	Notes	As at	As at	As at
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
ASSETS		In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Millio
Non-current assets	5.1	0.000.04	0 400 75	2 2 2 2 0
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	2,266.64 8.22	2,433.75 34.30	2,323.8 7.3
Capital work-in-progress Other Intangible assets	5.2	110.43	184.80	117.4
Intangible assets under development	0.2	10.18	2.64	7.4
		2,395.47	2,655.49	2,456.12
Financial assets				
- Investments	6	5,583.52	4,934.25	5,504.8
- Loans	7	811.48	1,067.02	945.8
-Other non current financial assets	8	2.81	340.87	37.43
Deferred tax assets (net)	9 10	175.67	-	31.68
Other non-current assets	10	64.50 9,033.45	61.93 9,059.56	64.00 9,039.89
		9,033.45	3,033.30	9,039.03
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Investments	11	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31
- Trade receivables	12	2,658.03	4,623.69	3,425.07
- Cash and cash equivalents - Other bank balances	13 14	325.73 364.62	271.85 635.30	305.27 876.62
- Other bank balances - Loans	14	364.62 5.07	6.96	4.47
- Other current financial assets	16	3,314.74	1,118.96	1,847.70
Other current assets	17	1,573.36	1,402.53	1,374.62
		15,000.70	12,032.96	13,750.06
TOTAL		24,034.15	21,092.52	22,789.95
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	=			
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	4	800.00	800.00	800.00
Other equity	7	20,483.25	18,079.46	19,732.04
		21,283.25	18,879.46	20,532.04
LIABILITIES				
Non- current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	18	16.55	21.71	16.55
Provisions	19	140.68	142.78	143.37
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	- 157.23	93.43 257.92	- 159.92
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities - Trade payables [(dues of micro and small	20	759.24	000.00	716.73
- rrade payabes (tudes or finicio and sinai enterprises ₹ Nil (Corresponding period/ Previous year: ₹ Nil)]	20	759.24	983.69	/10./.
- Other financial liabilities	21	562.13	129.84	290.86
Other current liabilities	22	671.26	474.29	562.83
Provisions	23	395.60	303.30	428.03
Current tax liabilities (net)		205.44	64.02	99.54
		2,593.67	1,955.14	2,097.99
TOTAL		24,034.15	21,092.52	22,789.95

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi Partner Membership no. 038019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Limited

Dr. Anand Deshpande Chairman and Managing Director Kiran Umrootkar Director

Sunil Sapre Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Amit Atre Company Secretary

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Notes	For the quarter	ended	For the year ended
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
		In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Millior
Income				
Revenue from operations (net)	24	4,619.91	4,272.44	17,327.49
Other income	25	194.82	375.95	1,276.82
Total income (A)		4,814.73	4,648.39	18,604.31
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	26.1	2,260.79	2,145.47	8,740.66
Cost of professionals	26.2	506.18	592.40	2,133.03
Finance costs		0.11	0.17	0.62
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.3	117.19	152.69	537.81
Other expenses	27	725.06	726.87	2,640.03
Total expenses (B)		3,609.33	3,617.60	14,052.15
Profit before tax (A - B) Tax expense		1,205.40	1,030.79	4,552.16
Current tax		340.80	261.63	1,175.90
Tax credit in respect of earlier years		340.00	201.03	(3.99)
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(58.65)	- 18.02	(40.92)
Total tax expense		282.15	279.65	( )
rotar tax expense		282.15	279.65	1,130.99
Net profit for the period / year (C)		923.25	751.14	3,421.17
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss (D) - Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(12.91)	47.16	104.97
/ (asset) (net of tax)		. ,		
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss (E)		(12.91)	47.16	104.97
- Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net of tax)		(159.13)	(66.78)	(191.81)
		(159.13)	(66.78)	(191.81)
otal other comprehensive income for the period / year (D) + (E)		(172.04)	(19.62)	(86.84)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	(D) + (E)	751.21	731.52	3,334.33
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + ( Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share ≹10 (Corresponding period/	28	751.21	731.52	3,334.33
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + ( Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share ≹10 (Corresponding period/ previous year: ₹10)]				
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + ( Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share ₹10 (Corresponding period/ previous year: ₹10)] Basic (In ₹) Diluted (In ₹)		<b>751.21</b> 11.54 11.54	<b>731.52</b> 9.39 9.39	<b>3,334.33</b> 42.76 42.76

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi Partner Membership no. 038019 Dr. Anand Deshpande Chairman and Managing Director Kiran Umrootkar Director

Sunil Sapre Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Amit Atre Company Secretary

