CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES, INC

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

VBC & COMPANY,

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation 97, Cedar Grove Lane, Suite 202, Somerset, NJ 08873. email: balav@vbccpa.com

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES, INC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 4
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	5
Statements of Income and Retained Earnings	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 -15
Independent Auditor's Report on Supplemental Information	16
Supplementary Schedules	17

VBC & COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation 97 Cedar Grove Lane, Suite 202 Somerset, NJ 08873

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Stockholder and Board of Directors of, Cigniti Technologies Inc., Irving, TX

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cigniti Technologies Inc, which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

VBC & COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation 97 Cedar Grove Lane, Suite 202 Somerset, NJ 08873

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cigniti Technologies Inc. as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company wrote off some of the assets and the development costs during the twelve months ended March 31, 2017, which resulted in the negative networth as of that date and continues as of March 31, 2019. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, based on the existing credit arrangements with financial institutions and representation of financial and operational support from the Parent company, Cigniti Technologies Limited, and consequently no adjustments have been made to the carrying values or classification of balance sheets accounts.

Sole and

VBC & Company Certified Public Accountants Somerset, New Jersey April 26, 2019

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES INC BALANCE SHEETS AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,064	\$ 2,170,130
Accounts receivable, net	15,585,801	14,503,546
Employee advances	23,588	94,402
Other receivables	514,502	-
Other current assets	131,774	78,777
Due from affiliates	4,084,014	4,124,488
Total current assets	20,464,742	20,971,343
Property and equipment, net	77,811	101,273
Other assets		
Security deposits	39,218	39,983
Advance income tax	350,000	-
Total other assets	389,218	39,983
Total assets	\$ 20,931,771	\$ 21,112,599
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,549,569	4,118,169
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	3,515,196	3,482,686
Accrued income taxes	110,592	1,997,718
Due to affiliates	13,567,664	21,383,064
Advances from factor	-	9,573,696
Line of credit	8,977,956	-
Other current liabilities	225,917	132,379
Total current liabilities	29,946,894	40,687,712
Long term liabilities		
Notes payable		539,500
Total long term liabilities	-	539,500
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1500 shares authorized, 1000 shares issued and oustanding		
Capital Stock	1,000	1,000
Additional paid in capital	402,045	402,045
Retained earnings/(deficit)	(9,418,167)	(20,517,658)
Total stockholder's equity	(9,015,122)	(20,114,613)
	(0,010,122)	(===, , • . •)
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 20,931,771	\$ 21,112,599

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES INC STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Revenue			
Consulting income	93,922,506	85,980,164	58,194,711
Other income	103,213	23,475	-
Total Revenue	94,025,718	86,003,639	58,194,711
Cost of sales	57,484,425	61,436,739	44,334,991
Gross profit	36,541,294	24,566,900	13,859,720
General and administrative expenses	27,497,980	23,572,237	19,170,629
Income / (loss) before depreciation and tax	9,043,313	994,663	(5,310,909)
Assets written off	-	-	24,275,193
Interest expense	196,235	301,590	-
Depreciation	67,674	74,267	1,419,881
Deferred income tax/(credit)	-	327,682	(681,877)
Income/(loss) before income taxes	8,779,405	291,124	(30,324,106)
Provision for income taxes	110,592	(25)	809,576
Prior period taxes/(credit)	(2,430,678)	(656,665)	188,885
Net income /(loss)	11,099,491	947,814	(31,322,567)
Beginning retained earnings /(deficit)	(20,517,658)	(21,465,472)	7,624,807
Add: retained earnings from merged entites Net income/(loss)	- 11,099,491	947,814	2,232,288
Ending retained earnings/ (deficit)	\$ (9,418,167)	\$ (20,517,658)	\$ (21,465,472)

