



10th Annual Report
2019 - 2020

**MosChip Institute of Silicon
Systems Pvt Ltd**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	-- Whole Time Director
Mr. Jayaram Susarla	-- Director
Mr. Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri	-- Director

REGISTERED OFFICE

First Floor, Plot No 11,
Galton Center, Shilpi Vally,
Madhapur, Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500081.
Tel: +91 40 40258899

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. S.T. Mohite & Co.
Chartered Accountants
G-5, B-Block, Paragon Venkatadri Apartments,
3-4-812, Street No. 01, Barkatpura,
Hyderabad – 500 027.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 10th Annual General Meeting of the members of Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited (formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited) will be held on Monday, 28th day of December, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. at the registered office of the company situated at First Floor Plot No.11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur, Image Hospital Lane, Hyderabad Telangana – 500081, at shorter notice to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. Adoption of Audited Financial Statements

To receive, consider, approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 including audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 and the Statement of Profit and Loss Year ended on that date and the reports of the Board of Director's ("the Board") and Auditor's thereon.

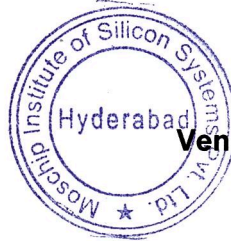
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Jayaram Susarla (DIN: 08077540), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Jayaram Susarla (DIN: 08077540), who retires by rotation in accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 be and is hereby re-appointed as a director liable to retire by rotation."

by Order of the Board of Directors
for **Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 24.12.2020



Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti
Whole-time Director
DIN: 05310031

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. The proxy form duly signed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for commencement of the meeting.
2. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and, on a poll, to vote instead of himself and the Proxy need not be a Member of the company
3. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received in the enclosed Proxy Form at the Registered Office of the company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the Meeting.

4. A Corporate Member intending to send its authorized representatives to attend the Meeting in terms of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 is requested to send to the company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the Meeting.
5. Members/Proxies/Authorized Representatives are requested to bring the attendance slips duly filled in for attending the Meeting.
6. The Register of Directors and KMPs and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
7. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members at the Annual General Meeting.
8. Route-map to the venue of the Meeting is provided at the end of the Annual Report.

Additional information as required under Secretarial Standard-2 notified under Section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Jayaram Susarla
Age	37
Qualification	B.Com, CA
Experience	16 years
Terms and Conditions	Non-Executive Director liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration	Nil
Remuneration last drawn	Nil
Date of first appointment	23.07.2018
Shareholding	Nil
Relationship with other Directors	Nil
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	5
Other Directorships	2
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Tenth Annual Report on business of the Company along with the audited statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Financial Highlights:

Particulars	2019-20 Amount in Rs.	2018-19 Amount in Rs.
Total Income	18,658,702	19,324,873
Total Expenses	17,138,221	16,924,438
Profit before tax	1,520,481	2,400,435
Profit /(Loss) after tax	1,186,751	1,696,513
Profit/(Loss) b/f from previous period	4,972,709	3,276,196
Profit for Appropriation Sub Total (A)	6,159,460	4,972,709

REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

Operations:

During the year, the Company has achieved an operational turnover of Rs.186.58 Lakhs when compared to the previous year Rs. 193.24 lakhs. Net Profit for the FY 2019-20 was Rs.11.86 lakhs as against Rs. 16.96 lakhs for the FY 2018-19.

State of Company's affairs and future outlook:

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited ('MISS') was started with the objective of creating a talent pool of trained engineers both for in-house requirement and to meet the ever growing demand from other MNCs. MISS provides training in following courses;

- 1) VLSI – Physical design
- 2) VLSI – Design Verification
- 3) Embedded Systems
- 4) VLSI – Analog Layout Training

MISS has trained more than 1300 engineering students in the area of semiconductor design and development over the past eight years.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in the nature of business of the company.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

It is not proposed to carry any amount to any Reserves from the profits of the Company. Hence, Disclosure under Section 134 (3) (j) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required.

DIVIDEND:

In view of the planned business growth, your directors deem it proper to preserve the resources of the Company for its activities and therefore, do not propose any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

During the year, there was no unclaimed dividend amount to transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

TRANSFER OF SHARES RESULTING CHANGE IN HOLDING COMPANY

There was no changes in shareholding of the Company, MosChip Technologies Limited holds 100 % shareholding of the Company

SUBSIDIARIES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OR JOINT VENTURES:

The Company is not having any Subsidiaries or Associate Companies or Joint Ventures for the period ended on 31st March, 2020.

