a. Ratification of Appointment of Mr. Raji (DIN 07302320) as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from 19th July 2017, for a period of five years ending on 18th July 2022.
 - b. Ratification of Appointment of Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram (DIN: 00975329) as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from 19th July 2017, for a period of five years ending on 18th July 2022
 - c. Ratification of Appointment of Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05137993) as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 01st June, 2018
- (iii) In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 the following directors are proposed to be appointed as Director/Independent Directors/Executive Director of the Company by the approval of the Share Holders of the Company;
 - a. Reappointment of Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05137993), Retirement by Rotation.

c. Board Diversity:

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse board in its success. We believe that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race and gender, which will help us, retain our competitive advantage. The Board has adopted the Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to diversity of the Board of Directors. The Board Diversity Policy is available on our website www.osivl.com.

d. Details with regards to meeting of Board of Directors and attendance during the year of the Company:

(i) **Composition of the Board of Directors as on the date of this Report is mentioned below;**

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Ms. Fathima Jalal	Managing Director	Executive Director
Mr. Rohit Jhunjhunwala	Director	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	Director	Independent Director
Mr. Raji	Director	Independent Director

(i) **Meeting of Board of Directors and Attendance During the Year:**

During the FY 2018-2019, 11 (Eleven) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held i.e. on 12th April 2018, 28th May 2018, 29th May 2018, 01st June 2018, 14th August 2018, 01st October 2018, 12th November 2018, 19th January 2019, 29th January 2019, 28th February 2019, 25th March 2019. The gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The attendance of the members at the Board of Directors meetings was as follows:

Name of Director	Attendance Particulars		No. of Directorships in other Public Company	No. of Chairmanship/ Membership of Board Committees in other Companies#	
	Board Meeting	Last AGM		Chairman	Member
Mrs. Fathima Jalal	11	YES	-	-	-
Mr. Bhagwati Prasad Jhunjhunwala ¹	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	11	YES	-	-	-
Mr. Raji	11	YES	1	-	2
Mr. Rohit Jhunjhunwala ²	7	YES	-	-	-

*The Directorships held by the Directors as mentioned above do not include Alternate Directorships and Directorships held in Foreign Companies, and Companies registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 or Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#In accordance with Regulation 26 (1) (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Membership/Chairpersonship of only the Audit Committees and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in all Public Limited Companies has only been considered.

¹ Resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from the closing hrs of 01st June 2018 at the Board Meeting held on 01st June, 2018.

² Appointed as Additional Director with effect from 01st June 2018 at the Board Meeting held on 01st June, 2018.

e. Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration:

The current policy is to have an appropriate mix of executive, non-executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separate its functions of governance and management. As on 31st March, 2019, the Board consist of 4 Members, 1 of whom is an Executive Director and 1 of whom is a Non-Executive Promoter Director and the 2 others are Independent Directors. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size.

The Policy of the Company on Director’s Appointment and Remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of director and other matters provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board, is available on the Company Website: www.osivl.com. We affirm that the Remuneration paid to the director is as per the terms laid out in the said policy.

f. Declaration by Independent Directors:

The Company has received necessary declarations from each Independent Director(s) under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

g. Training of Independent Directors:

Every new Independent Director at the time of appointment is issued a detailed Appointment Letter incorporating the Role, Duties and Responsibilities, Remuneration and Performance evaluation process, Code of Conduct and obligations on disclosures.

Further every new Independent Director is provided with copy of latest Annual Report, the Code of Conduct, the Code of Conduct for Internal Procedures and to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders (“Code of Conduct - PIT”) and the Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (the “Fair Practice Code”), Tentative Schedule of upcoming Board and Committee meetings.

The Company through its Executive Directors / Key Managerial Personnel conduct programs /presentations periodically to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company.

Thus such programs / presentations provides an opportunity to the Independent Directors to interact with the senior leadership team of the Company and help them to understand the Company’s strategy, business model, operations, service and product offerings, markets, organization structure, finance, human resources, technology, quality, facilities and risk management and such other areas as may arise from time to time. The Policy on the Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors is available on our website www.osivl.com.

h. Board’s Committees:

Currently, the Board has three Committees: the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Stakeholder’s Relationship Committee. All Committees are appropriately constituted.

(i) The details of the composition of the Committees as on the date of this Report is mentioned below:

Name of the Committee	Name of the Company Member	Position in the Committee
Audit Committee	Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	Chairman
	Mr. Raji	Member
	Mrs. Fathima Jalal	Member
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	Chairman
	Mr. Raji	Member
	Mr. Rohit Jhunhunwala	Member
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	Chairman
	Mr. Raji	Member
	Mrs. Fathima Jalal	Member

(ii) **MEETING OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR:**

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee Meetings was held 6 (Six) times in the year viz., on 28th May 2018, 01st June 2018, 14th August 2018, 12th November 2018, 19th January 2019 and 29th January 2019. The attendance of the members at the Audit Committee meetings was as follows:

Name of the Director	Attendance Particulars	
	Meeting Held during their tenure	Meeting Attended during their tenure
Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	6	6
Mrs. Fathima Jalal	6	6
Mr. Raji	6	6

(iii) **MEETINGS OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR:**

During the financial year under review, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings was held 5 (Five) times in the year viz., 01st June 2018, 14th August 2018, 01st October 2018, 28th February 2019 and 25th March 2019. The attendance of the members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting was as follows:

Name of the Director	Attendance Particulars	
	Meeting Held during their tenure	Meeting Attended during their tenure
Mr. Bhagwati Prasad Jhunjhunwala ¹	1	1
Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	5	5
Mr. Raji	5	5
Mr. Rohit Jhunjhunwala ²	4	4

Note –

¹ He Resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from the closing hrs of 01st June 2018 thus vacating the position of Committee Member.

² He was inducted as the Committee member w.e.f., 02nd June, 2018

(iv) **MEETING OF STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR:**

During the financial year under review, Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings were held 4 (Four) times in the year viz., 28th May 2018, 14th August 2018, 12th November 2018 and 29th January 2019. The attendance of the members at the Stakeholder Relationship Committee meeting was as follows:

Name of the Director	Attendance Particulars	
	Meeting Held during their tenure	Meeting Attended during their tenure
Mrs. Fathima Jalal	5	5
Mr. Sankara Narayanan Sundaram	3	3
Mr. Raji	3	3

i. **Board Evaluation:**

The Board of Directors has carried out an Annual Evaluation of its “own performance”, “Board committees” and “Individual Directors” pursuant to the section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“NRC”) reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole was evaluated, The same was discussed in the Board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors at which the report as submitted by the Independent Directors was taken on record and discussed.

j. Listing:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited having its office at P. J. Towers, Dalal Street Fort, Mumbai – 400001.

Your Company paid the Listing Fees to the BSE Limited for FY 2018-19 as well as for 2019-20 in terms of Uniform Listing Agreement entered with the said Stock Exchange(s).

k. Insider Trading

In compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, your Company has constituted a comprehensive Code titled as “Code of Conduct for Internal Procedures and to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders” which lays down guide lines and advises the Directors and Employees of the Company on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing in securities of the Company. The said policy is available on our website www.osivl.com.

4. Auditors:

a. Statutory Auditor:

At the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27th September, 2018, M/s. N. Sankaran & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No-003590S), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the said 24th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023.

b. Secretarial Auditors:

The Board of Directors at the meeting held on 14th August, 2018 had appointed M/s. Jain Sonesh and Associates (Membership No: F9627; COP: 11865) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company to carry out Secretarial Audit under the provisions of Section 204 of the Act for the financial year 2018-2019.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the FY 2018-2019 is appended as **Annexure IV** to this report

c. Comments of the Board on the qualification/reservation/adverse remarks/disclosure made:

(i) by the Statutory Auditor in the Audit Report:

The Statutory Auditor report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

(ii) by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report:

- a. The Company has not appointed an Auditor/Firm of Auditors who has/have subjected himself/themselves to peer review process and holds a valid certificate issued by Peer Review Board of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as stipulated under Regulation 33 (1)(d) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

The Board with respect to the above mentioned qualification herewith submits that, the Company has not been able to find Statutory Auditors who has/have subjected himself/themselves to peer review process and hold/holds a valid certificate issued by Peer Review Board of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as stipulated under Regulation 33 (1)(d) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015. The Company is pursuing its current Statutory Auditors to subject themselves to peer review process.

- b. The position of Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer in terms of Section 203 (1)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 remained vacant from the start of the financial year till 30th September, 2018. However the said position was subsequently filled for 01st October, 2018 till 28th February, 2019. There after the company once again filled in the said position on 26th March, 2019 and the said position is occupied till the date of this report.

The Board with respect to the above mentioned Qualification herewith submits that, that the Company was not able to find a suitable candidate for the post of Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer in terms of Section 203 (1)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 from the start of the year till 30th September 2018 and hence the position remained vacant for the said period. Mr. Saurab A Munoth was subsequently appointed as Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer w.e.f. 01st October 2018. However Mr. Saurab A Munoth resigned from the said position w.e.f 28th February 2019. Subsequently Ms. Ruchika Kanodia subsequently appointed as Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer w.e.f. from 26th March 2019 and she continues to occupy the said position till the date of this report.

d. Internal Financial Control

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 disclosures.

e. Risk Management:

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. The framework has different risk models which help in identifying risks trend, exposure and potential impact analysis at a Company level as also separately for business segments. The Company has identified various risks and also has mitigation plans for each risk identified. The Risk Management Policy of the Company is available on our website www.osivl.com.

f. Vigil Mechanism:

The Company has established a mechanism for Director's and employee's to report their concerns relating to fraud, malpractice or any other activity or event which is against the interest of the Company.

The Whistle Blower Policy is in place. Employees can report to the Management concerned unethical behaviour, act or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct Policy. No Employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on our website www.osivl.com.

g. Statement on Material Subsidiary:

The Board of Directors have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company with that of its subsidiary, which form part of the Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiaries in the prescribed format "AOC-1" is appended as **Annexure V** to the Board's report. The statement also provides the details of performance, financial position of the subsidiary.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and audited accounts of our subsidiary, are available on our website www.osivl.com. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at our registered office in Chennai, India.

The Policy on Identification of Material Subsidiaries is available on our website www.osivl.com.

5. Corporate Social Responsibility:

As per the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, all companies having a net worth of Rs.500 crore or more, or a turnover of Rs.1,000 crore or more or a net profit of Rs.5 crore or more during any financial year are required to constitute a CSR committee and hence our Company do not meet the criteria as mentioned above, the Company has not constituted any Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

a. Particulars on conservation of energy, research and development, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:**(i) Energy Conservation:**

Conservation of energy continues to receive increased emphasis and steps are being taken to reduce the consumption of energy at all levels. The Company has taken steps to conserve energy in its office use, consequent to which energy consumption had been minimized. No additional Proposals/ Investments were made to conserve energy. Since the Company has not carried on industrial activities, disclosures regarding impact of measures on cost of production of goods, total energy consumption, etc, are not applicable.

(ii) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The Company has not earned or spent any foreign exchange during the year under review.

(iii) **Research and Development & Technology Absorption:**

The Company has not adopted any technology for its business and hence no reporting is required to be furnished under this heading. The Company will adopt necessary technology as and when required in the furtherance of the business.

6. Others:

a. Extract of Annual Return:

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed format is appended as **Annexure VI** to this Report.

b. Significant and Material Orders:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

c. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013:

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013. All the employees (permanent, Contractual, temporary, Trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the year under review, no complaints were received falling under the category of Sexual Harassment of Women.

d. Secretarial Standards

The Company herewith confirms that during the year under review, the company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

e. Reporting of Fraud by Auditors:

No Fraud has been reported by the Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. Soliciting Shareholders Information:

This is to inform you that the company is in process of updation of records of the shareholders in order to reduce the physical documentation as far as possible.

