CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	As at	As at	As at
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		In ₹	In ₹	In ₹
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital	1	15,503,532	15,503,532	15,503,532
Reserves and surplus	2	156,164,395	45,046,141	129,690,987
	(A)	171,667,927	60,549,673	145,194,519
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	3	145,335	227,167	_
Trade payables	4	6,918,442	46,329,820	28,817,486
Other current liabilities	4	80,603,249	99,795,369	124,959,701
Short-term provisions	5	26,123,249	10,140,085	22,153,086
·	(B)	113,790,275	156,492,441	175,930,273
TOTAL	(A)+(B)	285,458,202	217,042,114	321,124,792
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Fixed Assets	2.4	05.040		40.440
- Tangible Assets	6.1	35,643	-	40,440
Non-aumont investments	7	35,643	-	40,440
Non-current investments	7	-	4 550 770	-
Deferred tax assets	8	-	1,553,773	-
Long-term loans and advances	9 10	152,121,231	39,907,842	90,813,504
Other non-current assets		983,552 153,140,426	368,358	00.953.044
	(A)	153,140,426	41,829,973	90,853,944
Current assets				
Trade receivables	11	30,113,918	97,173,100	82,424,533
Cash and bank balances	12	57,523,738	24,727,346	78,564,879
Short-term loans and advances	13	44,680,120	49,319,846	62,320,093
Other current assets	14	, , =	3,991,849	6,961,343
	(B)	132,317,776	175,212,141	230,270,848
TOTAL	(A) + (B)	285,458,202	217,042,114	321,124,792
Summary of significant accounting policies	21			
ourninary or significant accounting policies	۷۱			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For JOSHI APTE & Co. Firm registration no. 104370W **Chartered Accountants**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.

per C.K. Joshi Partner

Membership No.030428

Place: Pune Date : July 24, 2015 Place: Pune Date: July 24, 2015

Dr. Anand Deshpande

Director

Mr. John Ryan Director

Place: Singapore Date : July 24, 2015

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	For the qu	arter ended	For the year ended
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		In ₹	In ₹	In ₹
Income				
Revenue from operations	15	60,004,455	67,747,695	351,626,348
Other income	16	982,460	318,817	1,813,528
Total revenue (A)		60,986,915	68,066,512	353,439,876
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	17.1	4,119,922	1,808,074	11,534,238
Cost of technical professionals	17.2	29,179,943	2,168,052	128,703,930
Depreciation and amortization expense	6.2	6,402	-	6,482
Other expenses	18	5,178,098	41,196,013	78,306,494
Total expenses (B)		38,484,365	45,172,139	218,551,144
Profit before tax (A - B)		22,502,550	22,894,373	134,888,732
Tax expense				
- Current tax		1,834,652	4,082,596	20,294,673
- Tax (credit) in respect of earlier period / years		-	(301,408)	(289,714)
- Deferred tax (credit) / charge		-	(1,309,189)	211,510
Total tax expense		1,834,652	2,471,999	20,216,469
Net profit for the period / year		20,667,898	20,422,374	114,672,263
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share S \$ 1	22			
•				
(Corresponding period/ previous year : S \$ 1)]		41.34	40.84	229.34
Basic (in ₹)				
Diluted (in ₹)		41.34	40.84	229.34
Summary of significant accounting policies	21			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For JOSHI APTE & Co. Firm registration no. 104370W Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.

per C.K. Joshi Partner Membership No.030428

Place: Pune Date: July 24, 2015 Dr. Anand Deshpande Mr. John Ryan Director Director

