CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
		(In ₹)	(In ₹)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	107,830,710	136,953,062
Capital work-in-progress	5.0	-	9,318,214
Other Intangible assets	5.2	1,735,393,909	1,926,872,485
Intangible assets under development	_	<u>39,603,371</u> 1,882,827,990	276,284,480 2,349,428,241
		1,002,021,030	2,040,420,241
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	613,784,732	1,042,023,405
- Loans	7	252,764,350	253,912,112
Deferred tax assets (net)	15	116,251,530	22,112,729
Other non-current assets	8	27,004,350	8,298,087
	(A)	2,892,632,952	3,675,774,574
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	3,000,497,999	2,830,990,936
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	485,304,050	524,115,618
- Other bank balances	11	-	735,099
- Loans	12	67,597,807	66,401,350
- Other current financial assets	13	940,907,958	1,156,551,077
Current tax assets (net)		118,043,062	88,789,231
Other current assets	14	119,327,187	164,001,577
	(B)	4,731,678,063	4,831,584,888
TOTAL	(A) + (B)	7,624,311,015	8,507,359,462
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	4	2,478,007,850	2,478,007,850
Other equity	-	739,974,016	972,870,925
Other equity	(A)	3,217,981,866	3,450,878,775
LIABILITIES	(-)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	e, .ee,e.e,e.e,
Non- current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Long-term borrowings	16	130,340,000	317,765,000
5 5	(B)	130,340,000	317,765,000
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	17	2,262,235,702	2,785,259,738
- Other financial liabilities	18	376,477,900	2,765,259,736
Other current liabilities	19	785,689,389	740,973,870
Provisions	20	851,586,158	653,056,297
T TOVISIONS	(C)	4,275,989,149	4,738,715,687
			·,· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(-)		

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

<b>Hemant M. Joshi</b> Partner Membership No. 038019	<b>Dr. Anand Deshpande</b> Director	<b>Sudhir Kulkarni</b> Director
Place:	Place: Pune	Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018

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## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Note	For the quarter	ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
		(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Income						
Revenue from operations (net)	21	4,313,303,307	4,179,342,973	17,310,593,244	15,383,119,521	
Other income	22	1,400,628	3,101,887	18,988,273	7,936,390	
Total Income (A)		4,314,703,935	4,182,444,860	17,329,581,517	15,391,055,911	
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	23.1	1,817,369,524	1,713,627,329	7,393,458,927	7,310,701,605	
Cost of technical professionals	23.2	2,158,768,586	1,571,953,473	7,684,377,522	5,664,882,797	
Finance costs	20.2	4,042,582	4,254,336	17,337,774	10,864,935	
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.3	223,595,275	174,111,021	796,495,469	598,879,209	
Other expenses	24	318,381,026	460,170,885	1,802,907,707	1,605,977,111	
Total expenses (B)	<u> </u>	4,522,156,993	3,924,117,044	17,694,577,399	15,191,305,657	
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A - B)		(207,453,058)	258,327,816	(364,995,882)	199,750,254	
Tax expense		(207,455,058)	250,527,610	(364,335,862)	199,750,254	
Current tax		2,305,721	20,941,714	4,832,927	20,941,714	
Tax charge in respect of earlier years		(25,237,933)	-	(25,237,933)	-	
Deferred tax (Credit)/Charge		(12,355,801)	12,121,626	(93,034,563)	(59,864,902)	
Total tax expense		(35,288,013)	33,063,340	(113,439,569)	(38,923,188)	
	_					
Net profit for the quarter / year (C)	_	(172,165,045)	225,264,476	(251,556,313)	238,673,442	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (D) - Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) - Tax effect on remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)	_	-	-	-	-	
	_	-	-	-	-	
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (E) - Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		67,791,084	(162,049,182)	18,659,404	(90,626,993)	
	_	67,791,084	(162,049,182)	18,659,404	(90,626,993)	
Total comprehensive income for the quarter / year (C) +	(D) + (E)	(104,373,961)	63,215,294	(232,896,909)	148,046,449	
	(D) + (E)	(104,373,961)	03,213,234	(232,898,909)	140,040,449	
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Share \$ 0.10] (Previous Quarter/year \$0.10)	25					
Basic (In ₹) Diluted (In ₹)		(0.43) (0.43)	0.56 0.56	(0.63) (0.63)	0.73 0.73	
Summary of significant accounting policies	3	()		()		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the conde	-	ements				
As per our report of even date						
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018				or and on behalf of the Boa Persistent Systems Inc.	ard of Directors of	