With new BSE Uniform listing agreement, it is mandatory for all the investors including transferors to complete their KYC information. Hence, we have to update your PAN No., Phone no. and e-mail id in our records. We would also like to update your current signature records in our system.

Further, in view of the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018 and the corresponding amended circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOS3/CIR/P/2018/115 dated 16th July, 2018 have requested all the listed companies to comply with the procedures mentioned in the Circulars. To achieve this, we solicit your co-operation in providing the following details to us;

- If you are holding the shares in dematerialized form you may update all your records with your Depository Participant (DP).
- If you are holding shares in physical form, you may provide the following:
 - i. Folio No.
 - ii. Name
 - iii. Pan No.

- iv. E-mail ID
- v. Telephone No.
- vi. Specimen Signatures (3 in Nos.)

g. Share Transfer System:

With reference to the SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 08th June, 2018 the shares of the Company can be transferred only in dematerialised form w.e.f. December 05, 2018 and thus with a view to facilitate seamless transfer of shares in future and as advised by the Stock Exchanges, the shareholders holding shares in physical form are to be advised to dematerialise their shareholding in the Company.

h. Issue of Equity Share Capital:

During the Financial year under review the Company has not made any further issue of shares and the share capital remains same as at the end of previous year.

i. Utilization of the Proceeds from Preferential Allotment:

Pursuant to the approval of the members of the Company received on June 26, 2017, the Company had undertaken allotment of 28,50,000/- Equity shares of Rs.10/- each and at a premium of Rs.6/- on Preferential basis on July 10, 2017 (the "Issue"). The net proceeds from the Issue amounted to Rs 4,56,00,000/- (Rupees Four Crore and Fifty Six Lakhs Only) (the 'Net Proceeds').

It is brought the notice of the stakeholders that, the Company at its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 20, 2019 has obtained the requisite approval from the Shareholders of the Company for alteration in the "Objects for which Preferential Issue was undertaken and consequent utilization of the proceeds thereof". The original and altered objects of Preferential Issue are as under;

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
		Original	Altered
1	To meet Issue Expenses	6,00,000.00	3,70,000.00
2	To meet the Working Capital requirements of the Company	20,00,000.00	11,92,194.00
3	To Build a High Growth and Dividend/Interest Paying Portfolio of Quoted Securities (Investment in Listed Shares & Securities)	1,80,00,000.00	2,25,00,000.00
4	To acquire a business and/or invest in a subsidiary Company having growth potential of businesses	2,50,00,000.00	1,75,37,806.00
5	Lease Deposit	NIL	40,00,000.00
Total		4,56,00,000.00	4,56,00,000

Pursuant to the above, the Utilization of Proceeds from Preferential Allotment as on 31st March, 2019 is as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	To meet Issue Expenses	3,70,000.00
2	To meet the Working Capital requirements of the Company	11,92,194.00
3	To Build a High Growth and Dividend/Interest Paying Portfolio of Quoted Securities (Investment in Listed Shares & Securities)	1,50,00,000.00
4	To acquire a business and/or invest in a subsidiary Company having growth potential of businesses	1,75,37,806.00
5	Lease Deposit	40,00,000.00
6	Fixed deposit	75,00,000.00
Total		4,56,00,000

Note

1. The Board of your company would like to bring to your notice that the Company has effectively managed to;
 - i. Incur less cost on "Issue Expenses";
 - ii. Meet the "Working Capital" requirement of the Company from Internal Accruals &
 - iii. Acquired a Subsidiary well within the budgeted target.

2. In accordance with the Objects to the Preferential Issue, the Board has been granted the rights towards interim use of funds. i.e., *"the Board of Directors will have the flexibility in deploying the Issue Proceeds. Pending utilization for the purpose described, if any, the management shall for temporary period invest the funds in Inter Corporate Loans (ICDs)/Fixed Deposit at Schedule Commercial Banks. Such Interim Deployment would be in accordance with all applicable laws and investment policies approved by the Board of Directors from time to time. The Company shall also be at the liberty to invest such funds either in Fixed Deposits in Bank or in any liquid securities, in case suitable ICD proposals are not available with the Company to its satisfaction with regard to security and safety of the funds."*

The Board of Directors of the Company after considering the above have created a Fixed deposit to a tune of Rs. 75,00,000/- of the unutilized portion of funds from the object "To Build a High Growth and Dividend/Interest Paying Portfolio of Quoted Securities (Investment in Listed Shares & Securities)".

j. Other Disclosures:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect to the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- (i) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting, or otherwise.
- (ii) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the company under any scheme.
- (iii) Redemption of Preference Shares and/or Debentures.

7. Acknowledgement:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by the employees at all levels but for whose hard work, and support, your company's achievements would not have been possible. Your Directors also wish to thank its customers, dealers, agents, suppliers, investors and bankers for their continued support and faith reposed in the company.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

Sd/-
FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

DATE: 03.08.2019
PLACE:CHENNAI

Sd/-
ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA
(DIN: 05137993)
DIRECTOR

Annexure I

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.

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 arm’s length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm’s length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered in to during the year ended 31st March, 2019, which were not at arm’s length basis.

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm’s length basis:

I																						
(a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly known as Radhasoami Resources Limited)																					
(b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction Commercial Lease Agreement																					
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction 3 Years																					
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Lessor</td> <td style="width: 5%;">:</td> <td>Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly known as Radhasoami Resources Limited)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lessee</td> <td>:</td> <td>Onesource Ideas Venture Limited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature of Contract</td> <td>:</td> <td>Commercial Lease Agreement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Details of the Premises</td> <td>:</td> <td>Fully furnished undivided portion of 2nd Floor Office Premises situated at New No 2, Old No. 146 Rukmani Lakshmipathi Street (Marshalls Road), Egmore, Chennai – 600 008 admeasuring about 1,200 sq. ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occupants of the Premises</td> <td>:</td> <td>Jointly by both the Lessor and Lessee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period of the Contract</td> <td>:</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amenities</td> <td>:</td> <td>1. Fully Furnished 2. Water and Sewerage Connection 3. Electricity Connection 4. Lift & Staircase 5. Genset & Invertor</td> </tr> </table>	Lessor	:	Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly known as Radhasoami Resources Limited)	Lessee	:	Onesource Ideas Venture Limited	Nature of Contract	:	Commercial Lease Agreement	Details of the Premises	:	Fully furnished undivided portion of 2nd Floor Office Premises situated at New No 2, Old No. 146 Rukmani Lakshmipathi Street (Marshalls Road), Egmore, Chennai – 600 008 admeasuring about 1,200 sq. ft	Occupants of the Premises	:	Jointly by both the Lessor and Lessee	Period of the Contract	:	3 years	Amenities	:	1. Fully Furnished 2. Water and Sewerage Connection 3. Electricity Connection 4. Lift & Staircase 5. Genset & Invertor
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				6. Non Maintenance Charges 7. 24hrs Security Personne 8. Two and Four Wheeler Parking
		Lease Deposit	:	Rs. 40,00,000/- (Rupees Forty Lakhs only) as Refundable Interest Free Lease Deposit
		Lease Rental	:	NIL
(e)	Date of approval by the Board	19.01.2019		
(f)	Amount of Transaction during the FY	Rs.40,00,000/-		
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any during the FY	NA		

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

DATE: 03.08.2019
PLACE:CHENNAI

Sd/-
FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sd/-
ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA
(DIN: 05137993)
DIRECTOR

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Global Economic Overview:

As per World Economic Outlook, Global growth for 2018 and 2019 is projected at 3.9 percent. While headline numbers suggest a broadly unchanged global outlook relative to the April WEO, underlying revisions point to differing prospects across economies. The baseline forecast assumes gradually tightening but still favorable financial conditions, with localized pressures based on differences in fundamentals. Monetary policy normalization in advanced economies is assumed to proceed in a well-communicated, steady manner. Domestic demand growth (notably investment, which has been an important part of the global recovery) is expected to continue at a strong pace, even as overall output growth slows in some cases where it has been above trend for several quarters. In the baseline forecast, the direct contractionary effects of recently announced and anticipated trade measures are expected to be small, as these measures affect only a very small share of global trade so far. The baseline forecast also assumes limited spillovers to market sentiment, even if escalating trade tensions are an important downside risk.

Emerging market and developing economies have experienced powerful crosswinds in recent months: rising oil prices, higher yields in the United States, dollar appreciation, trade tensions, and geopolitical conflict. The outlook for regions and individual economies thus varies depending on how these global forces interact with domestic idiosyncratic factors. Financial conditions remain generally supportive of growth, though there has been differentiation across countries based on economic fundamentals and political uncertainty. With the updraft on oil exporters from higher oil prices largely offset by the combined drag on other economies from the forces described above, the group's overall 2018 and 2019 growth forecasts remain unchanged from the April WEO at 4.9 and 5.1 percent, respectively.

Largely reflecting supply shortfalls, global oil prices increased 16 percent between February 2018 (the reference period for the April 2018 WEO) and early June 2018 (the reference period for the July 2018 WEO Update). In June, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC oil producers agreed to raise oil production by about 1 million barrels per day from current levels, correcting the recent undershooting of the November 2016 group target. Market expectations suggest that declining capacity in Venezuela and US sanctions on Iran may pose difficulties for the group to deliver the agreed upon production increase consistently. Futures markets, however, indicate prices are likely to decline over the next 4–5 years (in part due to increased US shale production)—as of end-June, medium-term futures prices are about \$59 per barrel (20 percent below current levels). The increase in fuel prices has lifted headline inflation in advanced and emerging market economies. Core inflation has strengthened in the United States as the labour market has tightened further, and inched up in the euro area. Core inflation in emerging markets has also increased, reflecting pass-through effects from currency depreciation in some cases and second-round effects of higher fuel prices in others. Prices of agricultural commodities have increased marginally, reflecting diminishing excess supply.

2. Indian Economic Overview:

India's economy is gaining momentum, thanks to the implementation of several recent noteworthy policies—such as the enactment of the long-awaited goods and services tax, and the country opening up more to foreign investors. Therefore, we expect economic growth to pick up to about 7.3 percent for fiscal year 2018/19—meaning the year that runs from April of 2018 through March 2019—from 6.7 percent in the year prior. Meanwhile, inflation has edged higher, in part due to a reduction of economic slack.

To sustain and build on these policies and to harness the demographic dividend associated with a growing working-age population (which constitutes about two-thirds of the total population), India needs to reinvent reform efforts to keep the growth and jobs engine running. This is critical in a country where per capita income is about \$2,000 U.S. dollars, still well below that of other large emerging economies.

The goods and services tax created a unified national market for the first time by lowering internal barriers to trade—effectively establishing a free trade agreement for a market of over 1.3 billion people. The tax is also expected to increase the amount of economic activity taking place in the formal sector of the economy—leading to better quality and more reliable jobs. As a result, the goods and services tax should improve productivity and boost medium-term potential growth, while also creating room for the government to increase much needed social and infrastructure spending.

The country has recently implemented a new insolvency and bankruptcy code, which should make it easier for creditors to seek repayment from debtors who are in arrears. The bankruptcy code is already shifting the power balance between debtors and creditors and improving corporate repayment discipline.