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES INC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income/(loss) after taxes	11,099,491	\$ 947,814	\$ (31,322,567)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	, ,	<i>+ - , - </i>	+ (,,,
used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	67,674	74,267	1,419,881
Assets written off	-	-	24,275,193
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade and other receivables	(1,082,255)	(1,024,188)	(5,153,305)
Employee advances	70,814	74,047	157,874
Accounts payable, accrued expenses	(568,600)	377,463	2,757,941
Other current assets	(52,997)	68,600	7,835,937
Other assets	(349,235)	-	-
Due from affiliates	40,474	(2,570,929)	2,497,522
Accrued payroll and related costs	32,510	(110,810)	2,567,283
Accrued income taxes	(1,887,126)	(1,746,182)	1,880,766
Deferred income taxes	-	327,682	(636,579)
Due to affiliates	(7,815,400)	4,984,821	745,665
Other liabilities	93,538	3,566	128,813
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(351,112)	1,406,151	7,154,424
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of assets	(44,212)	(25,603)	(14,446,130)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	(44,212)	(25,603)	(14,446,130)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from additional paid in capital	-	-	402,045
Proceeds from Line of credit	8,977,956	-	
Proceeds/ (repayments) from notes payable	(539,500)	(727,134)	1,266,634
Proceeds/ (repayments) from/to factor	(10,088,198)	(548,603)	7,443,330
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	(1,649,742)	(1,275,737)	9,112,009
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,045,066)	104,811	1,820,303
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 2,170,130	2,065,319	245,016
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 125,064	\$ 2,170,130	\$ 2,065,319
Interest paid	\$ 291,108	\$ 112,000	\$-
Taxes paid	\$ 868,438	\$ 1,136,985	\$ 400,000

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES INC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Common stock and paid-in capital Balance, beginning of period Additional paid in capital	\$ 1,000 402,045	\$ 1,000 402,045	\$ 1,000 402,045
Balance, end of period	\$ 403,045	\$ 403,045	\$ 403,045
Accumulated retained earnings/(deficit) Balance, beginning of period	(20,517,658)	(21,465,472)	7,624,807
Add: Retained earnings transferred from merged entites *	-	-	2,232,288
Net Income/(loss) during the year	11,099,491	947,814	(31,322,567)
Balance, end of period	\$ (9,418,167)	\$ (20,517,658)	\$ (21,465,472)
Total stockholder's equity	\$ (9,015,122)	\$ (20,114,613)	\$ (21,062,427)

* Represents retained earnings of Cigniti Inc. and Gallop Solutions Inc, that merged with Cigniti Technologies Inc. on December 30, 2016

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Cigniti Technologies Inc (the "Company") was formed effective June 11, 2014, as a Delaware Corporation. The Company provides software engineering and consulting services on both project and hourly basis. The market for the Company's services is characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards, and new product introductions. The Company's market is intensely competitive. The Company's success will depend on its ability to enhance and market existing services and introduce new services to meet changing customer requirements and evolving standards.

Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"); consequently, revenues are recognized when services are rendered and expenses reflected when cost are incurred. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard require a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. With respect to trade receivables, the Company generally does not require collateral because the majority of the Company's customers are well established companies operating in a variety of industries and geographic regions.

Use of Estimates

The Company's management makes estimates and assumptions in preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the respective reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those implicit in the estimates and assumptions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company places its temporary cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accrued expenses, accounts receivable, accounts payable and lines of credit debt, all of which approximate fair value at the balance sheet dates.

Accounts Receivable

The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and does not require collateral or other security to support customer receivables. Credit losses are provided for in the financial statements based upon the age of the receivable and specific circumstances surrounding the collection of an invoice. Actual collection on accounts may differ from the Company's estimate of the amount collectible.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the Company's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the accounts receivable balance. The Company determines the allowance based on known troubled accounts, historical experience, and other currently available evidence. The Provision for doubtful debts as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$ 796,154 and \$ 210,724 respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, consisting of computers, furniture and equipment, are stated at cost. Improvements which substantially increase the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Upon retirement or disposal, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss is recorded.

Depreciation/Amortization

Depreciation on all property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from five to seven years. Depreciation expense for the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$ 67,674, \$ 74,267 and \$ 1,419,881 respectively.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenues principally from providing temporary staffing of computer specialists and system enhancement services. A proportion of such temporary staff are sub-contractors and not employees of the Company. Revenue related to temporary staffing is billed and recognized monthly, in accordance with contractual arrangements. Revenue from time and material service contracts is recognized as and when the related services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract entered by the Company with its customers. Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recognized on the percentage of completion method. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on such uncompleted contracts are recorded in the year in which such losses become probable based on the current liabilities. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which the changes become known.

