CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Notes	As at September 30, 2018	Unaudited As at September 30, 2017	Unaudited As at March 31, 2018
100570		(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	4,453,385	7,732,002	4,375,982
		4,453,385	7,732,002	4,375,982
Financial assets	_			
- Investments	6	2,170,450	27,628	2,003,645
- Loans	7	48,853,536	41,893,313	76,396,064
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	10,694,234	-	11,114,592
		66,171,605	49,652,943	93,890,283
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Trade receivables	9	78,809,498	58,063,721	59,660,442
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	19,096,436	121,178,206	10,603,037
- Other current financial assets	11	38,779,476	22,051,861	52,320,118
Current tax assets (net)		14,567,793	-	5,632,575
Other current assets	12	8,762,325	6,464,070	9,546,209
		160,015,528	207,757,858	137,762,381
TOTAL		226,187,133	257,410,801	231,652,664
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	4	16,582,400	16,582,400	16,582,400
Other equity		33,615,816	56,838,322	26,249,646
	•	50,198,216	73,420,722	42,832,046
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Trade payables	13	36,581,139	8,015,783	76,366,973
- Other current financial liabilities	14	45,132,294	135,005,039	313,059
Other current liabilities	15	77,640,108	22,448,631	47,926,005
Provisions	16	16,635,376	6,783,894	64,214,581
Current tax liabilities (net)		· · ·	11,736,732	· · · · · -
, <i>.</i>		175,988,917	183,990,079	188,820,618
TOTAL	•	226,187,133	257,410,801	231,652,664
	:	·	· ,	· ·
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			

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

As per our report of even date

For JOSHI APTE & Co. Firm registration no. 104370W Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Parx Werk AG

per C.K. Joshi Sunil Sapre Silvio Galfetti
Partner Director Director

Membership No. 030428

Place: Pune Place: Zurich

1 of 22

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018.

	Notes	For the quarter ended September 30, 2018 (In ₹)	Unaudited For the period ended September 30, 2017 (In ₹)	For half year ended September 30, 2018 (In ₹)	Unaudited For the period ended September 30, 2017 (In ₹)	Unaudited For the period ended March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Income			•	•	•	
Revenue from operations	17	104,405,966	73,007,854	215,852,247	73,007,854	322,764,154
Other income	18	2,921,982	80,696	37,110,459	80,696	12,031,492
Total income (A)		107,327,948	73,088,550	252,962,706	73,088,550	334,795,646
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	19.1	92,116,415	62,264,769	158,633,663	62,264,769	239,440,901
Cost of technical professionals	19.2	20,105,636	-	33,514,933	-	64,132,864
Finance costs		424	-	1,414	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.1	1,044,466	376,580	1,979,448	376,580	8,254,436
Other expenses	20	28,515,079	10,447,201	53,687,218	10,447,201	65,470,788
Total expenses (B)		141,782,020	73,088,550	247,816,676	73,088,550	377,298,989
Profit/(loss) before tax (A - B) Tax expense		(34,454,072)	-	5,146,030	-	(42,503,343)
Current tax		_	_	_	_	5,632,575
Tax credit in respect of earlier years		_				(5,632,575)
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(9,009,750)	-	1,345,655		(11,114,592)
Total tax expense		(9,009,750)	<u>.</u>	1,345,655		(11,114,592)
Total tax expense		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,040,000		(11,114,532)
Net profit/(loss) for the period (C)		(25,444,322)	-	3,800,375	-	(31,388,751)
Other comprehensive income						
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 may be reclassified to profit or loss (E) - Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		3,264,627	(3,895,054)	3,565,795	(3,895,054)	(3,094,979)
Total other comprehensive income for the period (D) + (E)		3,264,627	(3,895,054)	3,565,795	(3,895,054)	(3,094,979)
Total comprehensive income for the period (C) + (D) + (E)		(22,179,695)	(3,895,054)	7,366,170	(3,895,054)	(34,483,730)
			•			•
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share CHF 1 (Previous period: CHF 1)]	21					
Basic (In ₹)		(101.78)	-	15.20	-	(125.56)
Diluted (In ₹)		(101.78)	-	15.20	-	(125.56)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3					