Hemant M. Joshi Partner Membership No. 038019	<b>Dr. Anand Deshpande</b> Director	<b>Sudhir Kulkarni</b> Director
Place:	Place: Pune	Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		(364,995,882)	199,750,254
Adjustments for:			,, -
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		17,415,879	(60,531,008
Interest income		(3,877,714)	(2,626,904
(Profit) /Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	74,443
Depreciation		796,495,469	598,879,209
Finance cost		17,337,774	10,864,935
Provision for diminution in value of Investment		404,054,000	8,390,325
Excess provision written back		(4,329,683)	(1,246,873)
Discount to customers		50,337,481	78,342,443
Bad debts written off		4,555,121	5,011,060
Provision for doubtful debts (net)		2,852,441	(2,071,170)
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	919,844,886	834,836,714
Movements in working capital :			
(Increase)/decrease in non current and current loans		(70,279)	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivable		(227,252,106)	(369,044,219
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		44,674,390	(45,713,357
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets		852,760	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		215,643,119	(15,487,493
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities		(507,666,049)	433,866,208
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		198,529,861	(35,784,344)
Operating profit after working capital changes	_	644,556,582	802,673,509
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		15,332,105	
Net cash flow from operating activities	A _	659,888,687	802,673,509
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to Fixed Assets (including Intangible assets)		(498,714,908)	(1,456,450,668)
Intercorporate deposit placed		(118,103,182)	(168,412,882
Intercorporate deposit returned		120,716,604	63,766,470
Investment in subsidiaries		-	(33,840,195)
(Investments in)/maturity of bank deposits having original maturity over 3 months		730,748	738,004
Interest received		3,001,257	1,325,264
Net cash flow from investing activities	в _	(492,369,481)	(1,592,874,007)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	609,090,000
Proceeds from borrowings		(188,993,000)	337,505,340
Payment of Interest		(17,337,774)	(6,472,968)
Net cash flow from financing activities	с —	(206,330,774)	940,122,372
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		(38,811,568)	149,921,874
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		524,115,618	374,193,744
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	_	485,304,050	524,115,618
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at	_	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash on hand		7,046	7,011
Bank Balances with Banks		485,297,004	524,108,607
Cash and cash equivalents	_	485,304,050	524,115,618
(Refer Note 10)	-		32.,,010
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

As per our report of even date

#### For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi** Partner Membership No. 038019

Place: Date : April 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

Dr. Anand Deshpande Director Sudhir Kulkarni Director

Place: Pune Date : April 21, 2018 Place: Santa Clara Date : April 21, 2018

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# A. Equity share capital

(Refer Note: 4)

(,		(In ₹)
Balance as at April 1, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2018
2,478,007,850	-	2,478,007,850

(In ₹)

Balance as at April 1, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2017
1,200,917,850	1,277,090,000	2,478,007,850

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

B. Other equity

				(In ₹)
	Items of other comprehensive income			
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	-	833,210,496	139,660,429	972,870,925
Net profit for the year	-	(251,556,313)	-	(251,556,313)
Change during the year	-	-	18,659,404	18,659,404
Balance at March 31, 2018	-	581,654,183	158,319,833	739,974,016

				(In ₹)
			Items of other	
			comprehensive income	
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	668,000,000	594,537,054	230,287,422	1,492,824,476
Net profit for the year	-	238,673,442	-	238,673,442
Transfer to share capital	(668,000,000)	-	-	(668,000,000)
Change during the year	-	-	(90,626,993)	(90,626,993)
Balance at March 31, 2017	-	833,210,496	139,660,429	972,870,925

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

<b>Hemant M. Joshi</b> Partner Membership No. 038019	<b>Dr. Anand Deshpande</b> Director	Sudhir Kulkarni Director
Place:	Place: Pune	Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018	Date : April 21, 2018

## 1. Nature of operations

Persistent Systems, Inc (The Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Ltd. The Company is specialized in software product, services and technology innovation.

# 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the year and are consistent with those used in previous year.

## Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016.

# 3. 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 the U.S. Dollar

## C. Use of estimates

The preparation of the condensed financial statements in conformity with Indian AS 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 year. 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.