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

Persistent Systems Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		For the quarter e	nded	For the year ended
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
		In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax		1,205.40	1,030.79	4,552.16
Adjustments for:				
Interest income		(74.90)	(40.01)	(191.60)
Finance cost		0.11	0.17	0.62
Dividend income		(81.95)	(46.06)	(259.73)
Depreciation and amortization expense		117.19	152.69	537.81
Amortization of lease premium		0.15	0.15	0.58
Unrealised exchange loss/ (gain) (net)		7.91	(86.00)	(177.50)
Exchange (gain) / loss on derivative contracts		55.85	(16.78)	76.73
Exchange (gain) / loss on translation of foreign		(6.04)	(14.09)	(111.75)
currency cash and cash equivalents				
Donations in kind		-	0.16	0.16
Bad debts		19.52	34.64	157.62
Provision for doubtful debts (net)/ (Provision for doubtful debts written back) (net)		(11.62)	(30.05)	(146.42)
Employee stock compensation expenses		-	2.23	2.23
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (before tax effects)		(18.61)	72.11	146.57
Excess provision in respect of earlier years written back		-	-	-
Advances written back		-	(17.56)	(17.56)
(Gain) / loss on fair valuation of assets designated as at FVTPL		130.37	53.29	18.92
(Profit) on sale of investments (net)		(151.84)	(128.95)	(186.84)
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)		(0.47)	(0.05)	(2.47)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,191.07	966.68	4,399.53
Movements in working capital :				
(Increase)/ Decrease in non-current and current loans		(7.25)	0.68	0.70
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current assets		(0.50)	(1.11)	(3.18)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets		(1,307.59)	(13.98)	(156.58)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets		(198.74)	(881.32)	(853.41)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables		765.66	253.11	1,477.87
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities		165.71	(68.39)	(92.85)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions		(35.12)	(217.65)	(92.33)
Operating profit after working capital changes		573.24	38.02	4,679.75
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(229.20)	(228.27)	(1,119.68)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(A)	344.04	(190.25)	3,560.07
	(1)	011.01	(100120)	0,000101
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment towards capital expenditure (including intangible assets)		(63.29)	(52.15)	(232.81)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		0.47	0.05	2.94
Purchase of bonds		(477.15)	(258.42)	(595.43)
Investments in mutual funds		(5,470.08)	(2,964.74)	(15,502.22)
Proceeds from sale / maturity of mutual funds		5,077.92	3,834.90	14,290.26
Investments in bank deposits having original maturity over three months		(113.50)	(17.73)	(225.12)
Maturity of bank deposits having original maturity over three months (including		500.00	14.85	42.26
Investments in deposit with financial institutions		(300.00)	(5.35)	(595.35)
Maturity of deposit with financial institutions		140.35	(0.00)	(000.00)
Inter corporate deposits (made) / refunded		133.64	(617.25)	(429.37)
Interest received		155.57	17.96	(429.37) 124.91
Dividend received				
	(B)	81.95	46.06	259.73 (2,860.20)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(B)	(334.12)	(1.82)	(2,860.20)
Cash flows from financing activities				
(Repayment of) long term borrowings		-	-	(4.58)
Specific project related grant received		4.50	-	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings		-	-	-
Dividend paid		0.18	0.18	(799.79)
Tax on dividend paid		-	-	(150.23)
Interest paid		-	-	(130.23)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(C)	4.68	0.18	(955.97)

#### Persistent Systems Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 For the guarter ended For the year ended June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million In ₹ Million In ₹ Million Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) (191.89) (256.10) 14.60 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/ year 306.68 451.03 451.03 Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency 6.04 111.75 14.09 cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/ year 327.32 273.23 306.68 Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash on hand (refer note 13) 0.15 0.11 0.11 Balances with banks 159.47 213.68 158.58 On current accounts # (refer note 13) On saving accounts (refer note 13) 10.55 1.83 0.75 56.23 145.83 On Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency accounts (refer note 13) 114.14 On unpaid dividend accounts\* (refer note 14) 1.59 1.38 1.41 41 42 Cheques on hand (refer note 13) 273.23 Cash and cash equivalents 327.32 306.68

# Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2018, the Company can utilise ₹ 4.60 million (Previous period: ₹ 0.07 million) only towards research and development activities specified in the loan /grant agreement. There were no such restrictions for utilisation of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at March 31, 2018.

\* The Company can utilize these balances only towards settlement of the respective unpaid dividend.

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 3

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi Partner Membership no. 038019 Dr. Anand Deshpande Chairman and Managing Director

Sunil Sapre Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Kiran Umrootkar Director

Amit Atre Company Secretary

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

# Persistent Systems Limited CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# A. Equity share capital

(Refer note 4)

		(In ₹ Million)
Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2018
800.00	-	800.00

(In ₹ Million)

	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2017
ſ			
	800.00	-	800.00

#### (In ₹ Million)

	18	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at April 1, 2017
800.00 - 8	800.00		-	800.00

Persistent Systems Limited CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

B. Other equity

(In ₹ Million)									
Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Items of other           Reserves and surplus         comprehensive           income         income			Total	
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Total			
Balance as at April 1, 2018	1,336.70	9,296.47	90.52	8,991.72	16.63	19,732.04			
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	923.25	-	923.25			
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(12.91)	(159.13)	(172.04)			
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	4.95	(4.95)	-	-	-			
Balance at June 30, 2018	1,336.70	9,301.42	85.57	9,902.06	(142.50)	20,483.25			

Particulars		<u>Reserves</u>	Items of other comprehensive income	Total			
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedges		
Balance as at April 1, 2017	1,336.70	7,827.60	187.12	7,784.28	208.44	17,344.14	
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	751.14	-	751.14	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	47.16	(66.78)	(19.62)	
Employee stock compensation expenses	-	-	2.23	-	-	2.23	
Employee stock compensation expenses of subsidiaries	-	-	1.57	-	-	1.57	
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	31.60	(31.60)	-	-	-	
Balance at June 30, 2017	1,336.70	7,859.20	159.32	8,582.58	141.66	18,079.46	

Particulars		Reserves	<u>Items of other</u> comprehensive income	Total				
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedges			
Balance as at April 1, 2017	1,336.70	7,827.60	187.12	7,784.28	208.44	17,344.14		
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	3,421.17	-	3,421.17		
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	104.97	(191.81)	(86.84)		
Dividend	-	-	-	(800.00)	-	(800.00)		
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	(150.23)	-	(150.23)		
Transfer to general reserve	-	1,368.47	-	(1,368.47)	-	-		
Employee stock compensation expenses	-	-	2.23	-	-	2.23		
Employee stock compensation expenses of subsidiaries		-	1.57	-	-	1.57		
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	100.40	(100.40)	-	-	-		
Balance at March 31, 2018	1,336.70	9,296.47	90.52	8,991.72	16.63	19,732.04		

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 3

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi Partner Membership no. 038019

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Limited

Dr. Anand Deshpande Chairman and Managing Director Kiran Umrootkar Director

Sunil Sapre Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

Amit Atre Company Secretary

Place: Pune Date : July 28, 2018

(In ₹ Million)

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 1. Nature of operations

Persistent Systems Limited (the "Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (the "Act"). The shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The Company is a global company specializing in software products, services and technology innovation. The Company offers complete product life cycle services.

#### 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 and equity settled employee stock options which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of consideration given in exchange of goods and services. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the period and are consistent with those used in previous year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Use of estimates

The preparation of the condensed financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of 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.

#### **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 India, though the Company also files tax returns in other overseas jurisdictions. 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 pre-tax 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.

#### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and directly 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 Property, Plant and Equipment 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 is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other expenses on existing Property, Plant and Equipment, 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 disposal 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 disposed.

#### (C) Intangible assets

Intangible assets including software licenses of enduring nature and contractual rights acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Gains or losses arising from disposal 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 disposed.

#### 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;
- 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 intangible assets 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 begins when the development is complete and the asset is available for use.

#### (d) 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
Buildings*	25 years
Computers	3 years
Computers - Servers and networks*	3 years
Office equipments	5 years
Plant and equipment*	5 years
Plant and equipment (Windmill)*	20 years
Plant and equipment (Solar Energy System)*	10 years
Furniture and fixtures*	5 years
Vehicles*	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.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

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.

#### (e) Financial instruments

#### i) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### - Financial assets at amortized cost

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

# - Forward exchange contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes, classified as derivative financial instruments

As per the accounting principles laid down in Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments" relating to cash flow hedges, derivative financial instruments which qualify for cash flow hedge accounting are fair valued at balance sheet date and the effective portion of the resultant loss / (gain) is debited / (credited) to the hedge reserve under other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognized to the statement of profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are carried as forward contract receivable when the fair value is positive and as forward contract payable when the fair value is negative.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, or terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized under other comprehensive income under other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction occurs or affects profit or loss or when a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur.

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### ii) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to issue of financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 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 – "Financial Instruments" 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.

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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 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 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 fair value and its 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.

#### (f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement 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 part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period / year they occur.

#### (g) 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 as per the terms of the lease agreements.

#### (h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the Company. 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 sale of software services and products

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as of April 1, 2018. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the previous period's/ year's amounts have not been retrospectively adjusted. The following is a summary of new and/or revised significant accounting policies related to revenue recognition. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant.

The company derives revenues primarily from IT services comprising of software development and related services and from the licensing of software products.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Arrangements with customers for software related services are either on a time-and-material or a fixed-price basis.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as and when the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to use" the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.

The company has applied the principles under Ind AS 115 to account for revenues from these performance obligations.

When support services are provided in conjunction with the licensing arrangement and the license and the support services have been identified as two separate performance obligations, the transaction price for such contracts are allocated to each performance obligation of the contract based on their relative standalone selling prices Maintenance revenue is recognized proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered.

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

The company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the proportionate allocation of the discounts amount to each of the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount. Also, when the level of discount varies with increases in levels of revenue transactions, the Company recognizes the liability based on its estimate of the customer's future purchases. If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount thereof cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably. The company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of obligations for discounts in the period in which the change occurs.

Unbilled revenue represents revenue recognized in relation to work done 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.

The Company collects Goods and Service Tax, value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

#### (ii) Interest

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

#### (iii) Dividend

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

#### (i) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Grants related to purchase of assets are treated as deferred income and allocated to income statement over the useful lives of the related assets while grants related to expenses are deducted in reporting the related expenses in the income statement.

#### (j) Foreign currency translation

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

#### Initial recognition

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

#### Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date when the values were determined.

#### Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on conversion / settlement of foreign currency monetary items and on foreign currency liabilities relating to Property, Plant and Equipment acquisition are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

#### Translation of foreign operations

The Company presents the financial statements in INR which is the functional currency of the Company.

The assets and liabilities of a foreign operation are translated into the reporting currency (INR) at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

#### (k) Retirement and other employee benefits

#### (i) Provident fund

Provident fund is a defined contribution plan covering eligible employees. The Company and the eligible employees make a monthly contribution to the provident fund maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner equal to the specified percentage of the basic salary of the eligible employees as per the scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period / year when the contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

#### (ii) Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation plan operated by the Company for its employees covered under Company Gratuity Scheme. The cost of providing benefit under gratuity plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date and are charged to the statement of profit and loss, except for the remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses which are recognized in full in the statement of other comprehensive income in the reporting period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss subsequently.

#### (iii) Superannuation

Superannuation is a defined contribution plan covering eligible employees. The contribution to the superannuation fund managed by the insurer is equal to the specified percentage of the basic salary of the eligible employees as per the scheme. The contribution to this scheme is charged to the statement of profit and loss on an accrual basis. There are no other contributions payable other than contribution payable to the respective fund.

#### (iv) 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 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. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

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.

#### (v) Long service awards

Long service awards are other long term benefits to all eligible employees, as per Company's policy. The cost of providing benefit under long service awards scheme is determined on the basis of 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.

#### (I) 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 Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. 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 temporary differences, except deferred tax liability arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, except deferred tax assets arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither acid tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, except deferred tax assets arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the period / year in which the temporary differences originate.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized in co-relation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period / year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. MAT credit available is recognized as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

## (m) Segment reporting

In accordance with para 4 of Notified Indian Accounting Standard 108 (Ind AS-108) "Operating Segments" the Company has disclosed segment information only on the basis of consolidated financial statements which are presented together

with the unconsolidated financial statements.

#### (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 reporting 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. Further, the weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is reduced by the shares held by PSPL ESOP Management Trust at the balance sheet date, which were obtained by subscription to the shares from finance provided by the Company.

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.

The number of shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

#### (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 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 pre-tax 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.

#### (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.

#### (q) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (r) Employee stock compensation expenses

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments granted (equity-settled transactions).

In accordance with Ind AS 102 – "Share Based Payments", the cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value of the options at the date of the grant and recognized as employee compensation cost over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The expense or credit recognized in the statement of profit and loss for a period / year represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period / year and is recognized in employee benefits expense. In case of the employee stock option schemes having a graded vesting schedule, each vesting tranche having different vesting period has been considered as a separate option grant and accounted for accordingly.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

The employee stock option expenses in respect of the employees of the subsidiaries are charged to the respective subsidiary.