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

As per our report of even date

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Parx Werk AG

per C.K. Joshi Partner

Membership No. 030428

Place: Pune

Date : October 20, 2018

Silvio Galfetti Sunil Sapre Director Director

Place: Pune Date : October 20, 2018

Place: Zurich Date : October 20, 2018

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		For half year ended September 30, 2018	Unaudited For half year ended September 30, 2017	Unaudited For the period ended March 31, 2018
		(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit/loss before tax		5,146,030	-	(42,503,343)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,979,448	376,580	8,254,436
Interest income		(838,936)	-	(1,875,627)
Excess provision written back		(36,271,523)	-	(2,058,730)
Unrealised exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		(14,820,482)	1,200,579	24,637
Exchange (gain)/ loss on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		517,725	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	(44,287,738)	1,577,159	(38,158,627)
Movements in working capital :	_			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(18,966,344)	3,205,457	1,608,736
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets (including financial assets)		19,884,870	(6,457,739)	(74,310,886)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities		26,057,524	(8,856,022)	59,808,227
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(47,579,205)	4,608,134	(57,166,848)
Operating profit after working capital changes		(64,890,893)	(5,923,011)	(108,219,398)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(8,466,311)	-	(5,632,575)
Net cash generated/ (used in) from operating activities	(A)	(73,357,204)	(5,923,011)	(113,851,973)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment towards capital expenditure		(1,692,548)	(241,479)	(4,763,314)
Inter corporate deposits refunded		51,922,104		-
Inter corporate deposits received		32,138,772	-	-
Interest received		-	-	1,875,627
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(B)	82,368,328	(241,479)	(2,887,687)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	-	
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(C)			

	For half ye	For the period ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Net (Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	9,011,124	(6,164,490)	(116,739,660)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,603,037		-
Cash acquired on acquisition	-	127,342,696	127,342,697
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(517,725)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	19,096,436	121,178,206	10,603,037
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with banks			
On current accounts	19,096,436	121,178,206	10,603,037
Cash and cash equivalents as per note 10	19,096,436	121,178,206	10,603,037

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 JOSHI APTE & CO. ICAI Firm registration no. 104370W Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Parx Werk AG

per C.K. Joshi Sunil Sapre Silvio Galfetti
Partner Director Director
Membership No.030428

 Place: Pune
 Place: Pune
 Place: Zurich

 Date : October 20, 2018
 Date : October 20, 2018
 Date : October 20, 2018

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# A. Equity share capital (refer note 4)

(In ₹)

Balance as at April 01, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at September 30, 2018
16,582,400	-	16,582,400

# Unaudited

(In ₹)

Balance as at August 01, 2017	7 Changes in equity share capital Balance as at Septe during the period 2017	
-	-	-
16,582,400	-	16,582,400

# Unaudited

(In ₹)

Balance as at August 01, 2017	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at March 31, 2018
	during the period	
16,582,400	-	16,582,400

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# B. Other equity

(In ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	29,344,625	(3,094,979)	26,249,646
On acquisition	-	-	-
Change during the period	3,800,375	3,565,795	7,366,170
Balance at September 30, 2018	33,145,000	470,816	33,615,816

#### Unaudited

(In ₹)

	Reserves and surplus	Items of other	Total	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance as at August 1, 2017	-	-	-	
On acquisition	60,733,376	-	60,733,376	
Change during the period	-	(3,895,054)	(3,895,054)	
Balance at September 30, 2017	60,733,376	(3,895,054)	56,838,322	

#### Unaudited

(In ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	(111 €)
	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
Balance as at August 1, 2017	-	-	-
On acquisition	60,733,376	-	60,733,376
Change during the year	(31,388,751)	(3,094,979)	(34,483,730)
Balance at March 31, 2018	29,344,625	(3,094,979)	26,249,646

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

As per our report of even date

For JOSHI APTE & CO. ICAI Firm registration no. 104370W

**Chartered Accountants** 

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Parx Werk AG

per C.K. Joshi Sunil Sapre Silvio Galfetti
Partner Director Director

Membership No.030428

Place: Pune Place: Zurich

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 1. Nature of operations

Parx Werk AG is a Company incorporated in Switzerland. The Company is engaged in providing services based on the Salesforce.com platforms. The Company was acquired by Persistent Systems Germany GmbH by virtue of Share purchase agreement.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. 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 year 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

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. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2018 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) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Company is from January 01 to December 31.

#### (b) Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is CHF.

# (c) Use of estimates

The preparation of the 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 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. 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.

#### ii. Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdictions is Switzerland. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes

#### iii. 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.

### Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### (d) 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 year 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.

#### (e) 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.

#### (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

\*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.