## **Critical accounting estimates**

## i. Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

## ii. Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdictions is United States of America, Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes

## iii. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

## iv. Provisions

Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

## v. Internally generated Intangible assets

During the year, the management continued to assess the recoverability of the company internally generated intangible assets including those under development. Based on the current revenue generated from these lines of business, expected future revenue and the basis of amortization followed, the management considers the carrying value of the these intangible assets as recoverable.

## D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment 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 work-in-progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready to be put to use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment 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 year during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment 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

## a) Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets including software licenses of enduring nature and acquired 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 year 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.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) 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 capitalized expenditure 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 Property, Plant and Equipment 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 Property, Plant and Equipment as follows:

Assets	Useful lives
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 Property, Plant and Equipment and other 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.Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangements of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as a part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they occur.

## I. Financial instruments

## i) Financial assets

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

## Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

## - Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

## - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in other comprehensive income.

# - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Any financial instrument which does not meet the criteria for categorization as financial instruments at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as financial instrument at FVTPL. Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# ii) Financial liabilities

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified as:

## - Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities such as loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

## - Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Fair value gains or losses on liabilities designated as FVTPL attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income. All other changes in fair value of liabilities designated as FVTPL are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

## iii) Impairment

## i) Financial assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets that are debts instruments and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). ECL is the difference between contractual cash flows that are due and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For other financial assets, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

## ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment and Goodwill are reviewed at each balance sheet date or whenever there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. If any indications exist, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount of intangible under development that is not yet available for use is estimated at least at each financial period / year end even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired.

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.

## J. 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.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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.

Revenue from fixed price engagements is recognized in accordance with the proportionate completion method as per terms of contracts.

Revenue from licensing of software is recognized upon delivery.

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

Revenue from royalty is recognised on sale of products in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement.

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 as per the terms of contract.

The company collects sales tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits following to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

#### ii. Interest

Income from interest 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

Income from dividend is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established by the Balance Sheet date. Dividend from subsidiaries is recognized even if such dividend is declared after the Balance Sheet date but pertains to period on or before the date of Balance Sheet as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### K. Foreign currency transaction and translation

#### i. Initial recognition

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

## ii. Conversion

The transactions are in US Dollars, 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 and investments 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 year.

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

#### iii. Settlement:

Revenue, 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 year in which the transaction is settled.

#### L. Retirement and other employee benefits

#### Leave encashment

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as shortterm 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 treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss subsequently.

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 United States of America's tax laws. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

In situation 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 balance sheet 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.

## N. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand, bank deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

## O.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.

## P. Earnings per share (EPS)

The earnings considered in ascertaining EPS comprise the amount attributable to Equity Shareholders. The number of shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

## **Q.Provisions**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; 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. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

## **R.**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 financial statements.

## 4. Share capital

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Authorised		
650,000,000 ( Previous year 650,000,000) Common Shares of \$0.10 each.	US \$ 65,000,000	US \$ 65,000,000
	US \$ 65,000,000	US \$ 65,000,000
<i>Issued, subscribed and paid-up</i> 402,000,000 (Previous year 402,000,000) Common Shares	2,478,007,850	2,478,007,850
of \$0.10 each fully paid up. All shares are held by Holding Company i.e. Persistent Systems Limited		
	2,478,007,850	2,478,007,850

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	March 31, 2018		As At March	31, 2017
	No. Of Shares	Amount (In ₹)	No. Of Shares	Amount (In ₹)
No. of Share at the beginning of the reporting year	402,000,000	2,478,007,850	212,000,000	1,200,917,850
Add : - Additional Shares issued during the year	-	-	190,000,000	1,277,090,000
No. of Share at the end of the reporting year	402,000,000	2,478,007,850	402,000,000	2,478,007,850

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

					(In ₹
	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block					
As at April 1, 2017	22,795,747	173,799,115	96,471,029	672,008	293,737,899
Additions Disposals	7,527,275	12,928,009	9,409,180 -	-	29,864,464
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	201,388	1,066,029	565,956	3,316	1,836,689
As at March 31, 2018	30,524,410	187,793,153	106,446,165	675,324	325,439,052
Depreciation and amortization					
As at April 1, 2017	7,491,681	115,102,481	34,092,707	97,968	156,784,837
Charge for the year Disposals	5,844,358 -	32,602,371	20,856,170	111,322	59,414,221
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	99,508	916,779	391,323	1,674	1,409,284
As at March 31, 2018	13,435,547	148,621,631	55,340,200	210,964	217,608,342
Net block					
As at March 31, 2018	17,088,863	39,171,522	51,105,965	464,360	107,830,710
As at March 31, 2017	15,304,066	58,696,634	62,378,322	574,040	136,953,062