In addition to the bankruptcy code, the central bank and government have taken steps to improve banks' recognition of bad assets and to recapitalize public sector banks. Ultimately, these efforts will help to solidify bank balance sheets and support the flow of credit to the rapidly expanding economy.

Another key area of reform is to strengthen governance in public sector banks to complement the reforms in the financial sector already underway. This is needed, for example, to improve incentives to enhance the efficiency of bank operations and foster more disciplined lending practices by banks. A first step would be to strengthen the quality and independence of these banks' boards, and privatization could also eventually be considered.

Consumption has always been a strong and major driver of growth in the economy. Although the share of private consumption in GDP remains high, the pattern of consumption has undergone some changes over time- from essentials to luxuries and from goods to services.

Decline in investment rate and fixed investment rate since 2011-12, seems to have bottomed out with some early signs of recovery since 2017-18. Fixed investment growth picked up from 8.3 per cent in 2016-17 to 9.3 per cent in 2017-18 and further to 10.0 per cent in 2018-19. The decline in fixed investment until 2016-17 was mainly by the household sector, with fixed investment by public sector and private corporate sector remaining almost at same levels.

Green shoots in the investment activity appear to be taking hold as also seen in the pickup in credit growth to industry. Credit to, both, large and micro, small and medium enterprises has seen pickup in growth. The growth of bank credit to micro, small and medium enterprises was contracting in 2016 and 2017, but has started picking up in 2018. Credit growth to large industry started declining since March 2016 and entered negative territory by October 2016. It has recovered since early 2017-18 and the momentum has picked up in the second half of 2018.

The trend of growth of exports and imports was different in 2018-19 in rupee and US dollar terms. While growth of both export and import declined in US\$ terms, it increased in rupee terms (at current prices) in 2018-19. This happened due to the depreciation of rupee vis-a vis US dollar in 2018-19. Gross Value Added reflected a decline in economic activity, registering a growth of 6.6 per cent in 2018-19, lower than 6.9 per cent in 2017-18. Growth of net indirect taxes was 8.8 per cent in 2018-19, lower than that of 2017-18 on account of loss of momentum of economic activity.

3. Industry Structure and Development:

Consultancy is a process which involves consultants, whether self-employed or employed, individually or collectively using their knowledge, experience and analytical and/or problem-solving skills to add value to organisations for improvement in their existing operational, financial or marketing efficiency and/or for their expansion plans.

(a) Types of Consultancies:

Consultancy industry cover a very broad gamut of services which range from being financial, technical to management consultancy and thus can be categorized on basis of various factors such as services provided, sectors catered to, management approaches etc. Consultancy can be broadly divided into two major categories.

➤ Management (or Risk) Consultancy:

Management consultancy includes providing advice and assistance relating to strategy, structure, management and operations of an organisation in pursuit of its long-term purposes and objectives. Such assistance may include the identification of options with recommendations; the provision of an additional resource and/or the implementation of solutions.

Effective management consulting has following roles:

- Responding to a client's request for information
- Providing solutions to specific problems
- Giving an in-depth, accurate diagnosis
- Presenting a program of recommended corrective actions
- Implementing changes; building consensus and commitment
- Facilitating client learning Enhancing organizational effectiveness

➤ Engineering Consultancy:

Engineering consultancy majorly involves project related technical assistance to organisations for existing or upcoming projects. These services range from project evaluation and feasibility study, design engineering to project management up to commissioning.

(b) Consultants – Scope of work:

Consultancy projects have varied completion periods and can last a few hours, months or even several years depending on the nature of the advice and the demands of the client. They can involve the consultant in just providing advice or they can involve the consultant in completing the implementation.

(c) Consultancy – Global Scenario:

The origin of consultancy services may be traced back to mid 18th century, a phase which was marked with unprecedented commercial growth, in countries like America coupled with unprecedented business risk. This had emerged necessity for help from external organizations to improve their performance, primarily through the analysis of existing organizational problems and development of plans for improvement as well as expansion.

As a business service, consulting remains highly cyclical and linked to overall economic conditions. Global management consulting sector has grown quickly, with growth rates of the industry exceeding 20% in the 1980s and 1990s. The consulting industry shrank during the 2001-03 period, but grew steadily until the recent economic downturn in 2009. Since then the market has stabilized.

(d) Consultancy – Indian Scenario:

Over the years, as the Indian industry started maturing, the Indian consulting industry also started expanding, not only in terms of size, but also in terms of the service offerings. Over the period, specialist consulting advice was being sought by clients in India and this opened the opportunity for a number of specialist organizations to draw on their specialist knowledge base and resources to meet the demand for specialist consulting services.

With increasing globalization of consulting firms, Indian consultancy sectors need to adopt new organizational design that best suit their contexts and identities. Outsourcing to India acts as a challenge as well as driver: Though outsourcing assists development and globalization, many Indian consulting firms find that it restrains their growth in the outsourced regions.

Major strengths of Indian consultancy organizations include professional competence, low cost structure, diverse capabilities, high adaptability and quick learning capability. Their weaknesses include low quality assurance, little presence overseas and lack of global market intelligence. Capabilities of Indian consultants are strong in several areas which include civil engineering and construction, telecommunication, power, metallurgy, chemical, petrochemicals and IT.

4. Opportunities and Threats Involved in Consultancy Industry:

Your Company believes that going forward the demand for specialized services catering towards sectors such as healthcare, education, renewable energy and infrastructure segment will prominently have better prospects. India, being one of the fastest growing country and under-penetrated market, it offers lot of opportunities for the consulting players once the economic cycle revives. CARE Research thus expects the consultancy industry to grow at CAGR of 8-10 % over next 5 years.

Keeping in mind the differences of the domestic market in India with respect to the Global market, the major challenges Indian Consultants usually face in India, are:

- **Competition and differentiation:** The biggest challenge for the Indian consulting firms is to compete with the global players in the market. There is need for Indian consultancy sectors to define their specializations and differentiate themselves from their competitors.
- **Adoption of New Organizational design:** With increasing globalization of consulting organisations, Indian consultancy sectors need to adopt new organizational design that best suit their contexts and identities.
- **Outsourcing to India acts as a challenge as well as driver:** Though outsourcing assists development and globalization, many Indian consulting organisations find that it restrains their growth in the outsourced regions.
- **Managing the Knowledge Flows:** The organisations have a challenge to leverage the organizational knowledge efficiently so that there would be a proper balance between utilization of existing knowledge and creating new knowledge.

5. Outlook for Major Segments of the Indian Consultancy Industry:

Domestic consultancy sector is estimated to have grown in higher single digits over last few years. This growth was mainly driven by engineering consultancy which is comparatively more developed and dominated by domestic players as against management consultancy which is still in its nascent phase. However, in recent years due to rising presence of international consultancy players in India, the domestic players are facing stiff competition on various grounds such as quality, technology, economies of scale, brand value etc. As a result of this, recently the proposal conversion rate (i.e. the actual materialization rate) in the consulting space has fallen steeply from about an average of 50 per cent to 30-35 per cent, on account of slowdown in investments in India and increased competition.

Over the Years, the Indian consulting industry has seen a substantial growth, not only in terms of size, but also in terms of the service offerings. In recent years, the demand of specialist consulting services is being immensely sought by customers in India, which has eventually opened the opportunity for a large number of consultants to help businesses with expert knowledge base and resources. Due to constantly increasing demand, the industry is estimated to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 30 percent to become a Rs 27,000 crores industry by 2020, as per the reports of The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India.

As of now, there are about 6000 consultancy firms in metropolitan cities including Delhi (25.7 percent) followed by, Mumbai (25.5 percent), Chennai (12.1 percent) and Kolkata (9.1 percent). Moreover, service sector contributes more than 50 percent to nation's GDP. Besides, there are around 2000 R&D institutions and laboratories supporting several domestic consultancy organizations directly or indirectly at a reasonable cost.

This fast growth of this sector in India is largely attributable to improved investment activities because of low-cost structure, entry of many big players into the Indian market, relaxation of previous FDI restrictions, and strong capabilities in areas like IT, management, civil engineering, telecommunication, petrochemicals, power and metallurgy. The steady growth will ultimately lead to expected rise in hiring activities.

Overall industrial activity is expected to witness expansion in the Financial Year 2019-20 with improved demand across various segments.

- The **government** expenditure on infrastructure will be higher which will give an impetus to the industrial sector.
- **Private** sector investment is expected to grow especially on sectors pertaining to roads, ports and power.
- **Consumer** durables demand is likely to see an uptick in the second half of the fiscal year due to good monsoon forecast and farm harvest.
- **Capital** goods are expected to grow, albeit with a lag as private sector investment will eventually reflect in growth of this segment.
- The **capacity utilisation** of the industrial sector will increase gradually.

Collectively, all this will lead to better industrial output this fiscal.

6. Risks and Concerns:

The following section discusses the various aspects of enterprise-wide risk management. Readers are cautioned that the risk related information outlined here is not exhaustive and is for information purpose only.

ONESOURCE believes that risk management and internal control are fundamental to effective corporate governance and the development of a sustainable business. ONESOURCE has a robust process to identify key risks across its operations and prioritize relevant action plans that can mitigate these risks. Key risks that may impact the Company's business include:

(a) Adoption of New Organizational design:

With increasing globalization of consulting firms, Indian consultancy sectors need to adopt new organizational design that best suit their contexts and identities. The slowdown in the Indian economy has led to widespread reduction of business activity generally, which has affected the demand for consultancy services from manufacturing and infrastructure sectors.

(b) Government policies and budgetary allocations:

Our business and revenues are dependent on projects awarded by government authorities, including central, state and local authorities and agencies and public sector undertakings (Government-owned companies). We are also dependent on the investment by the private sector in infrastructure and other sectors which are in turn linked to government policies

relating to private sector participation and sharing of risks and returns. Any adverse changes in government policies and budgetary allocation could materially and adversely affect our revenues, growth or operations.

(c) Competition:

Our business is subject to intense price competition. We compete against various multi-national, national and regional companies. Our competition varies depending on the size, nature and complexity of the assignment and on the geographical region in which the assignment is to be executed. Clients generally award assignments to consultancy companies with experience, technical ability, past performance, reputation for quality, safety record and the size of previous assignments executed. Additionally, while these are important considerations, price is a major factor in sourcing most of the assignments.

(d) Ability to attract, recruit and retain skilled personnel:

Our results of operations depend largely on our ability to retain the continued service of our skilled personnel who have specific sector knowledge, understand the services we offer and can execute complex assignments. We also need to recruit and train sufficient number of suitably skilled personnel, particularly in view of our continuous efforts to grow our business and maintain client relationships. There is significant competition for management and other skilled personnel in our industry. The loss of any of the members of our senior management or other key personnel or an inability to manage the attrition levels in different employee categories may materially and adversely impact our business and results of operations.

(e) Client Relationships:

Our results of operations depend largely on the number of our client relationships, our ability to maintain the relationships and grow our share of clients' business by providing consultancy services, innovative business solutions and timely execution. We believe successfully developing new client relationships and maintaining existing client relationships, are critical for growing our business and consequently our results of operations.

7. Risk Management & Internal Control System:

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. The framework has different risk models which help in identifying risks trend, exposure and potential impact analysis at a Company level as also separately for business segments. The Company has identified various risks and also has mitigation plans for each risk identified. The Risk Management Policy of the Company is available on our website www.osivl.com.

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 disclosures.

8. Discussion on Financial Performance:**Standalone:**

During the year under review, the Company has incurred a loss before Interest, Depreciation & Tax of Rs. 6.04 lacs as compared to previous year profit of Rs. 1.27 lacs. The net loss for the year under review has been Rs. 2.55 lacs as compared to the previous year net profit Rs. 0.32 lacs.