SHARE CAPITAL:

Authorized Share Capital: The Authorized Capital of the Company as on 31.03.2020 was Rs.1,00,000 comprising of 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each.

Paid-up Share Capital: The Issued and Paid up Capital of the Company as on 31.03.2020 was Rs.1,00,000 comprising of 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each.

Buy Back of Securities: The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

Sweat Equity: The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

Bonus Shares: The Company has not issued any Bonus Shares during the year under review.

Employees Stock Option: The Company has not provided any employee stock options to the employees.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**Appointments:**

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 29th March, 2019 appointed Mr. Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri (DIN: 01883241) as an Additional Directors in the category of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company and he shall hold office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and his appointment was regularized in the AGM held on 27.09.2019.

As per the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of Company, Mr. Jayaram Susarla, liable to retire by rotation at ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

Based on the confirmations received from Directors, none of the Directors are disqualified from appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act 2013.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The company is not required to appoint any Key Managerial Personnel as required under the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met Five (5) times during the financial year 2019-2020. The intervening gap between any two meetings is within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the Director →	Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	Jayaram Susarla	Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri
Date of Meeting			
23.05.2019	Yes	Yes	No
12.08.2019	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.09.2019	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.10.2019	Yes	Yes	No
29.01.2020	Yes	Yes	No

The intervening gap between any two Board Meetings did not exceed the limit specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Attendance of Directors

S. No	Name of the Director	Designation	No of Meetings which were entitled to attend	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	Whole Time Director	5	5
2	Jayaram Susarla	Director	5	5
3	Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri	Director	5	2

General Meetings:

Type of Meeting	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members entitled to attend	Attendance	
			No. of members attended	% of total shareholding
AGM	27.09.2019	2	2	100

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

OTHER DISCLOSURES REQUIRED TO BE MADE UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company is not required to make disclosures with respect to the following:

- (a) Constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee and Vigil Mechanism
- (b) Secretarial Audit Report
- (c) Independent Directors
- (d) Corporate Governance or any other policies.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and based on the representations received from the management, the directors hereby confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year 2019-20, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. they 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 of the Company for the financial year;
- iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act. They confirm that there are adequate systems and controls for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable for the year since the Company is not falling under the category of class of Companies as prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There was no loan given or guarantee given, or investment made, or security provided pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provisions are not applicable.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Details of each of the related party transaction entered into by the Company during the year together with justification are annexed herewith in Form AOC-2 as **Annexure-A**.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The extract of Annual Return as provided under Sub-Section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") is enclosed as Annexure in the prescribed Form MGT-9 and forms part of this Report as **Annexure-B**.

DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits falling under the purview of Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. S. T. Mohite & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN 011410S) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 8th AGM held in the year 2018, until the conclusion of the 13th AGM to be held in the year 2023.

COST AUDIT:

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 & 4 of the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company.

TAX AUDITOR:

In terms of the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and all other applicable provisions of the companies Act, 2013, the M/s. S. T. Mohite, Chartered Accountants has been appointed as Tax Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS.

There was no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Auditors in their report.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There are no frauds as reported by the statutory auditors under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules made there-under other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT GO**Conservation of Energy:**

- (i) The Company has taken appropriate measures to conserve the energy wherever possible.
- (ii) No additional investment or measures for additional investments was made for the conservation of energy during the period under review.
- (iii) As there is no additional investment, there will be no impact of the same on the business of the Company.

Technology Absorption:

During the period under review, the Company has not absorbed any new Technology. No research and development activities are carried on by the Company.

Foreign Exchange Income and Out go:-

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Foreign Exchange Outgo	1,580,850	1,518,425
Foreign Exchange Earned	-	-
Foreign Exchange Used towards foreign travel	-	-

STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNAL IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts / Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. Hence, disclosure pursuant to Rule 8 (5) (vii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 8 (5) (viii) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control system, commensurate with the size of its business operations.

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND-AS)

Your Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from April 1, 2018 pursuant to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on February 16, 2015. Accordingly, your company has prepared Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss as prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

DISCLOSURE AS PER SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment.

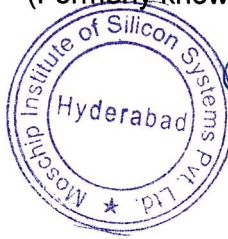
PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

During the period under report, there were no employees drawing remuneration exceeding the limits specified under Rule 5 (2) of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors wish to convey their appreciation to business associates for their support and contribution during the year. The Directors would also like to thank the employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, alliance partners and bankers for the continued support given by them to the Company and their confidence reposed in the management

For and on behalf of the Board
for Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)



Handwritten signature of Jayaram Susarla in blue ink.