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

### 4. Share capital

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Authorized shares (No. in million)			
200 (Previous period/ year: 200) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (No. in million)	,		,
80 (Previous period/ year: 80) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	800.00	800.00	800.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	800.00	800.00	800.00

#### a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/ year

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital is set out below:

						(i	
		Asa	at	As	at	As	at
		June 30	, 2018	June 30, 2017		March 31, 2018	
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the year		80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00
Number shares at the of the year	of e end	80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00

#### b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2018 No in Million	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2017 No in Million	For the period of five years ended March 31, 2018 No in Million
Equity shares allotted on March 12, 2015	40.00	40.00	40.00
as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization			
of securities premium ₹ 400.00 million			

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder*	As at Ju	As at June 30, 2018		ne 30, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	
	No. in million	% Holding	No. in million	% Holding	No. in million	% Holding
Dr. Anand Deshpande jointly with Mrs. Sonali Anand Deshpande	22.93	28.66	22.93	28.66	22.93	28.66
Saif Advisors Mauritius Limited	3.17	3.97	4.27	5.33	3.70	4.62

\* The shareholding information is based on legal ownership of shares and has been extracted from the records of the Company including register of shareholders / members.

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

									(In ₹ Million)
	Freehold land	Buildings*	Computers	Office	Plant and	Leasehold	Furniture and	Vehicles	Total
				equipments	equipment	improvements	fixtures		
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2018	206.92	2,386.97	1,632.30	53.48	1,377.70	21.12	511.29	4.73	6,194.51
Additions	-	0.07	32.95	0.54	3.76	-	0.04	2.33	39.69
Disposals	-	-	11.34	-	9.77	-	0.10	-	21.21
As at June 30, 2018	206.92	2,387.04	1,653.91	54.02	1,371.69	21.12	511.23	7.06	6,212.99
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2018	-	868.36	1,395.62	47.67	1,080.85	15.43	458.28	4.42	3,870.63
Charge for the period	-	24.00	44.36	0.27	21.55	0.69	6.00	0.06	96.93
Disposals	-	-	11.34	-	9.77	-	0.10	-	21.21
As at June 30, 2018	-	892.36	1,428.64	47.94	1,092.63	16.12	464.18	4.48	3,946.35
Net block									
As at June 30, 2018	206.92	1,494.68	225.27	6.08	279.06	5.00	47.05	2.58	2,266.64
As at March 31, 2018	206.92	1,518.61	236.68	5.81	296.85	5.69	53.01	0.31	2,323.88

									(In ₹ Million
	Freehold land	Buildings*	Computers	Office	Plant and	Leasehold	Furniture and	Vehicles	Total
				equipments	equipment	improvements	fixtures		
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2017	206.92	2,366.57	1,565.38	52.09	1,358.96	21.12	500.10	4.73	6,075.87
Additions	-	-	37.42	0.71	3.45	-	0.01	-	41.59
Disposals	-	-	10.07	0.04	-	-	-	-	10.11
As at June 30, 2017	206.92	2,366.57	1,592.73	52.76	1,362.41	21.12	500.11	4.73	6,107.35
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2017	-	772.59	1,290.21	44.84	1,018.03	12.67	432.22	4.21	3,574.77
Charge for the period	-	23.80	54.53	0.89	22.48	0.69	6.50	0.05	108.94
Disposals	-	-	10.07	0.04	-	-	-	-	10.11
As at June 30, 2017	-	796.39	1,334.67	45.69	1,040.51	13.36	438.72	4.26	3,673.60
Net block									
As at June 30, 2017	206.92	1,570.18	258.06	7.07	321.90	7.76	61.39	0.47	2,433.75

\* Note: Building includes those constructed on leasehold land:

a) Gross block as on June 30, 2018 ₹ 1,454.10 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,434.64 million/ Previous year ₹ 1,454.10 million)

b) Depreciation charge for the period ₹ 14.70 million (Corresponding period ₹ 14.50 million / Previous year ₹ 58.45 million)

c) Accumulated depreciation as on June 30, 2018 ₹ 395.75 million (Corresponding period ₹ 337.10 million / Previous year ₹ 381.05 million)

d) Net book value as on June 30, 2018 ₹ 1,058.35 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,097.54 million / Previous year ₹ 1,073.05 million)

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

or reperty, riant and Equipment									(In ₹ Million)
	Freehold land	Buildings	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2017	206.92	2,366.57	1,565.38	52.09	1,358.96	21.12	500.10	4.73	6,075.87
Additions	-	20.40	156.27	2.44	45.74	-	11.77	-	236.62
Disposals	-	-	89.35	1.05	27.00	-	0.58	-	117.98
As at March 31, 2018	206.92	2,386.97	1,632.30	53.48	1,377.70	21.12	511.29	4.73	6,194.51
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2017	-	772.59	1,290.21	44.84	1,018.03	12.67	432.22	4.21	3,574.77
Charge for the year	-	95.77	194.76	3.77	89.46	2.76	26.64	0.21	413.37
Disposals	-	-	89.35	0.94	26.64	-	0.58	-	117.51
As at March 31, 2018	-	868.36	1,395.62	47.67	1,080.85	15.43	458.28	4.42	3,870.63
Net block									
As at March 31, 2018	206.92	1,518.61	236.68	5.81	296.85	5.69	53.01	0.31	2,323.88
As at March 31, 2017	206.92	1,593.98	275.17	7.25	340.93	8.45	67.88	0.52	2,501.10

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 5.2 Other Intangible assets

			(In ₹ Million)
	Software Acqui	ired contractual	Total
		rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	660.92	261.74	922.66
Additions	13.21	-	13.21
As at June 30, 2018	674.13	261.74	935.87
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2018	543.44	261.74	805.18
Charge for the period	20.26	-	20.26
As at June 30, 2018	563.70	261.74	825.44
Net block			
As at June 30, 2018	110.43	-	110.43
As at March 31, 2018	117.48	-	117.48

			(In ₹ Million)
	Software Acqu	ired contractual	Total
		rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2017	641.04	261.74	902.78
Additions	6.51	-	6.51
As at June 30, 2017	647.55	261.74	909.29
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2017	431.42	249.32	680.74
Charge for the period	31.33	12.42	43.75
As at June 30, 2017	462.75	261.74	724.49
Net block			
As at June 30, 2017	184.80	-	184.80