Consolidated:

During the year under review, the Company has incurred a loss before Interest, Depreciation & Tax of Rs. 5.46 lacs as compared to previous year profit of Rs. 9.73 lacs. The net loss for the year under review has been Rs. 58.34 lacs as compared to the previous year net profit Rs. 3.73 lacs.

9. Human Resource:

The Company firmly believes that human resources is an important instrument to provide proper communication of the Company's growth story to its stake holders and plays vital role in the overall prospects of the Company. So the Company takes possible steps for the welfare of its manpower. The employee relationship was cordial throughout the year. We as on 31st March, 2019 have 2 permanent employees on our rolls.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

Sd/-

**FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)**

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sd/-

**ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA
(DIN: 05137993)**

DIRECTOR

DATE: 03.08.2019

PLACE:CHENNAI

Annexure III

Information as per Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details				
1	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the Director</th> <th>Ratio of the Median</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mrs. Fathima Jalal</td> <td>2.16 : 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Monthly remuneration being paid to Mrs. Fathima Jalal is Rs. 40,000/- per month.</p> <p>The Median of the employees of the company as on 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 18,500/-.</p>	Name of the Director	Ratio of the Median	Mrs. Fathima Jalal	2.16 : 1
Name of the Director	Ratio of the Median					
Mrs. Fathima Jalal	2.16 : 1					
2	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year.	<p>MANAGING DIRECTOR: The Remuneration of the Managing Director as on 31st March 2018 was Rs. 35,000/- per month and as on 31st March 2019 was Rs. 40,000/- per month. Thus the percentage increase in remuneration is 14.29%</p> <p>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: The Remuneration of the CFO as on 31st March 2018 was Rs. 20,000/- per month and as on 31st March 2019 was Rs. 22,000/- per month. Thus the percentage increase in remuneration is 10%.</p> <p>COMPANY SECRETARY: Mr. Saurab A Munoth was appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f 01st October 2018 and was drawing remuneration of Rs. 50,000/- per month.</p> <p>He resigned from the said post on 28th February 2019.</p> <p>Ms. Ruchika Kanodia was appointed w.e.f. 26th March 2019 and is drawing remuneration of Rs.15,000/- per month.</p> <p>Due to changes in the said post during the Financial Year 2018- 2019, the percentage increase in remuneration of Company Secretary cannot be calculated.</p>				
3	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	The Median remuneration of the employee as on 31 st March, 2018 was Rs. 20,000/- and as on 31 st March, 2019 is Rs.18,500 /-. Thus the median employee remuneration				
4	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company.	2 Employees as on 31 st March, 2019.				
5	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	As the employee on the rolls of the Company is a Managerial Personnel, the average percentile increase already made in the salary of employee other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration cannot be calculated.				

	thereof and any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	
6	Is the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED**

DATE: 03.08.2019
PLACE:CHENNAI

Sd/-
FATHIMA JALAL
(DIN: 00479516)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sd/-
ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA
(DIN: 05137993)
DIRECTOR

Annexure IV

FORM NO.MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORTFOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2019[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited
T2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza,
346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008

I have conducted the Secretarial audit of the Compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited (CIN: L74900TN1994PLC097983)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided 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 31st March, 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
4. 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 ¹;
5. 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 (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999²;

¹ Not applicable to the Company as the Company does not have any Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the audit period

² Not applicable to the Company, as the Company has not provided any Employee Stock Option Scheme or Employee Stock Purchase Scheme to its employees during the audit period.

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008³;
- 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 client⁴;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009⁵; and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998⁶;
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

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

- a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- b) Uniform Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation;

- i. The Company has not appointed an Auditor/Firm of Auditors who has/have subjected himself/themselves to peer review process and holds a valid certificate issued by Peer Review Board of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as stipulated under Regulation 33 (1)(d) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015*
- ii. The position of Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer in terms of Section 203 (1)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 remained vacant from the start of the financial year till 30th September, 2018. However the said position was subsequently filled from 01st October, 2018 till 28th February, 2019. There after the company once again filled in the said position on 26th March, 2019 and the said position is occupied till the date of this report.*

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.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions at the Board Meeting(s) and Committee Meetings(s) were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors or Committee(s) as the case may be.

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, on the operation of the Company and the rules, regulations and guidelines made thereunder.

³Not applicable to the Company, as the Company has not issued any debt instrument during the audit period.

⁴Not applicable to the Company, as the Company has not registered itself as a Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents.

⁵Not applicable to the Company, as no delisting of its securities were undertaken by the company from any of the Stock Exchange where its securities are listed during the audit period.

⁶Not applicable to the Company, as the Company did not undertake any Buy Back of Securities during the audit period

I further report that during the audit period:

- The Company at its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 20, 2019 has obtained requisite approval from the Shareholders of the Company for alteration and/or amendment in the terms of the objects of the Preferential Issue referred to in the Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on June 26, 2017, filed by the Company with the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu at Chennai and BSE Limited, including revision in the utilization of the net proceeds received from issue of 28,50,000 Equity Shares allotted by way of Preferential Issue on July 10, 2017

This Report is to be read with my testimony of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report

**FOR JAIN SONESH & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**SD/-
SONESH JAIN
PROPRIETOR
FCS – 9627 COP – 11865**

**PLACE : HOWRAH
DATE : 03.08.2019**

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
M/s. Onesource Ideas Venture Limited
T2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza,
346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai- 600 008

My report of even date is to be read along with this supplementary testimony.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the relevant records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial and Tax records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. 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.

**FOR JAIN SONESH & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**PLACE : HOWRAH
DATE : 03.08.2019**

**SD/-
SONESH JAIN
PROPRIETOR
FCS – 9627 COP – 11865**

Annexure V

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in Hundreds)

SI No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	07.08.2017
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N.A.
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	N.A.
5.	Share capital	1,32,500
6.	Reserves and surplus	(53,764)
7.	Total assets	84,251
8.	Total Liabilities	84,251
9.	Investments	20,538
10.	Turnover	13,539
11.	Profit Before Taxation	(55,021)
12.	Provision for Taxation	773
13.	Profit After Taxation	(55,794)
14.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
15.	Extent of Shareholding (in percentage)	53.96

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Venture

SI No.	Name of Associates or Joint Venture	Name
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	The Company do not have any Joint Venture/Associates.
2.	Date on which the Associate or joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3.	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	
i.	No.	
ii.	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	
iii.	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	
5.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
6.	Net-worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
7.	Profit or Loss for the year	
i.	Considered in Consolidation	
ii.	Not Considered in Consolidation	

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
Partner
M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
(DIN: 00479516)
Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
(DIN: 00975329)
Director

Sd/-
Suguna
(PAN: FDFPS5638F)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
(PAN: DDTPK7996C)
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN:	L74900TN1994PLC097983
ii	Registration date	08/12/1994
iii	Name of the Company	Onesource Ideas Venture Limited
iv	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company having Share Capital
v	Address of the Registered office and contact details	T-2, 3 rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai- 600 008. (T) : 044-42134343 (F) : 044-42134333 Email: cs@osivl.com
vi	Whether listed company	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
vii	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. No-9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, Ground Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai - 400 011 (T) (91)- 022-2301 6761 / 2301 8261 (F) (91)- 022-2301 2517 Email: purvashr@mtnl.net.in;busicomp@gmail.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Financial Advisory and Consultancy Services	Division 66	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

Sl. No.	Name And Address of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited Reg. Off. Address -F-4, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 4 th Floor, No. 346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai -600 008	U74900TN2015PTC100571	Subsidiary	53.96	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	71,824	-	71,824	2.34	71,824	-	71,824	2.34	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Person Acting in Concern	11,58,550	-	11,58,550	37.68	11,58,550	-	11,58,550	37.68	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	12,30,374	-	12,30,374	40.01	12,30,374	-	12,30,374	40.01	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks /FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	12,30,374	-	12,30,374	40.01	12,30,374	-	12,30,374	40.01	-
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FII's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (Market Maker)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Indian	2,80,710	8,740	2,89,450	9.41	8,38,375	8,715	8,47,090	27.55	18.13
ii. Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	73,120	92,427	1,65,547	5.38	48,362	90,612	1,38,974	4.52	-0.86
ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	13,37,155	-	13,37,155	43.48	8,05,105	-	8,05,105	26.18	-17.30
c) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRI/OCB	100	-	100	0.04	100	-	100	0.00	-
HUF	51,375	-	51,375	1.67	17,665	-	17,665	0.57	-1.10
CLEARING MEMBERS	999	-	999	0.03	35,692	-	35,692	1.16	1.13
Sub-Total (B)(2)	17,43,459	1,01,167	18,44,626	59.99	17,45,299	99,327	18,44,626	59.99	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	17,43,459	1,01,167	18,44,626	59.99	17,45,299	99,327	18,44,626	59.99	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	29,73,833	1,01,167	30,75,000	100.00	29,75,673	99,327	30,75,000	100.00	-

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% Change in Shareholding during the year*
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	B.P.Jhunjhunwala	71,824	2.34	-	71,824	2.34	-	NA
2	Mala Jhunjhunwala	11,58,550	37.68	-	11,58,550	37.68	-	NA

iii. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):

Sl. No	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	01.04.2018	There has been no Change in the Promoters' Shareholding during the year under review			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters' Shareholding during the year.				
	31.03.2019				

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year			
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
1	ASHOK BOTHRA						
	01.04.2018		3,00,000	9.76	-	-	
	Less	16.11.2018	Sale	5,000	0.16	2,95,000	9.59
	Less	21.12.2018	Sale	10,000	0.33	2,85,000	9.27
	Less	28.12.2018	Sale	20,000	0.65	2,65,000	8.62
	Less	31.12.2018	Sale	10,000	0.33	2,55,000	8.29
	Less	04.01.2019	Sale	20,000	0.65	2,35,000	7.64
	Less	11.01.2019	Sale	55,000	1.79	1,80,000	5.85
	Less	18.01.2019	Sale	20,000	0.65	1,60,000	5.20
	31.03.2019	-	-	1,60,000	5.20		
2	LINKPOINT MERCANTILE PRIVATE LIMITED						
	01.04.2018		1,47,500	4.80	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year		-	-	-	-	
	31.03.2019		-	-	1,47,500	4.80	
3	TRIVIKRAMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED						
	01.04.2018		1,31,250	4.26	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year		-	-	-	-	
	31.03.2019		-	-	1,31,250	4.26	
4	RASHMI TODI						
	01.04.2018		1,25,000	4.07	-	-	
	Less	14.12.2018	Sale	1,25,000	4.07	-	-
	14.12.2018- Exited Top Ten		-	-	-	-	
5	B. PADMINI						
	01.04.2018		1,25,000	4.07	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year		-	-	-	-	
	31.03.2019		-	-	1,25,000	4.07	
6	VISHAL KUMAR GARG						
	01.04.2018		1,10,000	3.58	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year		-	-	-	-	
	31.03.2019		-	-	1,10,000	3.58	