Place: Pune Place: Singapore
Date: July 24, 2015 Date: July 24, 2015

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		For the quarter en	ded	For the year ended
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		In₹	In₹	In \$
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		22,502,550	22,894,373	134,888,732
Adjustments for:				
Interest income		(982,460)	(248,458)	(1,741,183
Depreciation and amortization expense		6,402	-	6,482
Provision for doubtful debts		(64,499)	7,701,023	9,769,616
Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss (net)		(2,449,194)	506,702	2,215,092
Exchange loss / (gain) on translation of foreign cash and cash equiva	lents	60,279	144,832	(3,029,203
Change in foreign currency translation reserve		3,766,394	1,250,765	(7,082,439
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	22,839,472	32,249,237	135,027,097
Movements in working capital :	_	, ,		, ,
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables		54,355,833	(26,279,807)	(13,143,134
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets		6,961,343	(55,405)	(3,024,899
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances		21,658,284	9,660,468	(3,339,779
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities (including short term borrow	rinas)	(65,641,686)	5,709,693	12,899,144
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	5-7	1,396,351	(508,273)	2,051,562
Operating profit after working capital changes	_	18,730,125	(11,473,324)	130,469,991
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-	(5,346,553
Net cash from operating activities	(A)	41,569,597	20,775,913	125,123,438
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment towards capital expenditure				(40.001
Maturity of fixed deposit		-	-	(48,981
Inter corporate deposit given		(62.550.450)	-	- /EE 407 7E0
		(62,550,459)	-	(55,187,752
Interest received on deposits	(B)	(00.550.450)	-	1,552,706
Net cash generated from investing activities	(B)	(62,550,459)	<u>-</u>	(53,684,027
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividend paid		-	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(C)	-	-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	` ′ _	(20,980,862)	20,775,913	71,439,411
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		78,564,879	4,096,265	4,096,265
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash	and cash	,,	.,555,255	1,000,200
equivalents		(60.370)	(144.022)	3,029,203
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	_	(60,279)	(144,832)	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	_	57,523,738	24,727,346	78,564,879
Components of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand				
Balances with banks		-	-	-
		E7 E00 700	04 707 040	70 504 070
- on current account		57,523,738	24,727,346	78,564,879
- on deposit account	_	- E7 E00 700	- 04 707 040	70 504 070
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement as per note 12	_	57,523,738	24,727,346	78,564,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Summary of significant accounting policies (note 21)

For JOSHI APTE & Co. Firm registration no. 104370W Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.

per C.K. JoshiDr. Anand DeshpandeMr. John RyanPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No.030428

 Place: Pune
 Place: Pune
 Place: Singapore

 Date: July 24, 2015
 Date: July 24, 2015
 Date: July 24, 2015

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Share capital

	As at June 30, 2015	e 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	As at March 31, 2015
	•		
	In ₹	In ₹	In §
uthorised			
00,000 Ordinary Shares of S \$ 1 each. (Corresponding period / revious year 500,000 Ordinary Share of S \$ 1 each)	SGD 500,000	SGD 500,000	SGD 500,000
	SGD 500,000	SGD 500,000	SGD 500,000
sued, subscribed and paid-up			
00,000 Ordinary Shares of S \$ 1 each. (Corresponding period / revious year 500,000 Ordinary Share of S \$ 1 each)	15,503,532	15,503,532	15,503,532
Il Shares are held by the Holding Company viz : Persistent Systems imited.			
-	15,503,532	15,503,532	15,503,532

2. Reserves and surplus

		As at	As at	As at
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		In₹	In ₹	In ₹
A. Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance as per last financial statements		(3,221,722)	5,313,241	5,313,241
Add: Exchange difference during the reporting period / year on ne	t			
investment in non-integral foreign operation		5,805,510	1,070,080	(8,534,963)
	(A)	2,583,788	6,383,321	(3,221,722)
B. Profit and (loss) account				
Balance as per last financial statements		132,912,709	18,240,446	18,240,446
Add :Profit during the reporting period / year		20,667,898	20,422,374	114,672,263
	(B)	153,580,607	38,662,820	132,912,709
	(A)+(B)	156,164,395	45,046,141	129,690,987

3. Short-term borrowings

	As at June 30, 2015 In ₹	As at June 30, 2014 In ₹	As at March 31, 2015 In ₹
Unsecured			
Loans and advances from related parties			
Persistent Systems Limited	145,335	227,167	-
	145,335	227,167	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Trade payables and other current liabilities