Unbilled Revenues

If any are classified as accounts receivables on the balance sheet, represents services rendered prior to being invoiced due to certain contractual restrictions.

Cost of Revenues

The costs of revenues are classified as cost of sales on the income statement, and consist primarily of employee costs and sub-contractors' costs, and other costs incurred in connection with the execution of assignments.

Customer and Business Concentration

Financial instruments that potentially subject the company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and trade receivables. Credit risks associated with trade receivables is minimal due to the Company's large customer base and ongoing procedures, which monitor the credit worthiness of its customers. For the twelve months and ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, sales to the top five customers was \$ 18,591,806 (20% of net revenues), \$ 20,515,926 (24% of net revenues) and \$ 20,888,988 (36% of net revenues) respectively. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, accounts receivable due from these customers was \$ 2,304,931 (15% of net receivables) and \$ 3,005,716 (21% of net receivables) respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a "C" corporation and as such accounts for income taxes pursuant to the provisions of Statement of Financial Statement Accounting Standards No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Any deferred tax assets recognized for net operating loss carryforwards and other items are reduced by a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that the benefits may not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it believes that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If the Company determines that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes. There are no deferred tax liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 and the company has reduced the entire deferred tax asset as of the above dates by a valuation allowance as the company does not expect to realize the benefits of such deferred tax asset in the foreseeable future.

Impairment of Intangibles

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any intangible assets including goodwill may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying value of such assets is reduced to its recoverable amount and the amount of such impairment loss is charged to the

Income statement. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that effect. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2017, the Company decided to impair certain intangible assets and development costs to the extent of \$ 24,275,192. Refer note D - Property and Equipment.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires outflow of resources, which can be reliably estimated. Disclosures for a contingent liability is made, without a provision in books, when there is an obligation that may, but probably will not, require outflow of resources. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Impact of New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued an update to ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, further amended in July 2015. This update to ASC 606 provides a five-step process to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle of the guidance is that a Company should recognize revenue upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the expected consideration to be received in exchange for those goods or services. This update to ASC 606 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, providing guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively, and improving guidance for multiple-element arrangements. This update to ASC 606 is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its financial statements.

In February, 2016, the FASB issued an update to ASC 842, Leases. This update results in more faithful representation of the rights and obligations arising from leases by requiring lessees to recognize the lease assets and lease liabilities, improves understanding and comparability of lessees' financial commitments, provides users of financial statements with additional information about lessors' leasing activities and lessors' exposure to credit and asset risk as a result of leasing. This update to ASC 842 is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its financial statements.

Note B - Advertising Costs

Costs for producing and communicating advertising for the Company's brand and products are charged to general and administrative (G&A) expenses as they are incurred. Advertising expense for the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$ 2,718, \$ 18,389 and \$ 14,487 respectively.

Property and Equipment consisted of:		
	As of March	As of March
	31, 2019	31, 2018
Computer equipment and software	\$ 361,240	\$ 317,028
IT Hardware	9,387	9,387
Furniture & Fixtures	292,195	292,195
Leasehold Improvements	25,600	25,600
Vehicle	50,253	50,253
Total assets	738,675	694,464
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(660,864)	(593,190)
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 77,811	\$ 101,274

Note C - Property and Equipment

The Company has incurred substantial costs on development of software testing products and tools over the past few years. The Company has been keeping a keen watch on market developments and continuously assesses any potential impairment of such tools / products. In light of the current technological changes and the overall market outlook for our software products in the testing space, the Company has carried out an impairment analysis of such products. Based on such analysis and in the absence of estimates of future cash flows arising from the sale of product licenses for these tools the Company has decided to fully impair such developments costs on a conservative and prudent basis in line with the requirements of the accounting standards. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2017, the company had written off \$ 24,275,192 towards development costs and other related costs towards such software tools.

Note D - Commitments and contingent liabilities

Operating Leases

The Company has several non-cancellable leases for its office space and vehicles. Rent expense for the office space and vehicles is recognized equally over the lease term. Future minimum rental commitments under the non-cancellable lease are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2018
Within one year	\$ 247,951	\$ 178,239
More than one year and not later than 5 years	379,792	937
Total	\$ 627,743	\$ 179,176

The rent expense for the twelve months ending March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$ 383,281, \$ 532,303 and \$ 351,494 respectively.