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### (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.

Recoverable amount of intangible under development that is not yet available for use is estimated at least at each financial 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 fair value less costs to sell 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.

#### (h) 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 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 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 – "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

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

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 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 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.

#### (i) 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 year they occur.

### (j) Leases

# Where the Company is a lessee

Leases that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalized at the lower of the inception date fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

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.

#### (k) 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:

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### (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 value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Company. Hence, it is 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 by the reporting date. Dividend income is included under the head 'Other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

### (iv) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) 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

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

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 year in which they arise.

# 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 in hedge reserve 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.

#### 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.

#### (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 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 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.

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.

#### (m) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

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.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the 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.

#### (n) 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.

# (o) 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.

#### (p) 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.

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 4. Share capital

	As at September 30, 2018	Unaudited As at September 30, 2017	Unaudited As at March 31, 2018
Authorized shares			
250,000 equity shares of CHF 1 each	CHF 250,000	CHF 250,000	CHF 250,000
	CHF 250,000	CHF 250,000	CHF 250,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		·	
250,000 equity shares of CHF 1 each	16,582,400	16,582,400	16,582,400
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	16,582,400	16,582,400	16,582,400

All the shares are held by Persistent Systems Germany GmBH.

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

There is no movement in the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

# b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of CHF 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

11	n	Ŧ١
٠ı		\ I

				(In ₹)
	Computers	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block (At cost)				
As at April 01, 2018	16,217,083	1,254,754	9,398,589	26,870,426
Additions	1,246,658	146,459	299,431	1,692,548
- Exchange differences	1,350,085	104,459	782,439	2,236,983
As at September 30, 2018	18,813,826	1,505,672	10,480,459	30,799,957
Depreciation and amortization				
As at April 01, 2018	12,751,414	1,177,629	8,565,401	22,494,444
Charge for the year	1,780,816	12,672	185,960	1,979,448
- Exchange differences	1,061,565	98,038	713,077	1,872,680
As at September 30, 2018	15,593,795	1,288,339	9,464,438	26,346,572
Net block				
As at September 30, 2018	3,220,031	217,333	1,016,021	4,453,385
As at March 31, 2018	3,465,669	77,125	833,188	4,375,982

Una	udit	ed
	(In	₹)

				(In ₹)
	Computers	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block (At cost)				
As at August 1, 2017	11,615,968	1,137,603	8,903,983	21,657,554
Additions	132,745	-	-	132,745
- Exchange differences	160,572	15,725	123,083	299,380
As at September 30, 2017	11,909,285	1,153,328	9,027,066	22,089,679
Depreciation and amortization				
As at August 1, 2017	7,769,487	799,685	5,221,276	13,790,448
Charge for the period	215,879	15,918	144,783	376,580
- Exchange differences	107,401	11,056	72,192	190,649
As at September 30, 2017	8,092,767	826,659	5,438,251	14,357,677
Net block				
As at September 30, 2017 As at March 31, 2017	3,816,518	326,669	3,588,815	7,732,002
AS at March 31, 2017		-		

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

Unaudited (In ₹)

				(in ₹)
	Computers	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block (At cost)				
As at August 1, 2017	11,615,968	1,137,603	8,903,983	21,657,554
Additions	4,222,442	80,066	204,342	4,506,850
- Exchange differences	378,673	37,085	290,264	706,022
As at March 31, 2018	16,217,083	1,254,754	9,398,589	26,870,426
Depreciation and amortization				
As at August 1, 2017	7,769,487	799,685	5,221,276	13,790,448
Charge for the year	4,728,647	351,874	3,173,915	8,254,436
- Exchange differences	253,280	26,070	170,210	449,560
As at March 31, 2018	12,751,414	1,177,629	8,565,401	22,494,444
Net block				
As at March 31, 2018	3,465,669	77,125	833,188	4,375,982

# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. Non-current assets - Investments

		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As a
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Investments carried at cost			
Unquoted investments			
Investments in equity instruments			
- In wholly owned subsidiary companies			
Parx Consulting GmbH	2,170,450	2,021,363	2,003,645
25,000 Shares (100% held by the company) of EUR 1 each			
Less:- Provision for diminution in value of investment		1,993,735	-
	2,170,450	27,628	2,003,645
7. Non-current assets: Loans			
		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Loan to related parties			
- Parx Consulting GmbH	46,241,099	56,552,155	89,121,110
Less: Provision for doubtful loan		14,658,842	15,136,710
	46,241,099	41,893,313	73,984,400
Security deposit	2,612,437	-	2,411,664
	48,853,536	41,893,313	76,396,064
8. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
C. Deletted Tax Assets (Net)		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Deferred Tax Assets	,	, ,	
On carried forward losses	10,694,234	-	11,114,592
	10,694,234	-	11,114,592