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
	In ₹	In ₹	In 🤄
Trade payables	6,918,442	46,329,820	28,817,486
• •	6,918,442	46,329,820	28,817,486
Other current liabilities		· · ·	· · ·
- Unearned revenue	79,772,194	99,795,369	124,115,357
Other payables			
- Advance from customers	738,288	-	732,744
- Statutory liabilities	92,767	-	111,600
	80,603,249	99,795,369	124,959,701
5. Short-term provisions			
·	As at	As at	As a
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
	In₹	In ₹	In ₹
Provision for employee benefits			
- Other employee benefits	4,766,773	1,084,802	3,561,355
- Leave encashment	274,215	-	83,282
Others			
-Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax)	21,082,261	9,055,283	18,508,449
	26,123,249	10,140,085	22,153,086

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.1 Tangible assets

		(In ₹)
	Computers	Total
Gross Block		
As at April 01, 2015	46,537	46,537
Additions Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
- Exchange differences	1,854	1,854
As at June 30, 2015	48,391	48,391
		10,001
Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2015	6,097	6,097
charge for the period	6,402	6,402
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	040	040
- Exchange differences	249	249
As at June 30, 2015	12,748	12,748
Net Block		
As at June 30, 2015	35,643	35,643
As at March 31, 2015	40,440	40,440
Gross Block		
As at April 01, 2014 Additions	•	-
Disposals	- -	_
Other Adjustments	_	_
- Exchange differences		_
As at June 30, 2014	-	-
Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2014 charge for the period	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
- Exchange differences	_	_
As at June 30, 2014		-
Net Block As at June 30, 2014		
As at March 31, 2014	-	
Gross Block		
As at April 01, 2014	-	-
Additions	48,981	48,981
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	(0.44)	(0.111)
- Exchange differences As at March 31, 2015	(2,444)	(2,444)
As at March 31, 2013	46,537	46,537
Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2014	-	-
charge for the period	6,482	6,482
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments		
- Exchange differences	(385)	(385)
As at March 31, 2015	6,097	6,097
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2015	40,440	40,440
As at March 31, 2014		

	For the quarter er	ded	For the year ended
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
On tangible assets	6,402	-	6,482
On intangible assets	-	-	-
	6,402	-	6,482

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Non-Current investments

	As at June 30, 2015 In ₹	As at June 30, 2014 In ₹	As at March 31, 2015 In ₹
Non trade (Unquoted)	111 \	III (111 🔨
Investment in Ciqual [42,857 equity shares of GBP 0.01 each, fully paid			
up (Corresponding period/ previous year 42,857)]	12 200 707	12.056.100	10 210 514
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investment	12,800,797 (12,800,797)	13,056,189 (13,056,189)	12,310,514 (12,310,514)
-	(12,000,797)	(13,030,109)	(12,310,314)
Aggregate amount of unqueted investments	40,000,707	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	12,800,797	13,056,189	12,310,514
Aggregate amount of diminution in value of investments	12,800,797	13,056,189	12,310,514
8. Deferred tax asset			
	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
	In₹	In ₹	In ₹
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for doubtful debts	-	1,553,773	-
Deferred tax assets	-	1,553,773	-
9. Long-term loans and advances			
	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
	In₹	In ₹	In ₹
Long-term loans and advances			
Unsecured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good - Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	152.121.231	39.907.842	90.813.504
•	152,121,231 152,121,231	39,907,842 39,907,842	90,813,504 90,813,504
•			
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	152,121,231	39,907,842	90,813,504
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	152,121,231 As at	39,907,842 As at	
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc. = 10. Other non-current assets	152,121,231	39,907,842	90,813,504 As at
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc. = 10. Other non-current assets	152,121,231 As at June 30, 2015	39,907,842 As at June 30, 2014	90,813,504 As at March 31, 2015
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	152,121,231 As at June 30, 2015	39,907,842 As at June 30, 2014	90,813,504 As at March 31, 2015