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders			Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
7	SHILPA KANODIA						
	01.04.2018			90,000	2.93	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year			-	-	-	-
	31.03.2019			-	-	90000	2.93
8	SANTOSH DEVI KANODIA						
	01.04.2018			56,250	1.83	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year			-	-	-	-
	18.01.2019- Exited Top ten			-	-	56,250	1.83
9	HAMIR B SAMPAT						
	01.04.2018			37,500	1.22	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year			-	-	-	-
	07.12.2018- Exited Top Ten			-	-	37,500	1.22
10	JIDNYASA HAMIR SAMPAT						
	01.04.2018			37,500	1.22	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year			-	-	-	-
	07.12.2018- Exited Top Ten			-	-	37,500	1.22
11	MEENAKSHI ENTERPRISES LIMITED						
	07.12.2018 – Entered Top 10			65,000	2.11	-	-
	Add	15.02.2018	Purchase	25,000	0.81	90,000	2.93
	Add	22.02.2019	Purchase	20,000	0.65	1,10,000	3.58
	Add	29.03.2019	Purchase	33,750	1.10	1,43,750	4.67
	31.03.2019			-	-	1,43,750	4.67
12	SITAL MERCANTILE & CREDIT PRIVATE LIMITED						
	07.12.2018- Entered Top Ten			42,020	1.37	-	-
	Add	28.12.2018	Purchase	35,000	1.14	77,020	2.50
	Add	04.01.2019	Purchase	39,490	1.28	1,16,510	3.79
	Add	11.01.2019	Purchase	9,375	0.30	1,25,885	4.09
	Add	18.01.2019	Purchase	15,000	0.49	1,40,885	4.58
	Add	13.02.2019	Purchase	9,115	0.29	1,50,000	4.88
	31.03.2019			-	-	1,50,000	4.88
13	CORPWS ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED						
	14.12.2018 – Entered Top 10			1,25,000	4.07	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year			-	-	-	-
	31.03.2019			-	-	1,25,000	4.07
14	AMBE PROJECTS LIMITED						
	18.01.2019 – Entered Top 10			60,750	1.98	-	-
	Add	25.01.2019	Purchase	20,000	0.65	80,750	2.63
	Add	08.02.2019	Purchase	50,000	1.62	1,30,750	4.25
	Add	15.02.2019	Purchase	9,250	0.30	1,40,000	4.55
	31.03.2019			-	-	1,40,000	4.55

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP			Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	01.04.2018			None of the Directors of the Company holds any Equity Shares in the Company			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year						
	31.03.2019						

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment:

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the				
i. Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the				
• Addition	-	-	-	-
• Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the End of the financial				
i. Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Rs.In Lacs

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total
		FATHIMA JALAL	
1	Gross salary		
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	5.20	5.20
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Options	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission		
	- As % of Profit	-	-
	- Others, specify	-	-
5	Others, Please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	5.20	5.20
	Ceiling as per the Act (in accordance with Section II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013)		60.00

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Rs.In Lacs

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total
1.	Independent Directors:		
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-
	• Commission	-	-
	• Others, Please specify	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-
2	Other Non-Executive Directors		
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-
	• Commission	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD

Rs.In Lacs

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				Total
		CEO	CS		CFO	
			Saurab A Munoth	Ruchika Kanodia	Suguna	
1	Gross salary					
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	2.50	0.02	2.86	5.38
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Options	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission					
	- As % of Profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	2.50	0.02	2.86	5.38

Not

¹Saurab A Munoth was the CS of the Company from 01st October 2018 till 28th February 2019.

²Ruchika Kanodia was inducted as the CS of the Company with effect from 26th March 2019.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Rs.In Lacs

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty /Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

Sd/-

FATHIMA JALAL

(DIN: 00479516)

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DATE: 03.08.2019

PLACE:CHENNAI

Sd/-

ROHIT JHUNJHUNWALA

(DIN: 05137993)

DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Onesource Ideas Venture Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and 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 then ended 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its Loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Key Audit Matters

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

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, 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 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

Other Matter

The Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 29, 2018.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

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 purpose of our audit;*
 - b. *In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as 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 books of account.*
 - d. *In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.*
 - e. *On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.*
 - f. *with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.*
 - g. *With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 any pending litigations which would impact financials position.
 - II.* The company does not have any long-term contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise
 - III.* There were no amount which required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For N.SANKARAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-
M.N. Prabhakar FCA
Partner
Membership No. 207188

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Onesource Ideas Venture 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 **Onesource Ideas Venture Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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.

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

For N.SANKARAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-
M.N. Prabhakar FCA
Partner
Membership No. 207188

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Onesource Ideas Venture Limited** of even date)

- (i) In respect of the fixed assets of the Company
 - 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, there are no immovable properties held in the name of company as on March 31, 2019*
- (ii) The Company is in the business of providing Consulting 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, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans or guarantee or security provided to the parties covered under Section 186.
- (v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried out by the Company. The provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues of the Company;
 - a. *The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.*
 - b. *According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, Goods and service tax and other material statutory dues outstanding on account of any dispute.*

- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by applicable accounting standards
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not made any preferential allotment or Private Placement of equity shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For N.SANKARAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-
M.N. Prabhakar FCA
Partner
Membership No. 207188

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Hundreds)

	Particulars	Note	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
A	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	185	451
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	4	3,28,213	3,61,103
	ii) Other financial assets	5	40,000	4,860
	c) Deferred Tax Assets	6	3,963	199
	Total Non Current Assets		3,72,361	3,66,614
	Current assets			
	a) Inventories	7	-	-
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Trade Receivables	8	24	1,460
	ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,625	3,100
	iii) Investments	10	79,264	85,000
	c) Current tax assets (net)	11	4,122	2,848
	Total Current assets		85,035	92,408
	Total Assets		4,57,396	4,59,022
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	12	3,07,500	3,07,500
	b) Other Equity	13	1,47,422	1,49,967
	Total Equity		4,54,922	4,57,467
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			-
	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Trade Payables	14	1,400	1,400
	b) Other Current Liabilities	15	1,074	155
	Total Current Liabilities		2,474	1,555
	Total Liabilities		2,474	1,555
	Total Equity and Liabilities		4,57,396	4,59,022
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements				

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

For N.SANKARAN & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-

M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA

Partner

M. No. 207188

Sd/-

Fathima Jalal

(DIN: 00479516)

Managing Director

Sd/-

Sankara Narayanan Sundaram

(DIN: 00975329)

Director

Sd/-

Suguna

(PAN: FDFPS5638F)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Ruchika Kanodia

(PAN: DDTPK7996C)

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from Operations	16	16,780	20,000
Other Income	17	2,212	5,998
Total Income		18,992	25,998
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of stock-in-trade	18	-	10
Employee Benefit Expenses	19	13,265	8,620
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	20	266	37
Other Expenses	21	11,770	16,093
Total Expense		25,301	24,760
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		(6,309)	1,238
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(6,309)	1,238
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax		-	913
Deferred Tax		(3,764)	-
Total tax expense		(3,764)	913
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(2,545)	325
Other comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(2,545)	325
Earnings/(Loss) Per Equity Share (Face Value Rs. 10/- Per Share)	25		
Basic		(0.08)	0.01
Diluted		(0.08)	0.01
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements			

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our Report of even date

For N.SANKARAN & CO

For and on Behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-

M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA

Partner

M. No. 207188

Sd/-

Fathima Jalal

(DIN: 00479516)

Managing Director

Sd/-

Sankara Narayanan Sundaram

(DIN: 00975329)

Director

Sd/-

Suguna

(PAN: FDFPS5638F)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Ruchika Kanodia

(PAN: DDTPK7996C)

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Hundreds)

Particulars	Amount		
Equity Share Capital			
Balance as at April 1st 2017			22,500
Changes in equity share capital during the year			285,000
Balance as at March 31, 2018	307,500		
Changes in equity share capital during the year			-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	3,07,500		
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	-	(21,358)	(21,358)
Addition during the Year	171,000	325	171,325
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,71,000	(21,033)	149,967
Addition during the Year	-	(2,545)	(2,545)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,71,000	(23,578)	1,47,422
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements			

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our Report of even date

For N.SANKARAN & CO

For and on Behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-

M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA

Partner

M. No. 207188

Sd/-

Fathima Jalal

(DIN: 00479516)

Managing Director

Sd/-

Sankara Narayanan Sundaram

(DIN: 00975329)

Director

Sd/-

Suguna

(PAN: FDFPS5638F)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Ruchika Kanodia

(PAN: DDTPK7996C)

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Hundreds)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax for the year	(6,309)	1,238
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	266	37
Dividend Income	(15,565)	(8,075)
Net (Gain)/Loss arising on FVTPL Transactions	14,332	9,962
Interest Income	(5,979)	(4,571)
Changes in operating assets / Liabilities	(13,255)	(1,408)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	-	10
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	1,436	(1,280)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Bank Balances considered as other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Current tax assets (net)	(1,274)	(2,616)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other financial assets	21,402	(3,181)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current Liabilities	919	155
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	-	(1,830)
Cash Generated From Operations	9,228	(10,151)
Income Tax paid	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	9,228	(10,151)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	5,979	4,571
Dividend Income	15,565	8,075
Cash inflow from sale of investment	7,753	-
Payments for Purchase of Investments	(40,000)	(4,56,066)
Payments for Purchase of Plant and equipment	-	(488)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(10,703)	(4,43,908)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share Capital	-	2,85,000
Share Premium	-	1,71,000
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	4,56,000
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,475)	1,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,101	1,160
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1,625	3,101
Notes:		
1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under Indirect method set out in the Ind AS 7 - Cash flow statement		
2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged where considered necessary		

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

For N.SANKARAN & CO

For and on Behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-

M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA

Partner

M. No. 207188

Sd/-

Fathima Jalal

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Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Ruchika Kanodia

(PAN: DDTPK7996C)

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Significant Accounting Policies**Corporate Information**

Onesource Ideas Venture Limited ("the company") was incorporated on December 8, 1994 under the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Chennai. The company provides financial and corporate advisory services to various clients. During the year, the Company has acquired and become the parent company of M/s Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Up to the year ended March 31, 2017, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (previous GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would consider those characteristics when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(c) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Managing Director of the Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. Based on the internal reporting to the Chief operating decision maker, the Company has identified that the Company has only one segment (financial and corporate advisory services) and accordingly there are no other reportable segments.

(d) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(e) Functional and Presentation currency

The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

(f) Revenue Recognition**Revenue from Services**

"Timing of recognition: Revenue from Services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided (percentage of completion method).

Measurement of revenue: Estimates of revenues, cost or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known to the management."

Dividend and Interest Income

- a) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- b) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(g) Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(h) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts (if any)

(j) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets, the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes."

(ii) Measurement

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

Debt instruments

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

- (a) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments other than investments forming part of interest in associates and joint ventures at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income/ other expense in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value."

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- (a) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- (b) 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, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

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 derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty."

(k) Property Plant and Equipment

"All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(l) Depreciation and Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

"Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are generally in accordance with those specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives used for depreciation are as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Computer	3 Years

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(n) Employee Benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet

(o) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(p) Earnings per share

"Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- (a) The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- (b) By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year."