					(In ₹)
	Office	Computers	Furniture &	Leasehold	Total
	Equipment		fixtures	improvements	
Gross block					
As at April 1, 2016	12,192,214	129,780,933	59,497,142	-	201,470,289
Additions	11,506,967	53,990,192	39,384,169	691,756	105,573,084
Disposals	(324,820)	(5,893,851)	-	-	(6,218,671)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(578,614)	(4,078,159)	(2,410,282)	(19,748)	(7,086,803)
As at March 31, 2017	22,795,747	173,799,115	96,471,029	672,008	293,737,899
Depreciation and amortization					
As at April 1, 2016	4,096,237	90,976,520	18,073,199	-	113,145,956
Charge for the year	3,849,617	32,745,000	16,974,130	101,401	- 53,670,148
Disposals	(246,057)	(5,794,111)	-	-	(6,040,168)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(208,116)	(2,824,928)	(954,622)	(3,433)	(3,991,099)
As at March 31, 2017	7,491,681	115,102,481	34,092,707	97,968	156,784,837
Net block					
As at March 31, 2017	15,304,066	58,696,634	62,378,322	574,040	136,953,062
As at March 31, 2016	8,095,977	38,804,413	41,423,943	-	88,324,333

# 5.2 Other Intangible assets

			(In ₹
	Software	Acquired contractual	Total
		rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2017	1,057,367,183	2,038,990,575	3,096,357,758
Additions	225,574	540,788,657	541,014,231
Disposals	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation from	5,220,062	13,023,198	18,243,260
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2018	1,062,812,819	2,592,802,430	3,655,615,249
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2017	714,048,638	455,436,635	1,169,485,273
Charge for the year	165,126,696	571,954,552	737,081,248
Disposals	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation from	5,289,691	8,365,128	13,654,819
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2018	884,465,025	1,035,756,315	1,920,221,340
Net block			
As at March 31, 2018	178,347,794	1,557,046,115	1,735,393,909
As at March 31, 2017	343,318,545	1,583,553,940	1,926,872,485

			(In ₹)
	Software	Acquired	Total
	c	contractual rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2016	1,077,933,595	203,965,095	1,281,898,690
Additions	2,205,547	1,908,197,884	1,910,403,431
Disposals	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation from	(22,771,959)	(73,172,404)	(95,944,363)
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2017	1,057,367,183	2,038,990,575	3,096,357,758
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2016	560,137,274	96,399,550	656,536,824
Charge for the year	171,492,445	373,716,616	545,209,061
Disposals	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation from	(17,581,081)	(14,679,531)	(32,260,612)
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2017	714,048,638	455,436,635	1,169,485,273
Net block			
As at March 31, 2017	343,318,545	1,583,553,940	1,926,872,485
As at March 31, 2016	517,796,321	107,565,545	625,361,866

## 5.3 Depreciation and amortization

	For the quarter ended		For the year	ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
On Property, Plant and Equipment	13,778,173	18,883,328	59,414,221	53,670,148
On Other Intangible assets	209,817,102	155,227,693	737,081,248	545,209,061
	223,595,275	174,111,021	796,495,469	598,879,209