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Trade receivables

	940,282 940,282 9,139,764 10,080,046 9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818	March 31, 2015 In ₹ 9,278,648 9,278,648 9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533
In ₹ 9,720,270 9,720,270 9,720,270 - 0,113,918 - 0,113,918 -	940,282 9,139,764 10,080,046 9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818	9,278,648 9,278,648 9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533
9,720,270 9,720,270 - 0,113,918 - 0,113,918 -	9,139,764 10,080,046 9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818	9,278,648 9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533
9,720,270 9,720,270 - 0,113,918 - 0,113,918 -	9,139,764 10,080,046 9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818	9,278,648 9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533
9,720,270 9,720,270 - 0,113,918 - 0,113,918 -	10,080,046 9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818	9,278,648 9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533
0,720,270 - 0,113,918 - 0,113,918 -	9,139,764 940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818 -	9,278,648 - 82,424,533 - 82,424,533 -
-),113,918 -),113,918 -	940,282 96,232,818 - 96,232,818 -	82,424,533 - 82,424,533 -
- 0,113,918 -	96,232,818 - 96,232,818 -	- 82,424,533 -
- 0,113,918 -	96,232,818 -	- 82,424,533 -
- 0,113,918 -	96,232,818 -	- 82,424,533 -
-		· -
-		· · ·
0,113,918	00.000.010	
	96,232,818	82,424,533
),113,918	97,173,100	82,424,533
As at	As at	As at
e 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
In ₹	. În ₹	In ₹
7 523 738	24 727 346	78,564,879
•		78,564,879 78,564,879
	e 30, 2015	e 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 In ₹ 7,523,738 June 30, 2014 24,727,346

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Short-term loans and advances

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
	In ₹	In ₹	In ₹
Other loans and advances (unsecured considered good)			
Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received			
- Persistent Systems Limited	-	-	165,868
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	4,018,311	-	-
- others	40,189,579	49,175,206	61,972,386
Deposits	472,230	144,640	181,839
Deposits	44 000 400	40 240 946	62,320,093
	44,680,120	49,319,846	02,320,033
14. Other current assets	44,080,120	49,319,640	02,320,033
14. Other current assets	44,080,120 As at	49,319,646 As at	02,320,093
14. Other current assets			
14. Other current assets	As at	As at	As at
14. Other current assets Unsecured, considered good	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014	As at March 31, 2015
	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014	As at March 31, 2015

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Revenue from operations

Purchase of software licenses and support expenses

Foreign exchange loss (net)

Provision for doubtful debts

Commission on sales

Miscellaneous expenses

	For the q	uarter ended	For the year ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	•	
	In ₹	In ₹	In ₹	
Software licenses	_	2,879,153	89,935,550	
Software services	60,004,455	64,868,542	261,690,798	
Sultware services	60,004,455	67,747,695	351,626,348	
16. Other Income				
		For the quarter ended		
	June 30, 2015 In ₹	June 30, 2014 In ₹	March 31, 2015 In ₹	
	III X	iii K	iii X	
Interest income	000 400	040.450	4 744 400	
- other deposits	982,460	248,458 70,359	1,741,183	
Excess provision written back	982,460	318,817	72,345 1,813,528	
17. Personnel expenses				
	For the o	uarter ended	For the year ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015	
	In ₹	In ₹	In₹	
47.4 Employee honefite comence				
17.1 Employee benefits expense Salaries and wages	3,844,435	1,734,649	10,885,605	
Contribution to provident fund	123,569	1,734,049	126,998	
Staff welfare and benefits	151,918	73,425	521,635	
otali wellare and benefits	4,119,922	1,808,074	11,534,238	
17.2 Cost of technical professionals				
Technical professionals - related parties	29,179,943	2,168,052	128,703,930	
	29,179,943	2,168,052	128,703,930	
	33,299,865	3,976,126	140,238,168	
	33,233,003	3,370,120	140,230,100	
18. Other expenses				
		For the quarter ended		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015	
	In₹	In₹	In ₹	
Travelling and conveyance	17,837	276,512	1,625,709	
Training and seminars	· -	, -	815,058	
Rates, fees and taxes	167,889	176,335	234,838	
Recruitment expenses	-	-	193,336	
Rent	632,909	-	-	
Legal and professional fees	183,442	-	980,606	
Auditors' remuneration	123,532	103,932	528,358	
Advertisements, sponsorship fees	79,609	-	-	
Books, memberships, subscriptions	7,516	2,820	11,690	
F	2 044 744	4 000 005	0.000.007	

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3,044,741

(64,499)

726,027

259,095

5,178,098

3,603,237

9,769,616

49,522,622

10,719,703

78,306,494

301,721

1,208,005

7,701,023

18,499

25,810

31,683,077

41,196,013

19. Nature of operations

Persistent Systems Pte. Ltd. ("the Company") is a Singapore based wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Ltd. The Company is engaged in software development, professional and marketing services.