			(In ₹ Million)
	Software Acqui	red contractual	Total
		rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2017	641.04	261.74	902.78
Additions	19.88	-	19.88
As at March 31, 2018	660.92	261.74	922.66
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2017	431.42	249.32	680.74
Charge for the year	112.02	12.42	124.44
As at March 31, 2018	543.44	261.74	805.18
Net block			
As at March 31, 2018	117.48	-	117.48
As at March 31, 2017	209.62	12.42	222.04

#### 5.3 Depreciation and amortization

			(In ₹ Million)	
	For the quarte	For the quarter ended		
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	
On Property, Plant and Equipment	96.93	108.94	413.37	
On other intangible assets	20.26	43.75	124.44	
	117.19	152.69	537.81	

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

6. Non-current financial assets : Investments (refer note 29)

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Millior
nvestments carried at cost			
Jnquoted investments			
nvestments in equity instruments In wholly owned subsidiary companies			
Persistent Systems, Inc. (Refer note 30)			
102 million (Corresponding period/ Previous year : 402 million) shares of USD 0.10 each, fully paid up	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
ersistent Systems Pte Ltd.		_,	_,
.50 million (Corresponding period/ Previous year: 0.50 million) shares of SGD 1 each, fully paid up	15.50	15.50	15.50
	15.50	15.50	15.50
ersistent Systems France SAS 50 million (Corresponding period/ Previous year: 1.50 million) shares of EUR 1 each, fully paid up	97.47	97.47	97.47
	97.47	97.47	97.47
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.			
.45 million (Corresponding period/Previous year: 5.45 million) shares of MYR 1 each, fully paid up	102.25	102.25	102.25
	102.25	102.25	102.25
ersistent Systems Germany GmbH			
.025 million (Corresponding period/ Previous year: 0.025 million) shares of EUR 1 each, fully paid up	2.02	2.02	2.02
	2.02	2.02	2.02
n associates			
lisma e-Services Private Limited [Holding 50% (Corresponding period/Previous year: 50% )]	0.05	0.05	0.05
.005 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.005 million) shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up ess : Impairment	0.05 (0.05)	(0.05)	
	(0.05)	- (0.05)	(0.05)
otal investments carried at cost (A)	2,695.25	2,695.25	2,695.2
	_,	_,	_,
nvestments carried at amortised cost			
luoted Investments	1 500 60	775 40	4 440 47
ı bonds /larket value ₹ 1,628.26 million (Corresponding period ₹ 819.93 million/ Previous year ₹ 1,139.71 million)]	1,589.62	775.46	1,112.47
Index Interest accrued on bonds	64.36	31.78	33.64
otal investments carried at amortised cost (B)	1,653.98	807.24	1,146.11
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
Noted Investments Investments in mutual funds			
air value of long term mutual funds (Refer Note 6a)	1,228.29	1,425.76	1,657.49
	1,228.29	1,425.76	1,657.49
nguoted Investments			
Others*			
Nitizon Systems Private Limited	0.00	0.00	0.00
,766 equity shares (Corresponding period / Previous year : 3,766 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	6.00 6.00	6.00 6.00	6.00 6.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00
otal investments carried at fair value (C)	1,234.29	1,431.76	1,663.49
otal investments (A) + (B) + (C)	5,583.52	4,934.25	5,504.85
	i		
ggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	0.05	0.05	0.05
ggregate amount of quoted investments	2,882.27	2,233.00	2,803.60
ggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,701.30	2,701.30	2,701.30
33 Sare and and a surface a surface and a surface and a surface a s	2,701.00	2,701.00	2,701.30

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 6 a) Details of fair value of investment in long term Mutual Funds (Quoted)

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	458.21	583.03	664.16
Kotak Mutual Fund	214.88	146.17	214.02
HDFC Mutual Fund	192.40	154.14	191.64
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	158.45	102.54	157.98
UTI Mutual Fund	89.70	56.46	89.43
SBI Mutual Fund	60.64	116.35	177.65
Reliance Mutual Fund	54.01	51.48	53.81
IDFC Mutual Fund	-	215.59	108.80
	1,228.29	1,425.76	1,657.49

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 7. Non-current financial assets : Loans (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As a
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Millior
Carried at amortised cost			
Loan to related parties			
Unsecured, considered good			
- Persistent Systems, Inc.		316.44	130.34
- Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	678.32	626.33	686.84
Add: Interest accrued but not due on loan	19.71	9.31	13.35
	698.03	952.08	830.53
Security deposit			
Unsecured, considered good	113.45	114.81	115.28
Unsecured, considered doubtful	2.19	2.19	2.19
	115.64	117.00	117.47
Less: Impairment	(2.19)	(2.19)	(2.19
	113.45	114.81	115.28
Other loans and advances			
nter corporate deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	-	0.13	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.58	0.58	0.58
	0.58	0.71	0.58
Less: Impairment	(0.58)	(0.58)	(0.58
		0.13	-
	811.48	1,067.02	945.81

#### 8. Other non-current financial assets (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Non-current bank balances (Refer note 14)	2.81	21.13	1.53
Add: Interest accrued but not due on non-current bank deposits	-	14.27	0.21
Non-current deposits with banks (Carried at amortised cost)	2.81	35.40	1.74
Deposit with financial institutions	-	300.00	35.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposit with financial institutions	-	5.47	0.69
Non-current deposits with financial institutions (Carried at amortised	-	305.47	35.69
cost)	2.81	340.87	37.43

#### 9. Deferred tax assets (net) / (liabilities)

	As at June 30, 2018	As at	As at March 31, 2018
		June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Deferred tax liabilities			
Differences in book values and tax base values of block of Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets	54.15	95.55	63.50
Capital gains (net)	63.33	97.53	117.36
Others	-	74.97	8.80
	117.48	268.05	189.66
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for leave encashment	61.74	54.65	54.35
Provision for long service awards	57.50	53.03	57.34
Provision for doubtful debts	24.19	66.94	27.75
Tax credit	73.17	-	73.17
Others	76.55	-	8.73
	293.15	174.62	221.34
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	175.67	(93.43)	31.68

<sup>10.</sup> Other non current assets

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ≹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	64.50	61.93	64.00
	64.50	61.93	64.00