6. Non-current financials Assets : Investments

	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2017 (ای ع)
nvestments carried at cost	(III ₹)	(In ₹
Inquoted investments		
nvestments in Equity Instruments		
In Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.		
Persistent relecom solutions inc.	404,054,000	402,070,000
2,480 (Previous year 2,480) shares of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	,	,,
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(404,054,000)	-
Akshat Corporation	( - , , ,	
1,000 (Previous year 1000) equity shares of at par value NIL each, fully paid up	244,387,500	243,187,500
Aepona Holdings Limited Ireland		
5,647,319 "A" ordinary share of Euro 0.012 each and 545,245,060,316 "B" ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each (Previous year 5,647,319 "A" ordinary share of Euro 0.012 each and Previous year : 545,245,060,316 "B" ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each)	287,836,295	286,422,951
Persistent Systems Israel Limited	6,587,510	6,555,164
3,867,400 (Previous year: 3,867,400) ordinary shares of 0.1 NIS par value		0,000,101
Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C. V 99,999 (Previous year 99,999) ordinary shares of 0.1 Pesos par value	3,519,177	3,501,897
Total carried at cost	542,330,482	941,737,512
Jesignated as Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Inquoted Investments nvestments in Preferred Stocks Hyginex, Inc.		
Preference shares of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up 250,000 (Previous year - 250,000)	13,034,000	12,970,000
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment OpsDataStore Inc.	(13,034,000)	
Preferred Stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up 200,000 (Previous year - 200,000)	13,034,000	12,970,000
Jocata Corporation Preferred Stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up 6,000 (Previous year -6000)	16,292,500	16,212,500
Trunomi, Inc.		
Preferred Stock of \$ 0.0002 each, fully paid up 277,778 (Previous year - 277,778)	16,292,500	16,212,500
Ampool, Inc. Preferred Stock of \$ 0.4583 each, fully paid up 545,494 (Previous year - 545,494)	16,292,500	16,212,500
Total carried at fair value	61,911,500	74,577,500
nvestments in Convertible notes		
DxNow		
Note of \$ 125,000 each, fully paid up (Previous year - \$ 125,000)	8,146,250	8,106,250
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(8,146,250)	(8,106,250
Ustyme Note of \$ 250,000 each, fully paid up (Previous year - \$ 250,000)	16,292,500	16,212,500
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(16,292,500)	10,212,000
In Akumina Inc.	(10,282,000)	
Note of \$ 146,429 each, fully paid up (Previous year- \$ 146,429)	9,542,750	9,495,893
Total investment carried at fair value	9,542,750	25,708,393
otal Investments	613,784,732	1,042,023,405
Aggregate amount of dimunution in value of investments	441,526,750	8,106,250
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,055,311,482	1,050,129,655

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. Non current financial assets : loans

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Loans to related parties ( Unsecured, considered good) at amortised cost		
<ul> <li>Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: US Prime rate + 150 bps)</li> </ul>	133,598,500	132,942,500
=	133,598,500	132,942,500
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V. (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: Libor + 70 bps)	104,853,339	106,727,380
	104,853,339	106,727,380
Loans to Others		
Loan to LHS Solutions Inc.	4,236,050	4,215,250
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	10,076,461	10,026,982
	252,764,350	253,912,112

#### 8. Other non-current assets

	As at	As a March 31, 2017	
	March 31, 2018		
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Unsecured, considered good			
Capital Advance	27,004,350	7,445,327	
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	-	852,760	
	27,004,350	8,298,087	

#### 9. Trade receivables

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment (Refer Note: 26)		
Unsecured (considered good)		2,204,900
Unsecured (considered doubtful)	19,887,618	16,921,215
-	19,887,618	19,126,115
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables	19,887,618	16,921,215
-	-	2,204,900
Others		
Unsecured (considered good)	3,000,497,999	2,828,786,036
Unsecured (considered doubtful)		-
=	3,000,497,999	2,828,786,036
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
-	3,000,497,999	2,828,786,036
-	3,000,497,999	2,830,990,936

## 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	March 31, 2017 (In ₹)
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement		
Cash on hand	7,046	7,011
Balances with banks		
-On current account	485,297,004	524,108,607
-	485,304,050	524,115,618

#### 11. Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2017 (In ₹)
Other bank balances	. ,	. ,
On deposit account with maturity more than three months but less than twelve months	-	735,099
—	-	735,099

#### 12. Current financial assets : loans

	As at	As at March 31, 2017	
	March 31, 2018		
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Carried at amortised cost			
Unsecured considered good (Refer Note:26)			
Loans to related parties			
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	65,170,000	64,850,000	
Interest accrued on loan to related parties			
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	544,027	690,378	
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	1,883,780	860,972	
	67,597,807	66,401,350	

#### 13. Other current financial assets

	As at	As a	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Advance to related parties			
Unsecured considered good			
- Persistent Systems France SAS	1,745,964	1,497,218	
- Akshat Corporation	17,271	27,035,839	
- Valista Limited Ireland	34,864	229,241	
- Aepona Lmited	39,061,878	-	
- Persistent Systems Srilanka	4,395,285	4,485,541	
- Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	84,783,753	72,951,066	
- Persistent Telecom Solutions, Inc.	3,987,176	10,339,380	
	134,026,191	116,538,285	
Unbilled Revenue	806,881,767	1,040,012,792	
	806,881,767	1,040,012,792	
	940,907,958	1,156,551,077	