The Company does not have any material outstanding capital commitments and contingent Liabilities as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

Contingent liabilities: The Company is named in various claims and legal actions in the ordinary course of business. Based on the counsel and management's opinion, there are no pending significant legal proceedings to which the Company is a party, the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Note E – Advances from factor

On August February 15, 2017 Cigniti Technologies Inc entered into an accounts receivable purchasing agreement with Green Bank, N.A and this agreement overrides all the previous such arrangements with Green Bank N.A. entered by Cigniti Technologies Inc and its erstwhile subsidiaries. As per the agreement, Green Bank will advance against the eligible accounts receivable and with effect from February 15, 2017, the total facility is capped at \$ 14,000,000 at any given time. The eligible accounts receivable will be discounted at 1% of the face value of the purchased accounts for the first thirty days that it remains outstanding and then at 0.03% for each additional day that the invoice remains outstanding. Any invoice outstanding beyond ninety days will be charged back to Cigniti Technologies Inc. In the event of default, under the agreement, Cigniti Technologies Inc shall be liable to pay any sums necessary to discharge any lien or encumbrances which is senior to Green Bank's security interest including a delay discount of 0.065 per day will be charged on all past due amounts due from Cigniti Technologies Inc to Green Bank and on the amount of any reserve shortfall.

Effective February 11, 2019, Cigniti has terminated its agreement with Green Bank N.A. and company has entered into an agreement with Commerica bank for short term financing. Total receivable balances factored and yet to be collected as on February 11, 2019 was USD 8,996,478. Green Bank N.A. had a reserve balance payable to the Company of \$ 659,480, resulting in a net liability of USD 7,354,827, including closing charges and interest of \$ 367,298, payable to Green bank N.A. Cigniti has used the line of credit with Comerica bank and settled the total balance payable to Green Bank N.A. as on February 11, 2019. Post closure, an amount of \$ 514,502, which was received by Green Bank N.A. as on March 31, 2019, which was settled to Cigniti post balance sheet date, has been shown as other receivables.

The factoring charges, including interest incurred during the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$1,461,179 (including closing charges of \$ 351,759), \$ 1,228,147 and \$ 1,284,205 respectively.

Note F – Line of Credit

On February 4, 2019, the Company has executed \$ 15,000,000 Master revolving note with Comerica Bank. As per the credit agreement, amount unpaid as per the credit agreement shall not exceed at any time, the face amount of the note or 85% of company's eligible accounts (Eligible accounts as defined in the credit agreement), whichever is lesser. If at any time, the unpaid principal balance exceeds 85% of company's eligible account or the face amount, company will have to repay the excess within one business day without the necessity of notice or demand by bank. Interest is payable monthly, on the first business day of each month, from the date made until the same is paid in full. Daily adjusting LIBOR rate or the extent applicable, the prime referenced rate, will be used for computation of interest plus an applicable margin of 2.5% per annum. The loan is also subject to an unused commitment fee of 0.25%

per annum on the unused portion of face amount of this debt. The maturity date of the note is February 4, 2021. The Company is subject to affirmative covenants as per the loan agreement and the financial covenants, as per the agreement are summarized below.

- a. Maintain Tangible effective net worth of not less than
 - 1. US\$ 500,000 for fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2019
 - 2. US\$ 1,000,000 for fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2019
 - 3. US\$ 1,500,000 for fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2019
 - 4. Commencing as of December 31, 2020 and as of the last day of each succeeding fiscal year thereafter, the minimum amount of consolidated tangible effective net worth to be maintained hereunder during each respective annual period commencing as of each such date shall be increased by 50% of net income of borrower for the respective annual period ending as of each such date, without deduction for losses or negative net income
- b. Maintain a consolidated senior debt to EBITDA of not more than the following:
 - 1. From the date of the agreement through September 30, 2019 3:1
 - 2. From and after December 31, 2019 2.5:1
- c. Maintain at all times, a consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 2:1

For year ended March 31, 2019 company has paid interest of \$ 50,604 towards new line of credit. Principal balance outstanding as of March 31, 2019 was \$ 8,977,956

Note G – Employee Stock Options

During 2014 and 2015, the parent company granted stock-based compensation to directors and employees of Cigniti Technologies Inc. The amount granted was charged to Cigniti Technologies Inc towards the employee stock option expenses. The tax benefits related to stock based compensation has been reflected under deferred tax asset as the amount will be tax deductible in the year the options are exercised. Stock-based compensation expense has been reflected under staff wages and benefits – support expenses. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the amount of stock based expense was \$ 32,951, \$ 108,918 and \$ 584 and there was no related income tax benefit against the same.