Jayaram Susarla
Director
DIN: 08077540

Handwritten signature of Venkata Giri Babu in blue ink.

Venkata Giri Babu
Kondaveeti
Whole-time Director
DIN: 05310031

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.12.2020

Form No. AOC-2

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

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 transactions under third proviso thereto

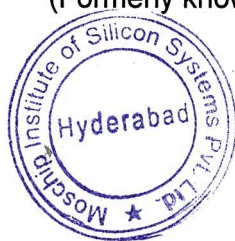
1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There were no contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2020 which were not Arm's Length Basis.

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

There were no material contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties during the financial year 2019-20.

For and on behalf of the Board
for **Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)



S. Jayaram

Jayaram Susarla
Director

DIN: 08077540

Venkata Giri Babu

Venkata Giri Babu
Kondaveeti

Whole-time Director
DIN: 05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 24.12.2020

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U72900TG2011PTC072006
2.	Registration Date	03.01.2011
3.	Name of the Company	MOSCHIP INSTITUTE OF SILICON SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Private Company / Limited by shares & Having Share Capital
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	First Floor, Plot No. 11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur, Image Hospital Lane, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500081 e-Mail id: kondaveeti007@yahoo.com
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Bigshare Services Private limited 306, Right wing, 03 rd Floor, Amrutha Ville, Opp: Yashoda Hospital, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500082

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)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Other educational services	85499	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ subsidiary / associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1.	MosChip Technologies Limited & Plot No. 83 & 84, 2nd Floor, Punnaiah Plaza, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500034	L31909TG1999PLC032184	Holding	100%	2 (46)

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

A). Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March- 2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March- 2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	1	NIL	1	0.01	1	NIL	1	0.01	NIL
b) Central Govt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) State Govt(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Bodies Corp.	9,999	NIL	9,999	99.99	9,999	NIL	9,999	99.99	NIL
e) Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f) Any other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total shareholding of (A)1	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL
(2) Foreign									
a)NRI Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)Other Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)Bodies corporate	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d)Any Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sub Total (A) (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL (A)	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
a) Mutual Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Central Govt	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) State Govt(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e) Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f) Insurance Companies	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
g) FIIs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
i) Others (specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Sub-total (B)(1):-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
i) Indian	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Overseas	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Others (specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Non Resident Indians	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Overseas Corporate Bodies	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Foreign Nationals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Clearing Members	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trusts	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Foreign Bodies - D R	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sub-total (B)(2):-	NIL		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Grand Total (A+B+C)	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL	10,000	10,000	100	NIL

B) Shareholding of Promoter-

SN	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	MosChip Technologies Limited	9,999	99.999	Nil	9,999	99.999	Nil	Nil
2	Suresh Bachalakura *	01	0.001	Nil	01	0.001	Nil	Nil

*Mr. Suresh Bachalakura holds 01 equity share on behalf of MosChip Technologies Limited (formerly MosChip Semiconductor Technology Limited).

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

S N	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
	At the beginning of the year	10,000	100	10,000*	100
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	NO CHANGES IN PROMOTERS SHAREHOLDING			
	At the end of the year	10,000	100	10,000	100

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

Not Applicable as there is only one shareholders and its shareholding pattern is provided in point IV.B above

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name of the director / key managerial personnel (KMP)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year April 01, 2019	Shareholding at the end of the year March 31, 2020
---------	-------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------

		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Venkata Giri K	-	-	-	-
2	Jayaram Susarla	-	-	-	-
3	Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri	-	-	-	-

V. **INDEBTEDNESS** -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

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

	Particulars of Remuneration	Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	Total
1	<i>Gross salary</i>		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	36,00,000	36,00,000
	(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 option	-	-
3	Sweat equity	-	-
4	Commission		
	• as 2% of profit	-	-
	• other (Specify)	-	-
5	Others (Specify)	-	-
	Total (A)	36,00,000	36,00,000
	Ceiling as per the Act		

B. Remuneration to other Directors: Nil

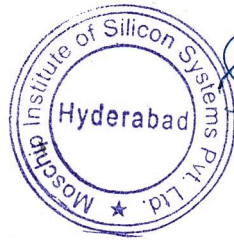
C. Remuneration to key Managerial personnel other than MD/MANAGER/ WTD:

Not Applicable, since the Company is not having Key Managerial Personnel.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

In relation to the Company and Directors there were no Penalties / Punishment/ Compounding of offences for the year ending 31st March, 2020.