(q) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest hundreds and decimals thereof as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2. (1) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

"The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are Estimation of current tax expense and payable and Estimation of fair value of investment. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. (2) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ind AS 116 Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretation. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurements, presentation, and disclosures of leases for both parties to a contract i.e. the lessee and the lessor, Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Full retrospective- Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Modified retrospective- Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under Modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard has been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 – plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling"

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	Computers and data processing units	Total
3	Property, Plant and equipment		
	Year ended March 31, 2018		
	Gross Carrying amount		
	Cost or Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	-	-
	Additions	488	488
	Disposals	-	-
	Closing gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2017	488	488
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-
	Depreciation charge during the year	37	37
	Disposals	-	-
	Closing accumulated depreciation as on March 31, 2017	37	37
	Net Carrying amount as on March 31, 2018	451	451
	Year ended March 31, 2019		
	Gross Carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	488	488	
Additions	-	-	
Disposals	-	-	
Closing gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2018	488	488	
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening accumulated depreciation	37	37	
Depreciation charge during the year	266	266	
Disposals	-	-	
Closing accumulated depreciation as on March 31, 2019	303	303	
Net Carrying amount as on March 31, 2019	185	185	

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	Face Value	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
			No	Amount	No	Amount
4	Financial Assets – Investment					
	Non-Current Investments					
	Investment in Subsidiary Company					
	Unquoted Investment					
	Investments in Equity Instruments at Cost					
	i) Avancera Business Solution Pvt Ltd (fully paid up)	10	7,02,200	1,75,378	7,02,200	1,75,378
	Total Equity Instruments – Unquoted		7,02,200	1,75,378	7,02,200	1,75,378
	Quoted Investment					
	At fair value through profit or loss					
	Investments in Equity Instruments					
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	1	-	-	500	782
	Adani Green Energy Limited	10	380	142	-	-
	Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Ltd	5	-	-	200	2,125
	Coal India Ltd	10	1,000	2,368	500	1,418
	Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd	1	3,000	5,910	500	1,192
	Electrosteel Steels Ltd	1	-	-	20,000	488
	Equitas Holdings Limited	10	2,000	2,734	4,000	5,748
	Gati Ltd	2	-	-	500	446
	Gmr Infrastructure Ltd	1	-	-	500	85
	Hindalco Industries Ltd	1	-	-	1,000	2,142
	Hindustan Copper Ltd	5	-	-	1,000	630
Idea Cellular Ltd	10	-	-	1,000	758	
ITC Ltd	1	-	-	500	1,280	
Jain Irrigation Ltd	2	-	-	500	533	
Larsen and Turbo	2	-	-	200	2,624	

No	Particulars	Face Value	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
			No	Amount	No	Amount
	Lic Housing	2	-	-	300	1,605
	Meenakshi Enterprises Ltd	10	10,022	521	-	-
	Panache Innovations Limited	10	100	32	100	38
	Pocl Enterprises Ltd	10	4,000	1,476	2,000	1,537
	Punjab National Bank Ltd	2	-	-	1,000	955
	Repco Home Finance Ltd	10	-	-	500	2,731
	Srei Infrastructure Finance Ltd	10	5,000	1,490	-	-
	Shriram Epc Ltd	10	-	-	1,000	260
	Southern Petrochemicals Ltd	10	-	-	4,000	1,350
	State Bank of India	1	-	-	1,000	2,501
	Sun Tv Ltd	5	-	-	200	1,693
	Tatasteel Ltd	10	-	-	200	1,142
	Vedanta Limited	1	1,000	1,838	2,000	5,566
	Total Equity Instruments – Quoted			16,510		39,626
	Investments in Mutual Funds					
	Unquoted Investment					
	At fair value through profit or loss					
	DSP Blackrock Equity & Bond Fund Regular Dividend	10	5,96,712	1,36,325	5,96,712	1,46,099
	Total Investments in Mutual Funds		5,96,712	1,36,325	5,96,712	1,46,099
	Total Investments			3,28,213	-	3,61,103

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		Amount	Amount
5	Other financial assets		
	Security Deposits	40,000	1,000
	Interest accrued on deposits	-	3,860
	Total other Non-current assets	40,000	4,860
6	Deferred Tax Asset		
	Deferred Tax Asset	3,963	199
	Total Deferred tax Assets	3,963	199
7	Inventories		
	Stock-in-Trade	-	-
	Total Inventories	-	-
8	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured and considered good		
	Trade Receivables	24	1,460
	Total Trade Receivables	24	1,460
	Current	24	1,460
	Non-current	-	-
9	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with Banks		
	- in current accounts	1,581	2,869
	Cash on hand	44	232
	Total Cash and cash equivalents	1,625	3,100
10	Investments (Short Term)		
	Security Deposits	1,000	
	Interest Accrued on Deposits	1,016	
	Balance with Banks		
	- in deposit accounts with maturity period more than 3 months and lesser than 12 months	77,247	85,000
	Total Investments (short term)	79,263	85,000

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		Amount	Amount
11	Current tax assets		
	Tax refund receivable (net)	4,122	2,848
	Total Current tax assets	4,122	2,848

12	Equity share capital and Other equity	Number	Amount
	Equity share capital		
	Authorised Equity share capital		
	As at April 1, 2017	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2018	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2019	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up share capital		
	As at April 1, 2017	2,25,000	22,500
	Increase during the year	28,50,000	2,85,000
	As at March 31, 2018	30,75,000	3,07,500
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2019	30,75,000	3,07,500

Movements in equity share capital	Number	Number
As at April 1, 2017	225,000	22,500
As at March 31, 2018	30,75,000	3,07,500
As at March 31, 2019	30,75,000	3,07,500

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Repayment of capital on liquidation will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. Of Shares	%	No. Of Shares	%
Mala Jhunjhunwala	11,58,550	37.68%	11,58,550	37.68%
Mr. Ashok Bhotra	1,60,000	5.20%	3,00,000	9.76%

On 10th July, 2017 the Company had allotted 28,50,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 each share fully paid at a premium of Rs. 6 per share on preferential basis.

Utilization of the proceeds are given below

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Amount
Issue proceeds	4,56,000

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Proceeds Utilization	Amount
To meet issue expenses	3,700
To meet the Working Capital Requirement of the Company	11,922
To build a high growth and dividend/ Interest paying portfolio of Quoted Securities (Investment in listed shares and securities)	2,25,000
To acquire a business and /or invest in a subsidiary company having growth potential	1,75,378
Lease deposit	40,000

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		Amount	Amount
13	Other Equity		
	Reserves and Surplus		
	Share Premium Reserve	171,000	171,000
	Retained Earnings	(23,578)	(21,033)
	Total	147,422	149,967
	Share Premium Reserve		
	Opening balance	171,000	-
	Add: Addition during the period	-	171,000
	Total	171,000	171,000
	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(21,033)	(21,358)	
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(2,545)	325	
Closing balance	(23,578)	(21,033)	
	Total Other Equity	147,422	149,967
14	Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	Trade Payables	1,400	1,400
	Total	1,400	1,400
	There are no dues to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which is on the basis of such parties having been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.		
15	Other Current Liabilities		
	Statutory tax Payables - Goods and Service Tax	1,074	155
	Total	1,074	155
16	Note - Revenue from Operations		
	Sale of Services	16,780	20,000
	Total	16,780	20,000
17	Note - Other Income		
	Interest Income	5,979	4,571
	Dividend Income from investment mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	15,565	8,075
	Net gain on sale of investment	2,327	3,315
	Speculative Business Income	(7,327)	
	Net gain/(loss) on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(14,332)	(9,962)
	Total	2,212	5,998
18	Note - Change in Inventories of Stock in Trade		
	Opening Stock		
	Stock In Trade	-	10
	Closing Stock		
	Stock In Trade	-	-
	Total	-	10

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)			
No	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		Amount	Amount
19	Note - Employee Benefits expenses		
	Salaries, Wages & Bonus	13,265	8,470
	Staff Welfare Expenses	-	150
	Total	13,265	8,620
20	Note - Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
	Depreciation	266	37
	Total	266	37
21	Note - Other Expenses		
	Filing Fees	276	196
	Bank Charges	7	65
	Commission & Brokerage	90	-
	Rates and taxes	65	-
	General Expenses	-	81
	Listing Fees	2,500	5,633
	Printing & Stationery	361	480
	Postage & Courier	454	137
	NSDL/CDSL/RTA Expenses	875	1,250
	Rent Expenses	-	975
	Retainership Fees	1,800	360
	Travelling & Vehicle Maintenance	1,228	1,011
	Advertisement & Subscription	979	740
	Legal & Professional Charges	669	1,998
	Telephone Charges	132	390
	Website Expenses	600	66
	Interest on late payment of statutory dues	2	13
	Transaction Charges	332	1,298
	Payments to Auditors :		
	- Audit fees	1,150	1,150
- Limited Review fee	250	250	
	Total	11,770	16,093

Note 22 - Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or capital commitments which requires to be disclosed by the company.

Note 23 - Related Party Transactions

(a) Name of the related parties and Nature of relationship	
(i) Subsidiary Company	Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited
(ii) other parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
Key Managerial Personnel	Fathima Jalal (Managing Director)
	Suguna (CFO)
	Ruchika Kanodia(CS)
	Saurab Munoth (CS)
Companies with common director	M/s. Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly Radhasoami Resources Limited) <i>(Change of Name was pursuant to conversion of Company from Public Limited to Private Limited vide issue of Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated 04th June 2019.)</i>

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Remuneration to Mrs. Fathima Jalal	5,200	4,550
Remuneration to Ms. Suguna	2,860	1,400
Remuneration to Ms. Ruchika Kanodia	25	-
Remuneration to Mr. Saurab Munoth	2,500	-
Lease deposit Paid for entering in to lease Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly known as Radhasoami Resources Limited)	40,000	-

Note 24 - Earnings/Expenditure in foreign currency

There are no earnings or expenditure in foreign currency during the year or any balance outstanding in foreign currency as at end of the year.

Note 25 - Earnings per Share

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Basic Earnings per Share Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(0.08)	0.01
(b) Diluted Earnings per Share Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(0.08)	0.01
(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,545)	325
Diluted earnings per share Profit attributable to equity holders of the company – used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,545)	325
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share Used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(2,545)	325
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,545)	325
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	30,75,000	22,94,178
(e) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	30,75,000	22,94,178

Note 26-Previous year figures

The figures of the previous year have been re-arranged, re-grouped and re- classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
Partner
M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
(DIN: 00479516)
Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
(DIN: 00975329)
Director

Sd/-
Suguna
(PAN: FDFPS5638F)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
(PAN: DDTPK7996C)
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies (hereinafter 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 the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated loss, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. 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 ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term 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 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 accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated 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 but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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

The Ind AS financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2018, included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 29, 2018.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

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 purpose of our audit;*
 - 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 Flows 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.*
 - e. *On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.*

- f. *With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for the reasons stated therein.*
- g. *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 Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact financials position.
 - II. The Group does not have any long-term contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise
 - III. There were no amount which required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2019.