Note H - Income Taxes

The components of the provision for income taxes for the twelve months ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	As of March 31, 2019
Current taxes	
State	\$ 110,592
Prior period taxes/(credit)	(2,430,678)
Federal	-
Total – current	\$ (2,320,086)
Deferred tax credit	-
Deferred tax expense	-
Provision for income taxes	\$ (2,320,086)

No provision for income taxes was made for the twelve months ending March 31, 2018, as there are operating losses in the current tax period till YTD December 31, 2017. The total estimated taxable loss for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 was \$ 23,030,591. Of this \$ 7,551,869 was carried back to the previous two tax years and offset against the taxable income for the two years and the balance \$ 15,478,722 was carried forward as Net Operating Loss to be offset against future taxable income. The unutilized carried forward net operating loss as of March 31, 2019 is \$ 7,124,395.

The components of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2018
Deferred income tax assets:		
Employee Stock Option – CTL	\$ 109,426	\$ 108,918
Provision for doubtful debts	167,192	434,509
Interest on intercompany loans	-	301,590
Net operating loss carried forward – current year	843,735	3,250,532
Depreciation	272,661	477,643
Less: Valuation allowance	(1,393,013)	(4,573,192)
Net deferred income tax assets	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Net deferred income tax liabilities - Depreciation	-	-
timing difference		
Reported as:		
Deferred income tax assets – Long Term	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities- Long Term	-	-

Uncertain tax positions: As of the report date, the Company does not have any uncertain tax liabilities or benefits that could materially affect the effective tax rate. The tax years 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were open as of date of report. Management regularly assesses the tax risk of the company's return filing positions for all open years.

The Company is the subject to Internal Revenue Service audit for the year ending December 31, 2017. The Internal Revenue Service has not confirmed, as of the date of these financial statements, any changes to the reported taxable income for the year being audited. The findings, if any, will be communicated upon completion of the audit by the Internal Revenue Service. The management does not anticipate any material impact on the financial statements as a result of the audit.

Note I – Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the company enters into transactions with its Parent Company – Cigniti Technologies Limited and its affiliates. During the twelve months ended March 31, 2019 ,2018 and 2017 the offshore delivery expenses incurred was \$28,181,457, \$ 27,378,180 and \$ 25,259,336 respectively.

Remuneration paid to Directors, during the twelve months ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 the was:

	Twelve months ended March 31, 2019	Twelve months ended March 31, 2018	Twelve months ended March 31, 2019
Mr. Srikanth C	\$ 750,000*	\$ 251,153	\$ -
Primentor Inc – Mr. Paneesh Murthy	300,000	300,000	50,000

* Includes Bonus of \$ 200,000 for June 2017 to May 2018 and a provision of \$ 200,000 for June 2018 to March 2019.

Balances outstanding to / from the parent company, affiliates, and Cigniti Technologies Inc as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 were:

	As of Marc	As of March 31, 2019		
	Due from Affiliates	Due to Affiliates		
Cigniti Technologies Ltd – Parent Entity	-	\$ 12,286,765		
Cigniti Technologies (SA) Ltd	\$ 2,823,683	-		
Cigniti Technologies Canada Inc	180,783	-		
Cigniti UK Ltd	-	1,280,899		
Cigniti Tech Australia Pty Ltd.	1,079,548	-		
Total	\$ 4,084,014	\$ 13,567,664		

	As of March 31, 2018		
	Due from Affiliates	Due to Affiliates	
Cigniti Technologies Ltd – Parent Entity	-	\$ 17,631,234	
Cigniti Technologies Ltd – Parent Entity – Loan	-	1,281,590	
Cigniti Technologies (SA) Ltd	\$ 3,146,461	-	
Cigniti Technologies Canada Inc	200,479	-	
Cigniti UK Ltd	-	1,457,180	
Kairos Technologies Inc	-	275,000	
Sudhakar Pennam	-	615,000	
Sapna Pennam	-	123,060	
Cigniti Tech Australia Pty Ltd.	777,548	-	
Total	\$ 4,124,488	\$ 21,383,064	

Note J – Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2019 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The company does not have any reportable events occurring after March 31, 2019.