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 11. Current financial assets : Investments (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
- Quoted investments			
Investments in mutual funds			
Fair value of current mutual funds (Refer Note 11a)	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31
	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31
Total carrying amount of investments	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 11 a) Details of fair value of current investment in mutual funds (Quoted)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
UTI Mutual Fund	956.48	279.36	823.08
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	846.28	482.37	845.88
L&T Mutual Fund	748.74	-	749.22
IDFC Mutual Fund	711.76	348.56	349.34
Tata Mutual Fund	702.94	596.13	817.81
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	597.82	216.50	275.33
Axis Mutual Fund	588.82	456.48	743.70
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	493.47	364.74	441.64
Kotak Mutual Fund	281.05	201.74	300.42
DSP mutual fund	253.37	-	50.39
HDFC Mutual Fund	225.50	502.07	174.66
Sundaram Mutual Fund	204.84	-	104.15
SBI Mutual Fund	148.08	-	50.24
Reliance Mutual Fund	-	525.72	190.45
	6,759.15	3,973.67	5,916.31

#### Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 12. Trade receivables (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Dutstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment			
Unsecured, considered good	9.23	5.07	14.52
Unsecured, considered doubtful	69.22	193.44	80.20
	78.45	198.51	94.72
Less : Allowance for credit loss	(69.22)	(193.44)	(80.20)
	9.23	5.07	14.52
Dthers			
Unsecured, considered good	2,648.80	4,618.62	3,410.55
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	-
	2,648.80	4,618.62	3,410.55
Less : Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-
	2,648.80	4,618.62	3,410.55
	2,658.03	4,623.69	3,425.07

#### 13. Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement			
Cash on hand	0.15	0.11	0.11
Balances with banks			
On current accounts*	159.47	213.68	158.58
On saving accounts	10.55	1.83	0.75
On Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency accounts	114.14	56.23	145.83
Cheques on hand	41.42	-	-
	325.73	271.85	305.27

\*Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2018, the Company can utilise ₹ 4.60 million (Previous period: ₹ 0.07 million) only towards research and development activities specified in the loan /grant agreement. There were no such restrictions for utilisation of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at March 31, 2018.

#### 14. Other bank balances (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
On deposit account with original maturity for more than twelve months*	360.53	567.06	747.03
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	5.31	102.26	129.92
Deposits with banks (Carried at amortised cost)	365.84	669.32	876.95
Less: Deposit with maturity more than twelve months from the Balance Sheet date disclosed under non-current financial assets (Refer note 8)	(2.81)	(21.13)	(1.53)
Less: Interest accrued but not due on non-current deposits with banks (Refer note 8)	-	(14.27)	(0.21)
	363.03	633.92	875.21
Balances with banks On unpaid dividend accounts**	1.59	1.38	1.41
	364.62	635.30	876.62

\* Out of the balance, fixed deposits of ₹ 64.45 million (Corresponding period : ₹ 62.24 million / Previous year : ₹ 63.78 million) have been earmarked against bank guarantees availed by the Company.

\*\* The Company can utilize these balances only towards settlement of the respective unpaid dividend.

# Persistent Systems Limited Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 15. Current financial assets : Loans (refer note 29)

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Carried at amortised cost			
Loan to related parties			
Unsecured, considered doubtful			
- Klisma e-Services Private Limited 27	27.43	27.43	27.43
	27.43	27.43	27.43
Less: Impairment	(27.43)	(27.43)	(27.43)
	-	-	-
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	5.07	6.96	4.47
	5.07	6.96	4.47
	5.07	6.96	4.47

#### 16. Other current financial assets (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	,	,
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts receivable	-	327.47	42.75
Advances to related parties (Unsecured, considered good)			
Persistent Systems, Inc.	49.67	63.65	67.27
Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.	0.25	-	0.15
Persistent Systems France SAS	3.88	2.72	3.34
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	0.35	-	0.29
Persistent Systems Lanka (Private) Limited	2.04	1.51	1.95
Aepona Limited	-	1.31	-
Valista Limited Ireland	-	0.03	-
Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	0.14	-	0.03
Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C.V	0.46	0.08	0.40
Akshat Corporation	0.09	0.10	0.05
Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	-	0.68	-
	56.88	70.08	73.48
Advances to related parties (Unsecured, considered doubtful)			
Klisma e-Services Private Limited	0.81	0.81	0.81
Less: Impairment of current financial assets	(0.81)	(0.81)	(0.81)
		-	-
Deposit with financial institutions	1,190.00	140.35	995.35
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposit with financial institutions	28.20	4.79	20.65
Current deposits with financial institutions (Carried at amortised cost)	1,218.20	145.14	1,016.00
Unbilled revenue	2.039.66	576.27	715.47
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,847.70
	3,314.74	1,118.96	1,847.

#### 17. Other current assets

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Advances to suppliers (Unsecured, considered good)			
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	510.24	556.09	360.47
Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)			
VAT receivable (net)	46.42	52.13	47.09
Service tax and GST receivable (net) (refer note 31)	1,016.70	794.31	967.06
	1,063.12	846.44	1,014.15
	1,573.36	1,402.53	1,374.62

#### Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

18. Non-current financial liabilities : Borrowings (refer note 29)

	As at As at	As at As at	As at As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	
Unsecured Borrowings carried at amortised cost				
Term loans				
Indian rupee loan from others	21.13	25.71	21.13	
Interest accrued but not due on term loans	0.89	1.70	0.78	
	22.02	27.41	21.91	
Less: Current maturity of long-term borrowings transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 21)	(4.58)	(4.58)	(4.58)	
Less: Current maturity of interest accrued but not due on term loan transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 21)	(0.89)	(1.12)	(0.78)	
	(5.47)	(5.70)	(5.36)	
	16.55	21.71	16.55	

The term loans from Government departments have the following terms and conditions:

Loan I - amounting to ₹ 8.19 million (Corresponding period ₹ 10.92 million/ Previous year ₹ 8.19 million) with interest payable @ 2% per annum guaranteed by a bank guarantee by the Company and repayable in ten equal semi annual installments over a period of five years commencing from March 2016.