20. Basis of preparation

The condensed financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. These condensed financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the period / year and are consistent with those used in previous period / year.

The condensed interim financial statements for the quarter ended on June 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 25 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

21. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Company is from April 01 to March 31.

(b) Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is Singapore dollar.

(c) Use of estimates

The preparation of the condensed financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Capital workin-progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready to be put to use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(e) Intangible assets

(i) Acquired Intangible assets

Intangible assets including software licenses of enduring nature and contractual rights acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs are reflected as expenditure in the statement of profit and loss in the reporting period in which these are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(ii) Research and development cost

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- its ability to use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

Such development expenditure, until capitalization, is reflected as intangibles under development.

Following the initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization of internally generated intangible asset commenced when the development is complete and the asset is available for use.

(f) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the Straight Line Method ('SLM') over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management.

The management estimates the useful lives for the fixed assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives
Buildings*	25 years
Computers	3 years
Computers - Servers and networks*	3 years
Office equipments	5 years
Furniture and fixtures*	5 years

*For these classes of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Individual assets whose cost does not exceed ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the day the asset is made available for use.

(g) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

(h) Leases

Where the Company is a lessee

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Investments

Investments which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value, determined on category of investment basis. Long-term investments presented as non-current investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary decline, in the value of investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

(i) Income from software licenses and services

Revenue from time and material engagements is recognized on time basis in accordance with the terms of the contracts with customers.

In case of fixed price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts, on proportionate completion basis.

Revenue from licensing of software is recognized upon delivery.

Revenue from royalty is recognized in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

Revenue from maintenance contracts and subscriptions is recognized on a pro-rata basis over the period of the contract.

Unbilled revenue represents revenue recognized in relation to work done on time and material projects and fixed price projects until the balance sheet date for which billing has not taken place.

Unearned revenue represents the billing in respect of contracts for which the revenue is not recognized.

(ii) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest income is included under the head 'Other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date. Dividend income is included under the head 'Other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

The transactions are in SGD, which are converted for reporting in Indian currency on the following basis. The equity share capital is translated on the date of transaction and fixed assets are translated at the closing rate as at the date of the balance sheet. All current assets and current liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the date of the balance sheet. All Income and Expense items are converted at weighted average of Inter Bank Selling Rate for the period.

The exchange difference arising out of the period / year-end conversion is translated to Currency Translation Reserve and the said amount is shown under the head "Reserves and Surplus".

Settlement

Revenue and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit or loss for the period in which the transaction is settled.

(I) Retirement and other employee benefits

Leave encashment

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company presents the entire leave encashment liability as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

(m) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Inland Revenue Authority Singapore (IRAS). The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current reporting period and reversal of timing differences of earlier reporting periods. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(n) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period / year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any occurred during the reporting period, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period / year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(p) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the condensed financial statements.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity period of three months or less.

22. Earnings per share

(Amount in ₹)

Particular		For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share				
Numerator Net Profit after tax	Α	20,667,898	20,422,374	114,672,263
Denominator Weighted average number of ordinary shares	В	500,000	500,000	500,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Face Value of S \$ 1 each)	A/B	41.34	40.84	229.34

23. Corresponding period /previous year comparatives

Corresponding period / previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform with current period/year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte &Co., Firm registration no. 104370W Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.

per C.K. Joshi Partner

Membership No.030428

Place: Pune

Date: July 24, 2015

Dr. Anand Deshpande

Director

Place: Pune Date: July 24, 2015 Mr. John Ryan

Director

Place: Singapore Date: July 24, 2015