#### 14. Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	117,581,085	151,715,138	
TDS Receivable	1,494,674	-	
VAT receivable	251,428	12,286,439	
	119,327,187	164,001,577	

#### 15. Deferred tax liability (net)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for doubtful debts	6,609,896	7,363,359
Employee related payments	34,130,785	27,552,174
Leave encashment	56,039,140	64,401,126
Tax Credit	210,422,575	-
Others	17,884,031	46,106,468
	325,086,427	145,423,127
Deferred tax liability		
Accumulated Losses	(24,567,327)	-
Difference in depreciation as per books of US tax laws Others	(184,267,570)	(123,310,398)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) (net)	116,251,530	22,112,729

\*The company along with its holding company have decided to opt for filing consolidated income tax return in compliance with the applicable tax regulations in the United States from financial year 2014-15. This enables the company to set off its business losses against the profits of the holding company. In view of the virtual certainty of the profits in the holding company, full deferred tax asset is recognized in the financial statements of the company.

#### 16. Non Current financial Liabilities : Borrowings

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Borrowings from related parties at amortised cost		
Inter company Borrowing		
<ul> <li>Persistent Systems Limited.</li> </ul>	130,340,000	317,765,000
(Repayment terms : At the end of three years)		
(Rate of Interest: US Prime rate + 125 bps)		
	130,340,000	317,765,000
17. Trade payables		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
	(11.3)	(11.5)
Trade payables for goods and services	2,262,235,702	2,785,259,738
	2.262.235.702	2.785.259.738

#### 18. Current financial liabilities : Others

	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Capital creditors	32,585,000	181,845,667	
Accrued employee liabilities	263,274,196	301,894,258	
Advances from related parties (unsecured)			
-Persistent Systems Limited	67,267,066	43,853,739	
- Aepona Limited	-	24,821,055	
Interest accrued on loan to related parties			
-Persistent Systems Limited	13,351,638	7,011,063	
	376,477,900	559,425,782	

#### 19. Other current liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Unearned revenue	534,049,025	541,656,794
Advance from customer	251,640,364	199,317,076
	785,689,389	740,973,870

#### 20. Provisions

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Provision for employee benefits		
- Leave encashment	210,696,456	189,415,075
- Other employee benefits	640,889,702	463,641,222
	851,586,158	653,056,297

## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 21. Revenue from operations

	For the quarter	For the quarter ended		nded
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Software licenses	149,596,304	212,140,014	433,786,505	353,432,659
Software services	4,163,707,003	3,967,202,959	16,876,806,739	15,029,686,862
	4,313,303,307	4,179,342,973	17,310,593,244	15,383,119,521

#### 22. Other income

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹
Interest income	34,843	14,790	123,498	58,019
Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	1,034,869	827,859	3,754,216	2,568,885
Excess provision in respect of earlier years written back	(1,155)	1,246,873	4,329,683	1,246,873
Miscellaneous income	333,713	1,012,365	4,624,142	4,062,613
Advances written back	(1,642)	-	6,156,734	-
	1,400,628	3,101,887	18,988,273	7,936,390

#### 23. Personnel expenses

	For the quarter ended		For the year	ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
23.1 Employee benefits expense				
Salaries and wages	1,810,139,245	1,708,149,291	7,370,404,934	7,288,311,723
Employee stock option expenses	-	2,090,704	1,111,905	10,790,828
Staff welfare and benefits	7,230,279	3,387,334	21,942,088	11,599,054
	1,817,369,524	1,713,627,329	7,393,458,927	7,310,701,605
23.2 Cost of technical professionals				
Technical professionals - Related parties	1,469,593,926	1,080,132,819	4,941,310,203	3,831,387,167
Technical professionals - Others	689,174,660	491,820,654	2,743,067,319	1,833,495,630
	2,158,768,586	1,571,953,473	7,684,377,522	5,664,882,797
	3,976,138,110	3,285,580,802	15,077,836,449	12,975,584,402