Loan II - amounting to ₹ 12.94 million (Corresponding period ₹ 14.79 million/ Previous year ₹ 12.94 million) with Interest payable @ 3% per annum repayable in ten equal annual installments over a period of ten years commencing from September 2015.

#### 19. Non current liabilities : Provisions

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Long service awards	140.68	142.78	143.37
	140.68	142.78	143.37

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 20. Trade payables (refer note 29)

	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2017 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2018 In ₹ Million
Trade payables for goods and services (refer note 30)	759.24	983.69	716.73
	759.24	983.69	716.73

#### 21. Other current financial liabilities (refer note 29)

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Capital creditors	25.77	26.40	32.36
Current maturity of long term-borrowings (refer note 18)	4.58	4.58	4.58
Current maturity of interest on long-term borrowings (refer note18)	0.89	1.12	0.78
Accrued employee liabilities	81.77	64.96	71.42
Unpaid dividend *	1.59	1.38	1.41
Other liabilities	0.58	4.56	0.18
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts payable	257.57	-	
Advance from related parties (Unsecured, considered good)			
Persistent Systems Pte Ltd	-	0.03	-
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	-	0.02	-
Persistent Systems Germany	0.03	-	-
Aepona Limited	0.29	-	0.44
Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	-	0.01	-
Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	189.06	26.78	179.69
	189.38	26.84	180.13
— —	562.13	129.84	290.86

\* Unpaid dividend is credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

### 22. Other current liabilities

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Unearned revenue	178.83	160.70	137.56
Advance from customers	274.42	125.51	241.10
Other payables			
- Statutory liabilities	210.35	184.37	181.13
- Other liabilities*	7.66	3.71	3.04
	671.26	474.29	562.83

\* Includes grant of ₹ 4.50 million received during the quarter ended 30 Jun 2018, from Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) pursuant to an agreement dated March 12, 2018. The amount together with additional grants to be received over 3 years from BIRAC and Company's share as prescribed in the agreement is to be spent as per the said agreement.

#### 23. Current liabilities : Provisions

	As at	As at	As at
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	(6.48)	(47.72)	(45.92)
- Leave encashment	176.69	157.92	157.04
- Long service awards	23.87	10.45	22.31
- Other employee benefits	201.52	182.65	294.60
	395.60	303.30	428.03

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 24. Revenue from operations (net) (refer note 30)

	For the quarter	rended	For the year ended
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Software services	4,542.68	4,182.49	17,065.63
Software licenses	77.23	89.95	261.86
	4,619.91	4,272.44	17,327.49

## 25. Other income

	For the quarter	For the year ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Interest income			
On financial assets carried at amortised cost	13.50	12.05	47.12
On others	61.40	27.96	144.48
Foreign exchange gain (net)	2.07	191.56	596.02
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	0.47	0.05	2.47
Dividend income from investments	81.95	46.06	259.73
Profit on sale of investments (net)	151.84	128.95	186.84
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(130.37)	(53.29)	(18.92)
Excess provision in respect of earlier periods/ years written back	-	-	-
Advances written back	-	17.56	17.56
Miscellaneous income	13.96	5.05	41.52
-	194.82	375.95	1,276.82

# 26. Personnel expenses

	For the quarter	r ended	For the year ended
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
26.1 Employee benefits expense			
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,035.80	1,934.05	7,863.97
Contribution to provident and other funds	75.81	75.16	304.60
Gratuity expenses	40.80	36.88	163.94
Defined contribution to other funds	10.13	10.54	41.26
Staff welfare and benefits	98.25	86.61	364.66
Employee stock compensation expenses	-	2.23	2.23
	2,260.79	2,145.47	8,740.66
26.2 Cost of professionals			
- Related parties (refer note 30)	426.31	529.00	1,894.75
- Others	79.87	63.40	238.28
	506.18	592.40	2,133.03
	2,766.97	2,737.87	10,873.69

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 27. Other expenses

	For the quarter	ended	For the year ended
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Travelling and conveyance	89.80	85.26	321.25
Electricity expenses (net)	25.55	25.34	85.54
Internet link expenses	14.22	13.42	46.24
Communication expenses	19.01	27.08	75.90
Recruitment expenses	12.34	14.31	27.11
Training and seminars	2.15	2.34	11.52
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	134.06	148.61	484.07
Bad debts	19.52	34.64	157.62
Provision for doubtful debts/ (provision for doubtful debts	(11.62)	(30.05)	(146.42)
written back) (net)			
Rent	60.88	61.20	242.75
Insurance	4.10	4.84	18.01
Rates and taxes	6.53	22.31	77.78
Legal and professional fees	55.32	50.40	207.86
Repairs and maintenance			
- Plant and Machinery	28.48	26.46	104.73
- Buildings	9.75	6.80	26.28
- Others	6.35	5.36	20.09
Commission on sales	179.57	156.78	614.69
Advertisement, conference and sponsorship fees	4.36	5.61	14.71
Computer consumables	2.01	1.12	5.63
Auditors' remuneration	1.76	1.96	8.07
Donations	17.98	21.03	78.02
Books, memberships, subscriptions	4.26	3.57	14.77
Directors' sitting fees	1.58	1.08	3.90
Directors' commission	3.40	1.97	9.74
Miscellaneous expenses	33.70	35.43	130.17
· –	725.06	726.87	2,640.03

Persistent Systems Limited Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 28. Earnings per share

		For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	
Numerator for Basic and Diluted EPS					
Net Profit after tax (In ₹ Million)	(A)	923.25	751.14	3,421.17	
Denominator for Basic EPS					
Weighted average number of equity shares	(B)	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	
Denominator for Diluted EPS					
Number of equity shares	(C)	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	
Basic Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/B)	11.54	9.39	42.76	
Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/C)	11.54	9.39	42.76	

	For the quart	For the year ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares			
outstanding	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 29. Financial assets and liabilities