For and on behalf of the Board
for Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)



S. Jayaram
Jayaram Susarla
Director
DIN: 08077540

Venkata Giri Babu
Kondaveeti
Whole-time Director
DIN: 05310031

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.12.2020

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

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

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 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 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 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 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 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 controls.
- 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure-A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that :
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure-B'.
3. 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

- iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

4. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of amendments to section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19th May, 2020

ICAI:UDIN:200015635AAAABS2594

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

With reference to Annexure A as referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of the company on the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2020, we report the following:

SI No.	Ref to CARO	Report by Independent Auditors
1	3(i)	Fixed Assets
	3(i)(a)	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
	3(i)(b)	The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets, by which all fixed assets are verified on annual basis, in our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, all fixed assets were physically verified during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
2	3(i)(c)	The Company is not holding any immovable properties and accordingly clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under review.
	3(ii)	Inventories As explained to us, the inventories has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The Company has maintained proper records of inventory. There were no material discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records.
3	3(iii)	Loans to parties covered by Sec.189 of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act') According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to body corporate, firms, Limited Liability Firms or other parties covered in the register required to be maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly the provisions of the clause 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.
4	3(iv)	Loans ,guarantees, securities to and investments in other companies In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has transactions for compliance with the provisions of Sections 185 or 186 and complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of making investments.
5	3(v)	Acceptance of deposits In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year as per provisions of Section 73 or 76 of the Act and any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.
	3(vi)	Maintenance of cost records According to the information and explanations given us, the maintenance of cost records prescribed the under section 148(1) of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Cost Audit Rules is not applicable to the company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under review.
7	3(vii)	Statutory Dues

SI No.	Ref to CARO	Report by Independent Auditors
	3(vii)(a)	<p>According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have been deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.</p> <p>According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.</p>
	3(vii)(b)	<p>According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of statutory dues of Income tax, sales tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Value added tax, cess and other dues have not been deposited by the Company on account of any disputes.</p>
	3(viii)	Defaults in repayments to Financial Institutions/Banks/Debenture holders
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the payment/repayments of loans or borrowings to the banks. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings from financial Institutions or Government.</p>
9	3(ix)	Initial public offer/further offer
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not made, for the year under review, any initial public offer or further public offer of securities (including debt instruments) or the term loans during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.</p>
10	3(x)	Frauds by or on the company
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud on the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed are reported during the course of our audit.</p>
11	3(xi)	Managerial Remuneration
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us based on the examination of the records of the Company, 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.</p>
12	3(xii)	Nidhi company
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act and hence paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.</p>
	3(xiii)	Transactions with Related parties
		<p>In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with provisions of section 177 and section 188 of the Act where applicable, and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.</p>
14	3(xiv)	Preferential allotment u/s 62 or private placement u/s 42 of the Act

SI No.	Ref to CARO	Report by Independent Auditors
		According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
15	3(xv)	Non-cash transactions with directors u/s 192 of the Act
		In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of Sec 192 of the Act and paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
16	3(xvi)	Registration u/s 45-1A of RBI Act,1934
		According to the information and explanation given to us, The company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 and hence paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19th,May, 2020

ICAI:UDIN:200015635AAAABS2594

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2020 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 with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 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 information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements 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 control system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable

detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19th May, 2020

ICAI:UDIN:200015635AAAABS2594

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,621,233	4,714,207
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	25	236,981	-
		3,858,214	4,714,207
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	232,408	1,235,762
Loans	6	1,380,166	1,380,166
Current tax assets (net)		289,716	131,880
Other current assets	7	2,998,451	2,391,408
		4,900,741	5,139,216
Total assets		8,758,955	9,853,423
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	100,000	100,000
Other equity	9	6,159,460	4,972,709
Total equity		6,259,460	5,072,709
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	10	620,000	500,000
		620,000	500,000
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above		922,547	2,068,446
Other current liabilities	12	956,948	2,207,334
Deferred tax liability (Net)	25	-	4,935
Total current liabilities		1,879,495	4,280,714
Total liabilities		2,499,495	4,780,714
Total equity and liabilities		8,758,955	9,853,423

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 28

As per our report of even date attached**for ST Mohite & Co**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 011410S

For and on behalf of the Board

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**Srinivasa Rao T Mohite**

Partner

Membership No.:015635

Jayaram Susarla

Director

DIN:08077540

Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti

Director

DIN:05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
I Income			
Revenue from operations	13	18,579,658	19,273,485
Other income	14	79,044	51,388
Total Income		18,658,702	19,324,873
II Expenses			
Other operating expenses	15	2,448,407	6,559,892
Employee benefits expenses	16	5,609,637	4,840,865
Finance costs	17	12,468	4,937
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	1,590,948	749,621
Other expenses	18	7,476,761	4,769,123
Total expense		17,138,221	16,924,438
III Profit before tax (I - II)		1,520,481	2,400,435
IV Tax expenses			
Current tax		575,647	625,586
Deferred tax		(241,917)	78,336
Total tax expense		333,730	703,922
V Profit after tax (III - IV)		1,186,751	1,696,513
VI Other comprehensive income		-	-
VII Total comprehensive income for the year (V - VI)		1,186,751	1,696,513
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 2) in INR			
Basic		118.68	169.65
Diluted		118.68	169.65
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 28		