For N.SANKARAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-
M.N. Prabhakar FCA
Partner
Membership No. 207188

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Onesource Ideas Venture Limited** of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and its subsidiary company, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary company 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 ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary 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 and its subsidiary 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 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For N.SANKARAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

Sd/-
M.N. Prabhakar FCA
Partner
Membership No. 207188

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No.	Particulars	Note	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
A	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	5,186	4,457
	b) Goodwill	4	1,07,125	1,07,125
	c) Other Intangible Assets	5	28,911	34,498
	d) Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	6	1,73,373	2,37,975
	ii) Other financial assets	7	47,250	12,110
	c) Deferred Tax Assets	8	3,030	39
	Total Non Current Assets		3,64,875	3,96,204
	Current assets			
	a) Inventories		-	-
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Trade Receivables	9	6,337	15,285
	iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	8,664	21,486
	iv) Investment	11	79,263	85,000
	c) Current tax assets (net)	12	13,322	13,172
	Total Current assets		1,07,586	1,34,943
	Total Assets		4,72,461	5,31,147
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	13	3,07,500	3,07,500
	b) Other Equity	14	1,21,686	1,54,360
	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		4,29,186	4,61,860
	c) Non-Controlling Interest	15	36,218	61,884
	Total Equity		4,65,405	5,23,744
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			-
	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Trade Payables	16	5,050	6,813
	b) Other Current Liabilities	17	2,006	590
	Total Current Liabilities		7,056	7,403
	Total Liabilities		7,056	7,403
	Total Equity and Liabilities		4,72,461	5,31,147

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
Partner
M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
(DIN: 00479516)
Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
(DIN: 00975329)
Director

Sd/-
Suguna
(PAN: FDFPS5638F)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
(PAN: DDTPK7996C)
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Note	March 31,2019	March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from Operations	18	30,319	93,162
Other Income	19	3,856	22,932
Total Income		34,174	1,16,094
Expenses			
Changes in Inventories of stock-in-trade	20	-	10
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	46,155	55,488
Finance Costs	22	-	346
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	23	6,724	4,140
Other Expenses	24	42,626	50,864
Total Expense		95,505	1,10,848
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		(61,331)	5,246
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(61,331)	5,246
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax		-	1,514
Deferred Tax		(2,991)	-
Total tax expense		(2,991)	1,514
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(58,339)	3,732
Other comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(58,339)	3,732
Profits for the year attributable to			
- Owners of the company		(32,674)	2,165
- Non controlling interests		(25,665)	1,567
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
- Owners of the company		(32,674)	2,165
- Non controlling interests		(25,665)	1,567
Earnings/(Loss) Per Equity Share (Face Value Rs. 10/- Per Share)	28		
Basic		(0.01)	0.16
Diluted		(0.01)	0.16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our Report of even date

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
Partner
M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
(DIN: 00479516)
Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
(DIN: 00975329)
Director

Sd/-
Suguna
(PAN: FDFPS5638F)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
(PAN: DDTPK7996C)
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Amount		
Equity Share Capital			
Balance as at April 1st 2017	22,500		
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,85,000		
Balance as at March 31, 2018	3,07,500		
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-		
Balance as at March 31, 2019	3,07,500		
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	-	(21,358)	(21,358)
Profit for the period	1,74,199	3,732	1,77,931
Other comprehensive Income			
Less: Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	-	1,567	1,567
Less: Transfer to Cost of Control	-	645	645
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,74,199	(19,839)	1,54,360
Profit for the period	-	(58,339)	(58,339)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	-	(25,665)	(25,665)
Less: Transfer to Cost of Control	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,74,199	(52,513)	121,686

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our Report of even date

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
 Partner
 M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
 (DIN: 00479516)
 Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
 (DIN: 00975329)
 Director

Sd/-
Suguna
 (PAN: FDFPS5638F)
 Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
 (PAN: DDTPK7996C)
 Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
 Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
 Date : May 24, 2019

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	March 31,2019	March 31, 2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax for the year	(61,331)	5,246
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	6,724	4,140
Pre incorporative expenses written off	-	10,190
Net (Gain)/Loss arising on FVTPL Transactions	14,433	8,015
Net (Gain)/Loss on sale of Investment	610	-
Dividend Income	(17,871)	(8,075)
Interest Income	(6,001)	(4,571)
Changes in operating assets / Liabilities	(63,435)	14,944
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	-	10
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	8,949	(12,685)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Bank Balances considered as other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Other financial assets	21,402	(8,181)
Decrease/(Increase) in Current tax assets	(150)	(12,009)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current Liabilities	1,416	237
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(1,763)	798
Cash Generated From Operations	(33,582)	(16,886)
Income Tax paid	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(33,582)	(16,886)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	6,001	4,571
Dividend Income	17,871	8,075
Sale of investment	38,753	-
Payments for Purchase of Investments	(40,000)	(5,06,368)
Payments for Purchase of Plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(1,864)	(40,398)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	20,760	(5,34,119)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Borrowings	-	(25,905)
Proceeds from issue of share Capital	-	4,14,500
Share Premium	-	1,80,123
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	5,68,718
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(12,822)	17,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	21,486	3,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	8,664	21,486

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under Indirect method set out in the Ind AS 7 - Cash flow statement.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged where considered necessary.

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

For N.SANKARAN & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003590S

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-

M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA

Partner

M. No. 207188

Sd/-

Fathima Jalal

(DIN: 00479516)

Managing Director

Sd/-

Sankara Narayanan Sundaram

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Director

Sd/-

Suguna

(PAN: FDFPS5638F)

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Ruchika Kanodia

(PAN: DDTPK7996C)

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai

Date : May 24, 2019

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

Significant Accounting Policies**Corporate Information:**

Onesource Ideas Venture Limited ("the company") was incorporated on December 8, 1994 under the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Chennai. The company provides financial and corporate advisory services to various clients. During the year 2017-18, the Company has acquired and become the parent company of M/s Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited.

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**(a) Statement of compliance:**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Up to the year ended March 31, 2017, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (previous GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use

(b) Basis of Measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would consider those characteristics when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(c) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Managing Director of the Holding Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker of the Group. Based on the internal reporting to the Chief operating decision maker, the Company has identified that the Group has only one segment (financial and corporate advisory services) and accordingly there are no other reportable segments.

(d) Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(e) Functional and Presentation currency:

The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates.

(f) Revenue Recognition:**Revenue from Services****Timing of recognition:**

Revenue from Services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided (percentage of completion method).

Measurement of revenue:

Estimates of revenues, cost or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known to the management.

Dividend and Interest Income:

- a) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- b) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(g) Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(h) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts (if any).

(j) Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

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

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets, the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) Measurement

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

Debt instruments

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

- (a) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments other than investments forming part of interest in associates and joint ventures at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income/ other expense in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- (a) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- (b) 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, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

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 derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(k) Property Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of

the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(l) Depreciation and Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are generally in accordance with those specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives used for depreciation are as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Computer	3 Years

(m) Intangible assets:

Acquired Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss. The useful life used for amortisation is 5 years.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(o) Employee Benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(p) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

(q) Earnings per share

"Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- (a) the **profit** attributable to owners of the Group
- (b) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(r) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest hundreds and decimals thereof as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2. (1) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are Estimation of current tax expense and payable and Estimation of fair value of investment. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. (2) Recent Accounting Pronouncements**Ind AS 116 Leases:**

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretation. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurements, presentation, and disclosures of leases for both parties to a contract i.e. the lessee and the lessor, Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Full retrospective- Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Modified retrospective- Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under Modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard has been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 – plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling"

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Note: 3 Property, Plant and equipment	Tangible Assets			Intangible Assets
	Computers and data processing units	Furniture and Fittings	Total	Website development cost and Other Intangibles
Particulars				
Year ended March 31, 2018				
Gross Carrying amount				
Cost or Deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	2,391	400	2,791	3,869
Additions	1,606	3,620	5,227	35,171
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2017	3,998	4,020	8,018	39,040
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	1,695	78	1,773	2,190
Depreciation charge during the year	889	899	1,787	2,352
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on March 31, 2017	2,584	977	3,560	4,542
Net Carrying amount as on March 31, 2018	1,414	3,044	4,458	34,498
Year ended March 31, 2019				
Gross Carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	3,998	4,020	8,018	39,040
Additions	1,864	-	1,864	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2018	5,862	4,020	9,882	39,040
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	2,584	977	3,560	4,542
Depreciation charge during the year	818	319	1,137	5,587
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on March 31, 2019	3,401	1,296	4,697	10,129
Net Carrying amount as on March 31, 2019	2,461	2,725	5,186	28,911

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
4	Goodwill		
	Opening Balance	2,43,631	-
	Amount Invested in Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited	-	1,75,378
	Shares of Net assets in Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited		
	Share Capital - 54% in the Subsidiary Company	-	71,550
	Pre Acquisition Profits	-	(3,297)
	Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
	Total Goodwill	2,43,631	2,43,631

No	Particulars	Face Value	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
			No	Amount	No	Amount
5	Financial Assets					
	Non-Current Investments					
	Quoted Investment					
	At fair value through profit or loss					
	Investments in Equity Instruments					
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	1	-	-	500	782
	Adani Green Energy Limited	10	380	142	-	-
	Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Ltd	5	-	-	200	2,125
	Coal India Ltd	10	1,000	2,368	500	1,418
	Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd	1	3,000	5,910	500	1,192
	Electrosteel Steels Ltd	1	-	-	20,000	488
	Equitas Holdings Limited	10	2,000	2,734	4,000	5,748
	Gati Ltd	2	-	-	500	446
	Gmr Infrastructure Ltd	1	-	-	500	85
	Hindalco Industries Ltd	1	-	-	1,000	2,142
	Hindustan Copper Ltd	5	-	-	1,000	630
	Idea Cellular Ltd	10	-	-	1,000	758
	ITC Ltd	1	-	-	500	1,280
	Jain Irrigation Ltd	2	-	-	500	533
	Larsen and Turbo	2	-	-	200	2,624
	Lic Housing	2	-	-	300	1,605
	Meenakshi Enterprises Ltd	10	10,022	521	-	-
	Panache Innovations Limited	10	100	32	100	38
	Pocl Enterprises Ltd	10	4,000	1,476	2,000	1,537
	Punjab National Bank Ltd	2	-	-	1,000	955
	Repc Home Finance Ltd	10	-	-	500	2,731
	Srei Infrastructure Finance Ltd	10	5,000	1,490	-	-
	Shriram Epc Ltd	10	-	-	1,000	260
	Southern Petrochemicals Ltd	10	-	-	4,000	1,350
	State Bank of India	1	-	-	1,000	2,501
	Sun Tv Ltd	5	-	-	200	1,693
	Tatasteel Ltd	10	-	-	200	1,142
	Vedanta Limited	1	1,000	1,838	2,000	5,566
	Total Equity Instruments - Quoted			16,510		39,626
	Investments in Mutual Funds					
	Unquoted Investment					
	At fair value through profit or loss					
	DSP Blackrock Equity & Bond Fund Regular Dividend		5,96,712	1,36,325	5,96,712	1,46,099
	DSP Equity & Bond Direct Plan - Div		52,744	20,538	-	-
	DSP Blackrock Equity & Bond Direct Plan - Growth		-	-	35,156	35,156
	Total Investments in Mutual Funds		6,49,456	1,56,863	6,31,868	1,98,348
	Total Investments			1,73,373		2,37,975

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
6	Other financial assets		
	Security Deposits	47,250	8,250
	Interest accrued on deposits	-	3,860
	Total other Non-current assets	47,250	12,110
7	Deferred Tax Asset		
	Deferred Tax Asset	3,030	39
	Total Deferred tax Assets	3,030	39
8	Inventories		
	Stock-in-Trade	-	-
	Total Inventories	-	-
9	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured and considered good		
	Trade Receivables	6,337	15,285
	Total Trade Receivables	6,337	15,285
	Current	6,337	15,285
	Non-current	-	-
10	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with Banks		
	- in current accounts	2,871	15,347
	Cash on hand	5,848	6,139
	Total Cash and cash equivalents	8,664	21,486
11	Investment (Short Term)		
	Security Deposits	1,000	
	Interest accrued on deposits	1,016	
	Balance with Banks		
	- in deposit accounts with maturity period more than 3 months and lesser than 12 months	77,247	85,000
	Total Other bank balances	79,263	85,000
12	Current tax assets		
	TDS	13,322	13,172
	Total Current tax assets	13,322	13,172
13	Equity share capital and Other equity	Number	Amount
	Equity share capital		
	Authorised Equity share capital		
	As at April 1, 2017	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2018	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2019	50,00,000	5,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up share capital		
	As at April 1, 2017	2,25,000	22,500
	Increase during the year	28,50,000	2,85,000
	As at March 31, 2018	30,75,000	3,07,500
	Increase during the year	-	-
	As at March 31, 2019	30,75,000	3,07,500