Parx Werk AG
Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 9. Trade receivables

		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Outstanding for a period more than six months from the date they are			
due for payment			
Unsecured, considered good	_	-	_
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	7,800,594	-
	-	7,800,594	-
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables	-	7,800,594	-
		-	-
Others			
Unsecured, considered good	78,809,498	58,063,721	59,660,442
Unsecured, considered doubtful	127,280	-	11,369,655
	78,936,778	58,063,721	71,030,097
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables	127,280	-	11,369,655
	78,809,498	58,063,721	59,660,442
	78,809,498	58,063,721	59,660,442

# 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Unaudited	Unaudited As at
As at		
September 30, 2018 (In ₹)	September 30, 2017 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
108,787	-	116,513
18,987,649	121,178,206	10,486,524
19,096,436	121,178,206	10,603,037
	September 30, 2018 (In ₹) 108,787 18,987,649	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹) September 30, 2017 (In ₹)  108,787 -  18,987,649 121,178,206

#### 11. Other current financial assets

		Unaudited	Unaudited As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
	As at	As at	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Interest accrued on loan to related party	779,883	-	-
Advance to related parties (Unsecured, considered good)			
- Parx Consulting GmbH	4,780,461	-	-
Security deposit	-	2,367,388	-
Unbilled revenue	33,219,132	19,684,473	52,320,118
	38,779,476	22,051,861	52,320,118

#### 12. Other current assets

		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	8,762,325	6,464,070	9,546,209
	8,762,325	6,464,070	9,546,209
	-		

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 13. Trade payables

		Unaudited	Unaudited
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Trade payables for goods and services	36,581,139	8,015,783	76,366,973
	36,581,139	8,015,783	76,366,973

#### 14. Other current financial liabilities

	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹)	Unaudited As at September 30, 2017 (In ₹)	Unaudited As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Accrued employee liabilities  Advance from related parties (Unsecured, considered good)	170,791	135,005,039	313,059
Persistent Systems Germany Ltd	44,961,503	-	
	45,132,294	135,005,039	313,059

# 15. Other current liabilities

		Unaudited		
	As at	As at	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)		
Unearned revenue	19,651,780	-	30,110,026	
Other payables				
- Statutory liabilities	51,721,641	22,448,631	9,718,635	
- Vat payable	5,457,243	-	7,350,108	
- Other liabilities	809,444	-	747,236	
	77,640,108	22,448,631	47,926,005	

# 16. Current Liabilities: Provisions

		Unaudited	Unaudited	
	As at September 30, 2018 Se	As at	As at March 31, 2018	
		September 30, 2017		
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Provision for employee benefits				
- Leave encashment	8,018,387	6,783,894	8,393,682	
- Other employee benefit provisions	8,616,989	-	55,820,899	
	16,635,376	6,783,894	64,214,581	

#### Pary Werk AC

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 17. Revenue from operations

		Unaudited		Unaudited	Unaudited
	For the quarter ended	For the period ended	For half year ended	For the period ended	For the period ended
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Software services	104,405,966	73,007,854	215,852,247	73,007,854	322,764,154
	104,405,966	73,007,854	215,852,247	73,007,854	322,764,154

# 18. Other income

		Unaudited		Unaudited	Unaudited	
	For the quarter ended	For the period ended	For half year ended	For the period ended	For the period ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2018	
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	
Interest income						
On others	369,861	-	838,936	-	1,875,627	
Foreign exchange gain (net)	-		-		7,941,008	
Excess provision in respect of earlier periods/ years written back						
	2,552,121	-	36,271,523	-	2,058,730	
Miscellaneous income	-	80,696	-	80,696	156,127	
	2,921,982	80,696	37,110,459	80,696	12,031,492	