As per our report of even date attached**For ST Mohite & Co**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 011410S

For and on behalf of the Board

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**Srinivasa Rao T Mohite**

Partner

Membership No.:015635

Jayaram Susarla

Director

DIN:08077540

Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti

Director

DIN:05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
A Operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,520,481	2,400,435
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,590,948	749,621
Finance income	(79,044)	(51,388)
Finance costs	12,468	4,937
Provision for employee benefits	120,000	500,000
Working capital adjustments:		
Increase in loans	-	(510,000)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(607,043)	(1,868,930)
(Increase) / decrease in trade payables	(1,145,897)	1,370,953
(Increase) / decrease in financial liabilities	(1,250,386)	1,785,852
	161,527	4,381,479
Income tax paid	(733,483)	(757,466)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(571,956)	3,624,013
B Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(497,974)	(2,834,685)
Interest received	79,044	51,388
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(418,930)	(2,783,297)
C Financing activities		
(repayment) / Proceeds from short term borrowings, net	-	(1,074,955)
Interest paid	(12,468)	(4,937)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	(12,468)	(1,079,892)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,003,354)	(239,175)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,235,762	1,474,937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note5)	232,408	1,235,762

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 28

As per our report of even date attached**for ST Mohite & Co**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 011410S

For and on behalf of the Board

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**Srinivasa Rao T Mohite**

Partner

Membership No.:015635

Jayaram Susarla

Director

DIN:08077540

Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti

Director

DIN:05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital**Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up**

	Shares	Amount
Balance As of 1 April 2018	10,000	100,000
Change in Equity share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance As of 31st March 2019	10,000	100,000
Change in Equity share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance As of 31 March 2020	10,000	100,000

b. Other equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings
At April 1, 2018	3,276,196
Profit for the year	1,696,513
Other comprehensive income (Net)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,696,513
At March 31, 2019	4,972,709
Profit for the year	1,186,751
Other comprehensive income (Net)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,186,751
At March 31, 2020	6,159,460

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 28

**As per our report of even date attached
for ST Mohite & Co**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 011410S

For and on behalf of Board

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**Srinivasa Rao T Mohite**

Partner

Membership No.:015635

Jayaram Susarla

Director

DIN:08077540

Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti

Director

DIN:05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 Corporate Information

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in 03 January 2011 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No.11, Galton Centre, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana 500081.

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Moschip Technologies Limited.

The Company is engaged in to business of Training in Chip design and development. The Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorise for issue on 19 May 2020.

2 Basis of preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Preparation of financial statement

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee which is the functional currency of the Company.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value or amortised cost 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. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

2.3 Functional currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

2.4 Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets :

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities :

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets / liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets / liabilities are classified as non-current.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.5 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty Operating cycle

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Provisions

Provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary companies

During the year, the Company assessed the investment in equity instrument of subsidiary companies carried at cost for impairment testing. These companies are expected to generate positive cash flows in the future years. Detailed analysis has been carried out on the future projections and the Company is confident that the investments do not require any impairment.

Impairment of Investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments in subsidiaries and other entities at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Significant accounting policies**3.1 Revenue recognition**

The Company derives revenues primarily from business of Training in Chip design and development.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized 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, 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.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued.,)

3.2 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

All other leases are classified as operating leases.

3.3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for consolidated financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.6 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued.,)**3.7 Property, plant and equipment****Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within "other (income)/expense, net" in the income statement.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a straight line basis so as to expense the cost less residual value over their estimated useful lives based on a technical evaluation. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful lives of depreciable assets *	Useful Life
Electrical Installation	10
Plant and Machinery	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment's	5
Computers	3

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Depreciation is charged on a proportionate basis for all property, plant and equipment purchased and sold during the year.