#### The carrying values and fair values of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

						(	In ₹ million)	
Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Basis of			As at June 30, 2017		As at March	31, 2018	Fair value
	measurement	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	hierarchy
Assets:								
nvestments in subsidiaries and associates	Cost	2,695.25	2,695.25	2,695.25	2,695.25	2,695.25	2,695.25	
nvestments in equity instruments	Fair value	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	Level 3
nvestments in bonds*	Amortised cost	1,653.98	1,628.26	807.24	819.93	1,146.11	1,139.71	
nvestments in mutual funds	Fair value	7,987.44	7,987.44	5,399.43	5,399.43	7,573.80	7,573.80	Level 1
_oans	Amortised cost	816.55	816.55	1,073.98	1,073.98	950.28	950.28	
Deposit with banks and financial institutions	Amortised cost	1,584.04	1,584.04	1,119.93	1,119.93	1,928.64	1,928.64	
Cash and cash equivalents (including unpaid dividend)	Amortised cost	327.32	327.32	273.23	273.23	306.68	306.68	
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	2,658.03	2,658.03	4,623.69	4,623.69	3,425.07	3,425.07	
Forward contracts receivable	Fair value	-	-	327.47	327.47	42.75	42.75	Level 2
Jnbilled revenue	Amortised cost	2,039.66	2,039.66	576.27	576.27	715.47	715.47	
Other current financial assets	Amortised cost	56.88	56.88	70.08	70.08	73.48	73.48	
Fotal		19,825.15	19,799.43	16,972.57	16,985.26	18,863.53	18,857.13	
Liabilities:								
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	Amortised cost	22.02	22.02	27.41	27.41	21.91	21.91	
Trade payables and deferred payment liabilities	Amortised cost	759.24	759.24	983.69	983.69	716.73	716.73	
Other financial liabilities (excluding borrowings)	Amortised cost	299.09	299.09	124.14	124.14	285.50	285.50	
Forward contracts payable	Fair value	257.57	257.57	-	-	-	-	Level 2
Fotal		1,337.92	1,337.92	1,135.24	1,135.24	1,024.14	1,024.14	

\* Fair value includes interest accrued

#### Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Persistent Systems Limited Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

30. (i) Significant related party transactions

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	For the guar	(In ₹ Million) For the year ended	
		. of the quarter ended		
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Sale of software services	Subsidiaries	2010	2017	2010
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	1,244.52	917.36	4,199.30
	Total	1,244.52	917.36	4,199.30
Cost of professionals (excluding reimbursement of expenses)	Subsidiaries			,
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	343.02	416.93	1,595.83
	Total	343.02	416.93	1,595.83
Reimbursement of expenses	Subsidiaries Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	15.50	15.48
	Total	-	15.50	15.48
Purchase of Software	Subsidiaries Persistent Systems, Inc.	1.86	1.22	8.28
	Total	1.86	1.22	8.28
Commission on sales	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	166.12	156.78	604.01
	Total	166.12	156.78	604.01
Loans given	Subsidiaries Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	-	617.25	617.27
	Total	-	617.25	617.27
Commission received on corporate guarantee	Subsidiaries Persistent Systems, Inc.	0.53	0.05	1.85
	Total	0.53	0.05	1.85
Travelling and conveyance	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	1.29	0.15	2.66
	Total	1.29	0.15	2.66
Interest income	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	1.07		17.24
	Total	1.07	-	17.24
Repayment of intercorporate deposits#	Subsidiaries	400.04		407.00
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	133.64	-	187.90
	Total	133.64	-	187.90

# These transactions are disclosed at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

#### (ii) Significant outstanding balances

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	(In ₹ Million) As at		
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Trade receivables	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	1,608.92	877.07
	Total	-	1,608.92	877.07
Trade payables	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	260.67	379.28	286.94
	Total	260.67	379.28	286.94
Advances given (excluding interest accrued)	Subsidiary			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	49.67	63.65	67.27
	Total	49.67	63.65	67.27
Investments	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc. (including share application money pending allotment)	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
	Total	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
Loans given	Subsidiary			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	316.44	130.34
	Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	678.32	626.33	686.84
	Total	678.32	942.77	817.18

(iii) Guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary Persistent Systems Ltd has given a guarantee of \$15,170,000 on behalf of Persistent Systems Inc. (Previous period: \$170,000 / previous year: \$15,170,000)

## Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

**31.** Persistent Systems Limited ("the Company") had received a show cause notice from the Commissioner of Service Tax on December 19, 2016 for non-payment of service tax of ₹ 452.15 million under import of services on reverse charge basis, excluding interest and penalty, if applicable. The issue relates to the professional and technical services rendered by overseas subsidiaries on behalf of the Company to its overseas customers for the period 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Post representations made by the Company, the Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune, adjudicated the aforesaid show-cause notice and issued an order on May 29, 2017, reducing the demand to ₹ 165.51 million based on the period of limitation and as a result of that, the said demand now covers financial year 2014-15. The Company has filed an appeal against the order passed by Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune with the Hon'ble Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) on September 23, 2017.

The Company, based on independent legal opinion obtained in respect of issues related to this matter, believes that the liability is not likely to arise and therefore, no provision is considered necessary in the financial statements. If the appeal filed as mentioned above results in a demand, there will be no impact on the profitability as the Company will be eligible to claim credit/refund for the amount paid.

The GST department has filed an appeal on October 11, 2017 with appellate authorities against the Order passed by Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune. Though the GST department has acknowledged the ground of revenue neutrality, the said appeal mainly questions non-application of extended period of limitation. The Company has filed reply to this appeal on December 18, 2017.

Considering the view of the Service Tax Authorities, based on legal advice, and due prudence, the Company has deposited, an amount of ₹ 647.36 million towards service tax in respect of the above matter, for the period from April 01, 2014 to June 30, 2017, under protest.

As on June 30, 2018, the pending litigations in respect of direct taxes amount to ₹ 227.12 million and in respect of indirect taxes amount to ₹ 41.62 million (excluding the show cause received from Commissioner of Service Tax on May 29, 2017 of ₹ 165.51 million under import of services on reverse charge basis as mentioned above). Based on the advice obtained and judgments in favour of the Company at the first appellate authority in the earlier years, management does not expect any outflow in respect of these litigations.

32. The financial statements are presented in ₹ million and decimal thereof except for per share information or as otherwise stated.