Note K – Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1500 shares at \$ 1 par value. As of March 31, 2019, the company had 1000 shares of common stock, issued and outstanding. The entire issued and outstanding common stock is currently held by Cigniti Technologies Ltd.

Note L – Segment Revenues

The Company's operations comprise only of software testing, engineering and consulting services on both project and hourly basis and the financial statements reflect the performance for the segment as such. Segments are identified taking into account the nature of the business, the differing risks and returns, the organization structure and internal reporting system. Accordingly, the Company has considered only one business segment as the primary segment. The Company presently caters to the domestic market and hence there are no reportable Geographic segments.

Note M – Risks and Uncertainties of Doing Business

A few of the Company's engagements involve projects that are critical to the operations of its customers' businesses. Any failure in a customer's system could impact the operations of the customer and result in a claim for substantial damages against the Company. However, the Company limits contractually its liability for damages arising from errors, mistakes or omissions in rendering its information technology services, which is enforceable in most instances or would otherwise protect the Company from liability for damages. Further, Company is of the opinion that these risks are adequately covered by insurance and this will not have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Note N – Comparative statements

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified as needed to confirm to current year's presentation.

VBC & COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation 97 Cedar Grove Lane, Suite 202 Somerset, NJ 08873

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To the Stockholder and Board of Directors of, Cigniti Technologies Inc., Irving, TX.

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of Cigniti Technologies Inc. for the twelve months ending March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 appears on pages 3 & 4. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information representing Cost of Sales and Selling, General and Administration expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such supplemental information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

V. Kole an

VBC & Company Certified Public Accountant Somerset, New Jersey April 26, 2019

CIGNITI TECHNOLOGIES INC SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Other Income	• • • • • • • • • •	•	•
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 49,741	\$-	\$-
Interest income	-	20,000	-
Miscellaneous income	53,471	3,475	-
Total Other Income	\$ 103,213	\$ 23,475	\$-
Cost of sales			
Offshore delivery expenses	15,751,359	17,544,253	14,424,863
Outside services	10,971,014	7,917,024	18,355,071
Immigration expense	\$ 547,923	\$ 956,811	\$ 595,680
Staff wages and benefits	29,884,765	34,794,410	10,651,570
Travel expenses	329,365	224,241	307,807
Total cost of sales	\$ 57,484,425	\$ 61,436,739	\$ 44,334,991
General & administrative expenses			
Advertising	2,718	18,389	14,487
Bad debts	124,368	206,419	65,782
Bank service charges	37,122	19,042	10,408
Business promotion expenses	1,171,597	416,050	99,354
Computer and Internet	10,692	12,947	80,750
Discounts	271,588	389,487	11,007
Dues and subscriptions	94,239	89,939	70,257
Factoring charges	1,461,179	1,228,147	1,284,205
Forex movement	-	190,389	7,645
Insurance	191,615	105,465	19,802
Legal and professional fees	1,441,366	1,097,040	401,234
Meals and entertainment	46,467	52,514	36,673
Office expenses	81,238	60,270	93,932
Outside services - G&A	12,430,099	9,833,927	10,834,473
Payroll processing fees	62,930	66,486	51,767
Penalty	424,189	115,945	12,887
Postage and delivery	41,042	26,019	6,905
Printing & Stationary	13,565	10,286	3,199
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	585,430	434,509	380,466
Recruitment Expenses	167,189	200,223	65,360
Rent	383,281	532,303	351,494
Sales and marketing	1,584,664	2,063,538	897,280
Software Licencing Cost	413,898	244,002	114,992
Staff wages and benefits - support	5,006,564	4,752,684	3,098,854
State taxes	158,158	87,590	759,930
Tax & License	10,940	14,786	10,050
Telephone	129,634	176,951	43,743
Travel	1,119,811	1,081,530	281,909
Utilities	32,395	45,360	61,784
Total general & administrative expenses	\$ 27,497,980	\$ 23,572,237	\$ 19,170,629
	¥ 21,401,000	¥ 20,012,201	Ψ 10,110,020

(See Auditor's report, report on supplemental information and accompanying notes to financial statements)