3.8 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

3.9 Employee benefits**Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the income statement in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in income. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.9 Employee benefits (Continued.,)

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3.11 Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3.12 Financial instruments

a Recognition and Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b Classification and Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.12 Financial instruments (Continued.,)

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c Derecognition**Financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit.

d Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.12 Financial instruments (Continued..)

e Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit- impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

3.13 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment's	Plant and Machinery	Total Tangible Assets
Cost						
At 1 April 2018	1,303,916	284,651	1,078,917	108	348,855	3,016,447
Additions / (Transfer)	1,388,818	71,668	1,200,436	55,998	117,765	2,834,685
At 31 March 2019	2,692,734	356,319	2,279,353	56,106	466,620	5,851,132
Additions / (Transfer)	434,767		63,207	-	-	497,974
At 31 March 2020	3,127,501	356,319	2,342,560	56,106	466,620	6,349,106
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2018	290,667	17,807	64,114	-	14,715	387,303
Charge for the year	517,258	27,679	121,904	4,846	77,935	749,621
At 31 March 2019	807,925	45,486	186,018	4,846	92,650	1,136,924
Charge for the year	1,161,654	46,669	260,904	11,359	110,362	1,590,948
At 31 March 2020	1,969,579	92,155	446,922	16,204	203,012	2,727,872
Carrying amount						
At 1 April 2018	1,013,249	266,844	1,014,802	108	334,140	2,629,143
At 31 March 2019	1,884,809	310,833	2,093,335	51,260	373,970	4,714,207
At 31 March 2020	1,157,922	264,164	1,895,637	39,902	263,608	3,621,233

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19		
5 Cash and bank balances				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balances with banks:				
- in Current account	232,408	1,235,762		
	232,408	1,235,762		
6 Loans - current				
Unsecured, considered good				
Security deposits	1,380,166	1,380,166		
	1,380,166	1,380,166		
7 Other current assets				
Unsecured, considered good				
Advances to employees	-	12,000		
Indirect tax recoverable	-	910,268		
Advance to Vendors	2,651,341	365,317		
Prepaid expenses	347,111	1,103,823		
	2,998,451	2,391,408		
8 Equity share capital				
Authorised Share Capital				
10,000 (March 31, 2019: 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	100,000	100,000		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
10,000 (March 31, 2019: 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	100,000	100,000		
	100,000	100,000		
(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year				
	As at	As at		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19		
Particulars	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares				
Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.				
(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company				
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Particulars	No. of equity shares	% of holding	No. of equity shares	% of holding
MosChip Technologies Limited (See Note below)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%
(d) 10,000 equity shares (including one(1) beneficial share) are held by holding Company viz MosChip Technologies Limited				
9 Other equity				
Retained earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the year			4,972,709	3,276,196
Profit for the year			1,186,751	1,696,513
Balance at the end of the year			6,159,460	4,972,709
Total other equity			6,159,460	4,972,709
10 Provisions				
Non-Current				
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity			620,000	500,000
			620,000	500,000
11 Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 26)			-	-
(b) total outstanding dues other than (a) above			922,547	2,068,446
			922,547	2,068,446
12 Other current liabilities				
Current				
Statutory liabilities			326,033	758,319
Revenue received in advance			630,915	1,449,015
			956,948	2,207,334

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Mar-19
13 Revenue from operations		
Training Fee	18,579,658	19,273,485
	18,579,658	19,273,485
14 Other income		
Interest income	-	20,415
Miscellaneous income	79,044	30,973
	79,044	51,388
15 Other operating expenses		
Outsourcing Services	-	4,650,000
Software Expenses	2,448,407	1,909,892
	2,448,407	6,559,892
16 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,415,779	4,254,475
Contribution to provident and other funds	120,000	500,000
Staff welfare expenses	73,858	86,390
	5,609,637	4,840,865
17 Finance costs		
Bank charges	12,468	4,937
	12,468	4,937
18 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	849,773	463,477
Repairs and maintenance	67,916	749,618
Auditors remuneration	55,000	55,000
Lease rentals	3,503,342	2,543,300
Rent on equipment's	280,163	113,278
Business promotion and advertisement expenses	544,346	-
Travelling and conveyance	213,897	33,607
Rates and taxes	26,900	109,207
Professional charges	215,277	121,500
Printing and stationary	58,196	36,227
Insurance	13,754	7,043
General expenses	1,648,197	536,866
	7,476,761	4,769,123

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

19 Contingent Liabilities and capital commitments:

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities and capital commitment

20 Segment Reporting

The Company has only one Business segment of providing training services

21 Related party disclosures**a) List of related parties and relationships**

Name of the Related party	Relation as on 31 March 2020
MosChip Technologies Limited	Holding Company
Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	Director
Jayaram Susarla	Director
Venkata Sudhakar Simhadri	Director

b) Details of all transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Faculty fee		
MosChip Technologies Limited	-	3,450,000
Software Charges		
MosChip Technologies Limited	-	1,200,000
Managerial remuneration		
Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti	3,600,000	1,741,413
Mallikarjun Rao Karicherla	-	60,000
Kalpana Damarla	-	120,000

c) Balances outstanding as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
MosChip Technologies Limited (Receivables)	2,608,766	1,202,000

22 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
As fees for Audit	30,000	30,000
Tax audit fee	25,000	25,000
Total	55,000	55,000

23 Leases

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis.