## 24. Other expenses

	For the quarter	For the quarter ended		ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹
Traveling and conveyance	124,256,149	150,868,946	479,567,798	598,718,371
Electricity expenses	1,168,863	920,151	5,610,170	26,559,209
Internet link expenses	1,401,649	1,813,255	6,924,698	15,479,621
Communication expenses	6,118,002	8,796,008	34,302,508	41,486,484
Recruitment expenses	1,953,070	2,823,603	40,272,215	42,160,706
Training and seminars	2,416,414	441,288	8,411,263	4,718,605
Royalty expenses	· · · -	(10,320)	-	20,136,780
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	43,995,607	94,161,608	256,198,138	178,115,532
Bad debts	3,243,212	4,901,673	4,555,121	5,011,060
Provision for doubtful debts/(Provision for doubtful debts written back)(net)	(8,992,109)	(11,472,456)	2,852,441	(2,071,170
Rent	12,653,806	21,137,769	88,269,834	129,391,672
Insurance	494,934	889,490	2,631,533	2,279,535
Rates, fees and profession tax	7,157,108	10,429,343	11,534,673	25,160,440
Legal and professional fees	41,361,200	32,370,635	160,433,581	95,427,629
Repairs and maintenance		, ,	, ,	, ,
-Plant and machinery	138,019	587,852	1,537,761	1,549,120
- Buildings	23,023	-	53,775	-
- Others	-	-	123,107	
Commission on sales	14,099,907	54,203,751	48,919,269	133,674,054
Advertisement and sponsorship fees	18,291,580	10,523,984	52,268,537	55,596,767
Computer consumables	432,882	440,947	953,170	2,700,403
Auditors' remuneration	-	77,273	1,000,000	309,771
Donations	-	(3,594)	-	7,014,312
Books, memberships, subscriptions	12,359,753	12,248,781	47,100,431	49,309,539
Discount Allowed	12,722,210	36,840,211	50,337,481	78,342,443
Foreign exchange loss (net)	8,390,607	(1,405,310)	2,651,548	3,756,873
Loss on sale of assets	-	(38)	-	74,443
Provision for diminution in value of investment-carried at cost-Subsidiaries	-	(4,300)	404,054,000	8,390,325
Diminution loss on financial assets designated as at FVTPL-Others	-	-	29,326,500	
Hosting fees	-	2,766,311	-	11,889,005
Cost-revenue sharing	-	(3,000,032)	-	4,892,388
Miscellaneous expenses	14,695,140	28,824,057	63.018.155	65,903,195
-	318,381,026	460,170,885	1,802,907,707	1,605,977,111

# 25. Earnings per share

	For the qua	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
		•		·	
А	(172,165,045)	225,264,476	(251,556,313)	238,673,442	
в	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	327,013,699	
C	402 000 000	402 000 000	402 000 000	327,013,699	
A/B			(0.63)		
A/C	(0.43)	0.56	(0.63)	0.73	
	B C A/B	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)           A         (172,165,045)           B         402,000,000           C         402,000,000           A / B         (0.43)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)         March 31, 2017 (In ₹)           A         (172,165,045)         225,264,476           B         402,000,000         402,000,000           C         402,000,000         402,000,000           A / B         (0.43)         0.56	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)         March 31, 2017 (In ₹)         March 31, 2017 (In ₹)           A         (172,165,045)         225,264,476         (251,556,313)           B         402,000,000         402,000,000         402,000,000           C         402,000,000         402,000,000         402,000,000           A / B         (0.43)         0.56         (0.63)	

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30. Investment in Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions)

On July 2, 2015, the Company, acquired the entire equity capital of US based Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions). In addition to the upfront purchase consideration, the stock purchase agreement provides for additional consideration, contingent upon certain conditions being met in future years. The additional contingent consideration payable to the selling shareholders is subject to a maximum amount of USD 3.75 million. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable.

The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be NIL.

## 31. Investment in Aepona Holdings

On October 2, 2015, the Company, acquired the entire equity capital of Aepona Holdings Limited, a Republic of Ireland Corporation along with its five subsidiaries companies.

Valista Inc., a step down subsidiary of Aepona Holdings Limited, has been dissolved with effect from June 28, 2016. Valista Limited, its holding Company, took over all the assets and liabilities of Valista Inc. on the date of dissolution.

## 32. Investment in Akumina, Inc.

On December,30 2015 the Company, acquired the assets of US based Akumina, Inc. for an upfront consideration of USD 1.85 million. The asset purchase agreement provides for additional consideration, contingent upon certain conditions being met in future years subject to a maximum amount of USD 5 million. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be NIL.

## 34. Capital commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advance)	196,446,350	12,605,151
TOTAL	196,446,350	12,605,151

## 35. Auditors remuneration

Dentioulere	For the year ended		
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
As audit fees	1,000,000	309,771	
TOTAL	1,000,000	309,771	

#### 36. Previous year's comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform with the previous year's classification.