# 19. Personnel expenses

	For the quarter ended	Unaudited For the period ended	For half year ended	Unaudited For the period ended	Unaudited For the period ended
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	•	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹
19.1. Employee benefits expense					
Salaries, wages and bonus	79,821,185	62,264,769	131,493,549	62,264,769	218,379,608
Contribution to provident and other funds	5,578,430	-	10,274,698	-	9,323,542
Staff welfare and benefits	6,716,800	-	16,865,416	-	11,737,751
	92,116,415	62,264,769	158,633,663	62,264,769	239,440,901
19.2 Cost of technical professionals					
Technical professionals - related parties	6,696,257	-	12,802,007	-	6,858,334
Technical professionals - others	13,409,379	-	20,712,926	-	57,274,530
	20,105,636	-	33,514,933	-	64,132,864
	112,222,051	62,264,769	192,148,596	62,264,769	303,573,765

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

# 20. Other expenses

		Unaudited	Unaudited		
	For the quarter ended	For the period ended	For half year ended	For the period ended September 30, 2017	For the period ended
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018		March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹
Travelling and conveyance	5,041,384	3,412,558	8,400,656	3,412,558	15,370,868
Electricity expenses (net)	59,696	-	171,512	-	257,992
Internet link expenses	438,255	206,917	1,592,226	206,917	1,558,704
Communication expenses	1,062,897	501,323	2,156,352	501,323	1,919,042
Recruitment expenses	301,474	-	375,786	-	2,288,082
Training and seminars	567,572	-	2,349,263	-	619,882
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	3,218,781	1,712,768	7,735,455	1,712,768	10,821,450
Bad debts	-	-	-	-	3,424,595
Provision for doubtful receivables/ (provision for doubtful					
receivables written back) (net)	(178,789)		(178,789)		-
Rent	3,393,023	2,251,278	7,440,153	2,251,278	8,095,431
nsurance	533,720	222,720	924,102	222,720	906,619
Rates and taxes	3,922	-	55,741	-	202,329
_egal and professional fees	6,634,090	539,384	11,184,277	539,384	6,859,299
Repairs and maintenance	-	-		-	
- Plant and Machinery	81,937	535,484	187,555	535,484	249,404
- Others	(7,364)	-	(104,661)	-	129,557
Advertisement and sponsorship fees	1,421,664	508,451	3,086,227	508,451	4,138,950
Auditors' remuneration	20,258	-	742,236	-	1,180,458
Books, memberships, subscriptions	51,676	-	103,411	-	34,164
Foreign exchange loss (net)	2,613,841	319,206	2,690,336	319,206	-
Miscellaneous expenses	3,257,042	237,112	4,775,380	237,112	7,413,962
	28,515,079	10,447,201	53,687,218	10,447,201	65,470,788

# Parx Werk AG Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 21. Earnings per share

	For the quarter ended September 30, 2018	-	For half year ended September 30, 2018	Unaudited For the period ended September 30, 2017	Unaudited For the period ended March 31, 2018
(A)	(25,444,322)	-	3,800,375	-	(31,388,751
(B)	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
(C)	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
(A/B)	(101.78)	-	15.20	-	(125.56)
(A/C)	(101.78)	-	15.20	-	(125.56
	•	•	For half year ended	For the period ended	For the period ended
	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	(B) (C) (A/B)	(A) (25,444,322) (B) 250,000 (C) 250,000 (A/B) (101.78) (A/C) (101.78)  For the quarter ended September 30, 2018 250,000	For the quarter ended September 30, 2018  (A) (25,444,322) -  (B) 250,000 250,000  (C) 250,000 250,000  (A/B) (101.78) -  (A/C) (101.78) -  For the quarter ended September 30, 2017  250,000 250,000  For the quarter ended September 30, 2018	For the quarter ended September 30, 2018   For the period ended September 30, 2018   For half year ended September 30, 2017	For the quarter ended September 30, 2018   For the period ended September 30, 2018   For the period ended September 30, 2018   For the period ended September 30, 2018

# Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

#### 22. Contingent liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities as at September 30, 2018. (Previous period and year - ₹ Nil)

# 23. Capital Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for, net of advances is ₹ Nil (Previous period and year - ₹ Nil)

- **24.** The financial statements are presented in ₹ except for per share information or as otherwise stated.
- 25. Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform to current period's classification.
- 26. The comparative figures for the period ended March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017 are unaudited.

As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte &Co., Firm registration no. 104370W **Chartered Accountants** 

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Parx Werk AG

per C.K. Joshi Partner Membership No.030428

Place: Pune

Date: October 20, 2018

Sunil Sapre Director

Silvio Galfetti Director

Place: Pune

Place: Zurich

Date: October 20, 2018

Date: October 20, 2018