After considering current and future economic conditions, the Company has concluded that all lease agreements are cancellable, hence there are no leases which falls under Ind AS 116 Leases.

The Company has taken various office premises under operating leases. The leases typically run for a term ranging from one to five years, with an option to renew the lease after the term completion. The escalation clause in these arrangement ranges from 5% to 15%.

- i) Lease rents under the operating Leases are recognized in the Statement Profit & Loss on a accrued basis. The total charge as rent to the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year is Rs.35,03,342/- for Office.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cancellable lease expense	3,503,342	2,543,300
Non - cancellable lease expense	-	-
Total	3,503,342	2,543,300

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

24 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following table sets out the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Profit for the year	1,186,751	1,696,513
Profit attributable to equity share holders	1,186,751	1,696,513
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic and diluted	10,000	10,000
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – Basic (₹)	118.68	169.65
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – Diluted (₹)	118.68	169.65

25 Deferred Tax

Computation of deferred tax	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Opening Balance	(4,935)	73,402
On depreciation	75,781	50,414
Employee Benefits	161,200	(128,752)
Net deferred tax (liability) / asset	236,981	(4,935)

The tax effect significant timing differences that has resulted in deferred tax asset are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	Opening Balance	Recognized current year	Closing Balance
On depreciation	123,817	48,035	75,781
Disallowance on account of non payment of TDS	(128,752)	(128,752)	-
Employee Benefits	-	(161,200)	161,200
Total timing difference	(4,935)	(241,917)	236,981

The tax effect significant timing differences that has resulted in deferred tax asset are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019		
	Opening Balance	Recognized current year	Closing Balance
On depreciation	73,401	50,416	123,817
Disallowance on account of non payment of TDS	-	(128,752)	(128,752)
Total timing difference	73,401	(78,336)	(4,935)

26 Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises

The Company sought the information from all the suppliers. Based on the information received from suppliers and available with the Company, there are no outstanding amounts payable to creditors who have been identified as “suppliers” within the meaning of “Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006”. Hence there is not reportable information as required as per Sec 22(i) to (vi) of the MSMED Act, 2006 read with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

27 Financial instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3.12 to the financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial asset				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	232,408	232,408
Loans	-	-	1,380,166	1,380,166
Total	-	-	1,612,574	1,612,574
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	922,547	922,547
Total	-	-	922,547	922,547

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial asset				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,235,762	1,235,762
Loans	-	-	1,380,166	1,380,166
Total	-	-	2,615,928	2,615,928
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	2,068,446	2,068,446
Total	-	-	2,068,446	2,068,446

The Company's principal financial liabilities represents trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Financial instruments affected by market risk include refundable deposits. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

MosChip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited

(Formerly Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the Accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

27 Financial instruments (Continued..)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued..)****Liquidity risk**

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Trade payables	On demand	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2020						
Trade payables	-	922,547	-	-	-	922,547
Year ended March 31, 2019						
Trade payables	-	2,068,446	-	-	-	2,068,446

Impact of COVID-19 (Global pandemic)

The Company basis their assessment believes that the probability of the occurrence of their forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. The Company has also considered the effect of changes, if any, in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk. The Company continues to believe that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

c) Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed.

28 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary, to correspond with the current period's classification / disclosure.

**As per our report of even date attached
for ST Mohite & Co**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 011410S

For and on behalf of the Board

Moschip Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited**Srinivasa Rao T Mohite**

Partner

Membership No.:015635

Jayaram Susarla

Director

DIN:08077540

Venkata Giri Babu Kondaveeti

Director

DIN:05310031

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2020

MGT – 11
PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19 (3) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

MOSCHIP INSTITUTE OF SILICON SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)
(CIN: U72900TG2011PTC072006)

Regd. Office: First Floor, Plot No.11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur,
IMAGE Hospital Lane, Hyderabad-500 081
Email ID- kondaveeti007@yahoo.com

Name (s) of the Member (s)	
Registered Address	
Email ID	
Folio No. / Client ID	
DP ID	

I / We being the member (s) of _____ shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint

1.	Name	
	Address	
	E-mail ID	
	Signature	

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, the 28th December, 2020, at 10.00 a.m. at Plot No 11, 2nd Floor, Galton Center, Shilpi Vally, Madhapur, Hyderabad- 500081, Telangana at shorter notice and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolution
1	Adoption of Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 st March, 2020 along with the Report of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2	Appointment of Mr. Jayaram Susarla as a Director liable to retire by rotation

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2020

Signature of the Shareholder:

Affix Revenue stamp

Signature of the Proxy holder(s):

NOTE: This form of proxy 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.