Movements in equity share capital

	Number	Amount
As at April 1, 2017	2,25,000	22,500
As at March 31, 2018	30,75,000	3,07,500
As at March 31, 2019	30,75,000	3,07,500

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.. Repayment of capital on liquidation will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. Of Shares	%	No. Of Shares	%
Mrs. Mala Jhunjhunwala	11,58,550	37.68%	11,58,550	37.68%
Mr. Ashok Bhotra	1,60,000	5.20%	3,00,000	9.76%

On 10th July, 2017, the Company has allotted 28,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 per share fully paid at a premium of Rs. 6 per share on preferential basis. Utilization of the proceeds are given below

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Amount
Issue Proceeds	4,56,000

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Proceeds Utilization	Amount
To meet Issue Expenses	3,700
To meet the Working Capital Requirement of the Company	11,922
To Build a high growth and dividend/Interest paying portfolio of quoted securities (Investment in listed shares and Securities)	2,25,000
To acquire a business and/or invest in a subsidiary company having growth potential of businesses	1,75,378
Lease Deposit	40,000

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No.	Particulars	March 31,2019	March 31, 2018
14	Other equity		
	Reserves and surplus		
	Share Premium Reserve	1,74,199	1,74,199
	Retained Earnings	(52,513)	(19,839)
	Total	1,21,686	1,54,360
	Share Premium Reserve		
	Opening balance	1,74,199	-
	Add: Addition during the period	-	1,74,199
	Closing balance	1,74,199	1,74,199
	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	(19,839)	(21,358)
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(58,339)	3,732
	Less: Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	(25,665)	1,567
	Less: Transfer to Cost of Control	-	645
Closing balance	(52,513)	(19,839)	
Total Other Equity	1,21,686	1,54,360	

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No.	Particulars	March 31,2019	March 31, 2018
15	Non Controlling Interest		
	Share Capital - 46% in the Subsidiary Company	61,000	60,950
	Other Equity		
	Opening	884	
	Addition / (Reduction) During the Year	(25,665)	
	Pre Acquisition Profit	-	(2,809)
	Post Acquisition Profit	-	1,018
	Post Acquisition Profit	-	2,725
	Total	36,218	61,884
16	Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	Trade Payables	5,050	6,813
	Total	5,050	6,813
	There are no dues to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which is on the basis of such parties having been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.		
17	Other Current Liabilities		
	Statutory tax Payables - Goods and Service Tax	2,006	590
	Total	2,006	590
18	Note - Revenue from Operations		
	Sale of Services	30,319	93,162
	Total	30,319	93,162
19	Note - Other Income		
	Interest Income	6,001	4,571
	Dividend Income from investment mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	17,871	8,075
	Net gain on sale of investment	1,718	4,301
	Speculative Business Income	(7,327)	
	Net gain/(loss) on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(14,433)	(8,015)
	Miscellaneous Income	27	14,000
	Total	3,856	22,932
20	Note - Change in Inventories of Stock in Trade		
	Opening Stock		
	Stock In Trade	-	10
	Closing Stock		
	Stock In Trade	-	-
	Total	-	10
21	Note - Employee Benefits expenses		
	Salaries, Wages & Bonus	45,163	54,506
	Staff Welfare Expenses	993	983
	Total	46,155	55,488
22	Note - Finance Cost		
	Finance Cost	-	346
	Total	-	346

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

No.	Particulars	March 31,2019	March 31, 2018
23	Note - Depreciation and amortization expenses		
	Depreciation	1,137	1,788
	Amortization	5,587	2,352
	Total	6,724	4,140
24	Note - Other Expenses		
	Filing Fees	276	196
	Bank Charges	10	97
	General Expenses	2,200	1,248
	Listing Fees	2,500	5,633
	Printing & Stationery	1,212	1,041
	Postage & Courier	454	137
	NSDL/CDSL/RTA Expenses	875	1,250
	Rent Expenses	7,200	6,653
	Retainership Fees	1,800	360
	Travelling & Vehicle Maintenance	2,135	1,198
	Advertisement, Subscription & Business Promotion Expenses	979	1,810
	Legal & Professional Charges	3,374	3,233
	Communication Expenses	1,388	1,436
	Website Expenses	1,070	2,453
	Interest on late payments	55	137
	Transaction Charges	332	1,298
	Commission & Brokerage	5,156	9,207
	Electricity Charges	911	401
	Bad Debts written off	8,735	416
	Rates and Taxes	65	570
	Pre-Operative Expenses Written Off	-	10,190
	Payment to Auditors :		
	- Statutory Audit	1,650	1,650
	- Other Services	250	250
	Total	42,626	50,684

Note 25 - Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or capital commitments which requires to be disclosed by the company.

Note 26 - Related Party Transactions

(a) Name of the related parties and Nature of relationship	
(i) Subsidiary Company	Avancera Business Solutions Private Limited
(ii) other parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
Key Managerial Personnel	Fathima Jalal (Managing Director)
	Suguna (CFO)
	Ruchika Kanodia (CS)
	Saurab Munoth(CS)
	H Dasthagir Sheriff (Whole Time Director)
	Jyotsna Vasudevan (Whole Time Director)
Companies with common director	M/s. Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly Radhasoami Resources Limited) <i>(Change of Name was pursuant to conversion of Company from Public Limited to Private Limited vide issue of Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated 04th June 2019.)</i>

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Remuneration to Mrs. Fathima Jalal	5,200	4,550
Remuneration to Ms. Suguna	2,860	1,400
Remuneration to Ms. Ruchika Kanodia	25	-
Remuneration to Mr. Saurab Munoth	2,500	-
H Dasthagir Sheriff-Remuneration	1,723	-

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Jyotsna Vasudevan-Remuneration	1,847	-
H Dasthagir Sheriff-Commission	575	-
Lease deposit Paid for entering in to lease M/s. Radhasoami Resources Private Limited (Formerly Radhasoami Resources Limited)	40,000	-

Note 27 - Earnings/Expenditure in foreign currency

There are no earnings or expenditure in foreign currency during the year or any balance outstanding in foreign currency as at end of the year.

Note 28 - Earnings per Share

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Basic Earnings per Share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders	(0.01)	0.16
(b) Diluted Earnings per Share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders	(0.01)	0.16
(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders used in calculating basic earnings per share	(32,674)	3,732
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders – used in calculating basic earnings per share	(32,674)	3,732
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(32,674)	3,732
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(32,674)	3,732
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	30,75,000	22,94,178
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
(e) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	30,75,000	22,94,178

Note 29-Previous year figures

The figures of the previous year have been re-arranged, re-grouped and re- classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

For N.SANKARAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0035905

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M.N. PRABHAKARAN - FCA
Partner
M. No. 207188

Sd/-
Fathima Jalal
(DIN: 00479516)
Managing Director

Sd/-
Sankara Narayanan Sundaram
(DIN: 00975329)
Director

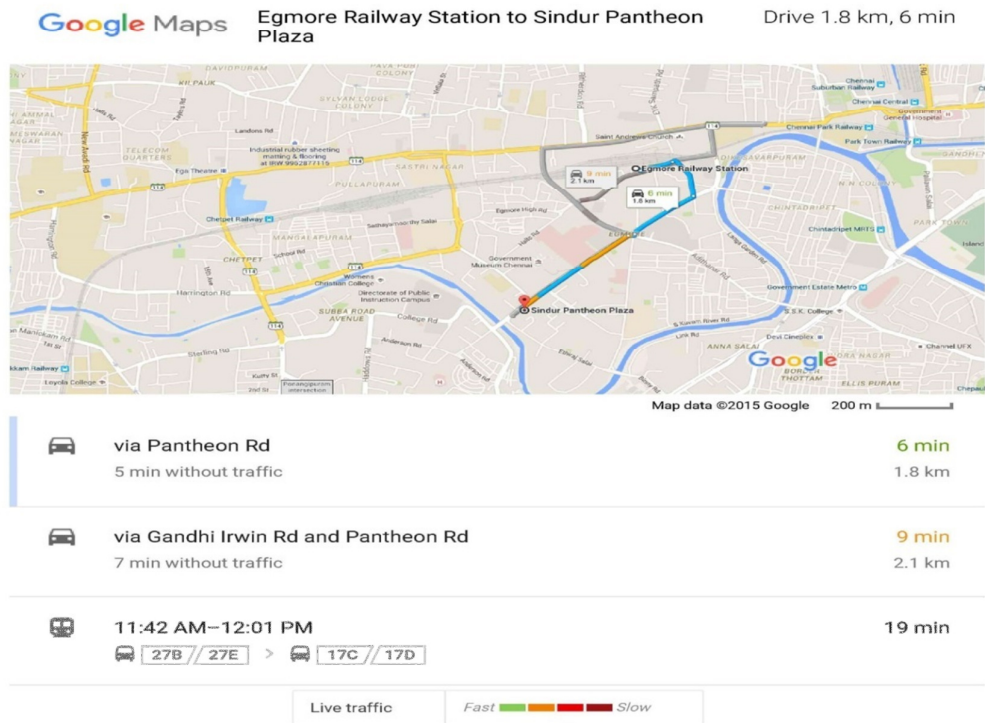
Sd/-
Suguna
(PAN: FDFPS5638F)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Ruchika Kanodia
(PAN: DDIPK7996C)
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

Place : Chennai
Date : May 24, 2019

ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE OF THE AGM



AGM VENUE - T2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Chennai-600008

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ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

CIN : L74900TN1994PLC097983
Reg. Off:T2, Third Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346 Pantheon Road, Egmore Chennai – 600 008
(T) (91)- 044-42134343, (F) (91) -044-42134333,
Web: www.osivl.com , Email: cs@osivl.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be presented at the entrance)

25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON MONDAY, 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT 10.30 A.M
at T2, Third Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346 Pantheon Road, Egmore Chennai – 600 008.

Folio No. _____ DP ID No. _____ Client ID No. _____
Name of the Member _____ Signature _____
Name of the Proxy holder _____ Signature _____

- 1. Only Member/ proxy holder can attend the Meeting.
- 2. Member/ proxy holder should bring his / her copy of the Annual report for reference at the Meeting.

ONESOURCE IDEAS VENTURE LIMITED

CIN : L74900TN1994PLC097983
Reg. Off:T2, Third Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346 Pantheon Road, Egmore Chennai – 600 008
(T) (91)- 044-42134343, (F) (91) -044-42134333,
Web: www.osivl.com , Email: cs@osivl.com

PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

Name of the Member : _____
Registered Address : _____
Email Id : _____
Folio No. / Client ID : _____
No. _____

I/We, being the member(s) of Share of Onesource Ideas Venture Limited, hereby appoint

1. Name : _____ Email Id : _____
Address : _____ Signature : _____
or failing him
2. Name : _____ Email Id : _____
Address : _____ Signature : _____

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, 30th day of September, 2019 at 10.30 A.M at T2, Third Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza, 346 Pantheon Road, Egmore Chennai – 600 008 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. Adoption of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement for the Financial year ended as on 31.03.2019
- 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Rohit Jhunjunwala as Executive Director, retirement by rotation

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2019

Signature of shareholder _____ Signature of Proxy holder(s) _____

Note:

- a) This Proxy Form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- b) Those Members who have multiple folios with different joint holders may use copies of this Attendance slip/proxy.

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If undelivered return to:

Onesource Ideas Venture Limited

T-2, 3rd Floor, Sindur Pantheon Plaza,

346 Pantheon Road,

Egmore, Chennai – 600 008

Tamil Nadu

(T) (91) - 044 - 4213 4343