MOSCHIP INSTITUTE OF SILICON SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)
(CIN: U72900TG2011PTC072006)

Regd. Office: First Floor, Plot No.11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur,
IMAGE Hospital Lane, Hyderabad-500 081, Telangana.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

**PLEASE BRING THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP DULY COMPLETED WITHOUT FAIL AND
HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE FOR OBTAINING ENTRY PASS**

I / We hereby record my / our presence at the 10th Annual General Meeting of MOSCHIP INSTITUTE OF SILICON SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED held at First Floor, Plot No.11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur, IMAGE Hospital Lane, Hyderabad – 500 081, Telangana on Monday, the 28th December, 2020 at 10.00 a.m. at shorter notice.

Name of the Shareholder : _____

Folio No. : _____

Name of the proxy / representative, if any: _____

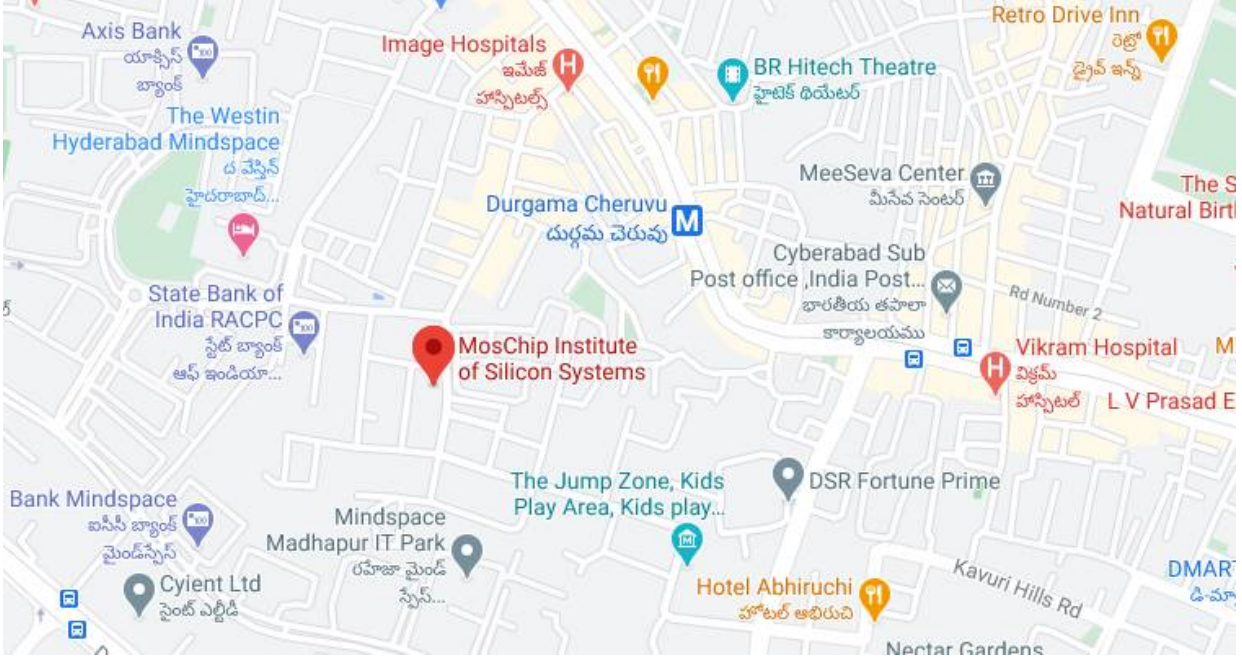
I certify that I am a registered Shareholder / Proxy for the Shareholder of the Company

Signature of the Shareholder / Proxy

Notes:

1. Attendance slip which is not complete in all respects shall not be accepted.
2. Joint Shareholders may obtain additional attendance slip on request.

Route map for Venue of the AGM



Contact us:

MOSCHIP INSTITUTE OF SILICON SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Institute of Silicon Systems Private Limited)

(CIN: U72900TG2011PTC072006)

Regd. Office: First Floor, Plot No.11, Shilpi Valley, Madhapur,
IMAGE Hospital Lane, Hyderabad - 500 081, Telangana.