### CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	As at September 30, 2019	As at September 30, 2018	As at March 31, 2019
		(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	69.31	103.90	80.23
Capital work-in-progress		0.09	-	-
Other Intangible assets	5.2	893.30	1,554.22	1,101.18
Right-of-use Asset	5.3	162.77	-	-
Intangible assets under development		35.43	65.23	96.74
		1,160.90	1,723.35	1,278.15
Financial assets				
- Investments	6	198.49	879.56	365.15
- Loans	7	75.22	80.97	28.27
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	186.51	122.36	82.70
Other non-current assets	8	7.06	5.17	6.43
	(A)	1,628.18	2,811.41	1,760.70
Current assets				
Financial assets	_			
- Trade receivables	9	3,450.97	3,231.67	3,315.33
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	494.35	378.87	816.09
- Loans	11 12	100.79	82.82	73.01
- Other current financial assets	12	1,153.15	1,295.59	923.62
Current tax assets (net)	40	114.17	126.46	104.68
Other current assets	13	68.58	90.76	144.09
	(B)	5,382.01	5,206.17	5,376.82
TOTAL	(A) + (B)	7,010.19	8,017.58	7,137.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	4	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
Other equity		548.03	1,055.07	761.73
	(A)	3,026.04	3,533.08	3,239.74
LIABILITIES				
Non- current liabilities				
Other long term financial liabilities	15	103.19	-	-
	(B)	103.19	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Trade payables	16	2,316.69	2,594.60	2,264.87
- Other financial liabilities	17	531.92	357.74	357.23
Other current liabilities	18	447.27	735.45	459.98
Provisions	19	585.08	796.71	815.70
	(C)	3,880.96	4,484.50	3,897.78
TOTAL	(A)+(B)+(C)	7,010.19	8,017.58	7,137.52
Summary of significant accounting policies	3			

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

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's registration No: 001076N/N500013 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

Bharat Shetty
Partner
Membership No: 106815

Place: Pune
Date: November 2, 2019

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director
Director
Director
Director
Place: Pune
Date: November 2, 2019

Date: November 2, 2019

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director
Di

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Note	For the quart	er ended	For the half ye	ar ended	For the year ended
		September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Income						
Revenue from operations (net)	20	5,409.12	5,013.07	10,419.53	9,519.82	19,727.60
Other income	21	0.10	11.00	3.71	17.33	26.78
Total Income (A)	_	5,409.22	5,024.07	10,423.24	9,537.15	19,754.38
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	22.1	2,017.03	1,905.78	3,835.27	3,660.73	7,307.34
Cost of technical professionals	22.2	2,647.12	2,366.46	5,214.22	4,478.97	9,387.86
Finance costs		3.22	0.47	6.78	1.52	1.76
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.4	197.38	210.79	398.42	426.97	847.05
Other expenses	23	440.51	419.96	1,239.00	1,000.60	2,297.52
Total expenses (B)	_	5,305.26	4,903.46	10,693.69	9,568.79	19,841.53
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A - B)	_	103.96	120.61	(270.45)	(31.64)	(87.15)
Tax expense	_					
Current tax		20.61	3.34	22.65	5.23	45.32
Tax charge in respect of earlier years		-	-	-	-	(1.86)
Deferred tax (Credit)/Charge	_	(14.59)	(27.03)	(16.24)	6.55	44.15
Total tax expense/ (credit)	_	6.02	(23.69)	6.41	11.78	87.61
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period / year (C)	-	97.94	144.30	(276.86)	(43.42)	(174.76)
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (D) - Exchange differences on translating the financial		78.76	199.56	75.92	358.49	196.49
statements	-	78.76	199.56	75.92	358.49	196.49
	-	10.10	100.00	70.02	000.40	100.40
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + (D	) =	176.70	343.86	(200.94)	315.07	21.73
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Share \$ 0.10] (Previous Period/year \$0.10)	24					
Basic (In ₹)		0.24	0.36	(0.69)	(0.11)	(0.43)
Diluted (In ₹)		0.24	0.36	(0.69)	(0.11)	(0.43)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3					

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

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's registration No: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

Bharat Shetty Partner

Membership No: 106815

Dr. Anand Deshpande Director

Thomas Klein Director

Place: Pune

Date: November 2, 2019

Place: Pune

Place: Santa Clara Date : November 2, 2019 Date : November 2, 2019

#### CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		For the helf w	ar andad	(In ₹ million) For the year ended	
Particulars		For the half ye September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit before tax		(270.45)	(31.64)	(87.15	
Adjustments for:					
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements		(142.70)	341.27	6.26	
Interest income		(8.55)	(4.37)	(9.60	
(Profit) /Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	(0.37)	(0.38	
Depreciation		398.42	426.97	847.05	
Finance cost		6.78	1.52	1.76	
Impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost (net)		0.44	141.71	232.37	
Provision for diminution in value of Investment			96.02	322.80	
Loss on dissolution of subsidiary		145.06	-	188.60	
Inter-corporate deposits written off		13.14	-		
Discount to customers		70.97	-	65.73	
Bad debts written off		- 0.20	25.57	26.07	
Provision for doubtful debts (net)	_	0.38	(14.40)	5.33	
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	213.49	982.28	1,598.84	
Movements in working capital :					
(Increase)/decrease in non current and current loans			-	-	
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivable		(206.99)	(242.34)	(352.49	
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		75.51	23.40	(24.79	
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets		(0.63)	-	(6.43	
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		(229.53)	(581.43)	17.32	
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities		25.53	296.01	(315.24	
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(230.62)	(54.87)	(37.94	
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	_	174.69	-		
Operating profit after working capital changes		(178.55)	423.05	879.27	
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(15.90)	2.65	(36.20	
Net cash flow from operating activities	Α_	(194.45)	425.70	843.07	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to Fixed Assets (including Intangible assets) Net		(38.23)	(85.46)	(247.56	
Intercorporate deposit placed		(124.75)	(73.47)	(89.24	
Intercorporate deposit returned		57.11	130.08	207.51	
Investment in subsidiaries		-	(148.50)	-	
Investment realised		21.60	-	-	
Investment in other companies		-		(284.53)	
Investments made in Preferred Stocks			(144.96)	-	
Interest received		5.24	(77.96)	8.71	
Net cash flow from investing activities	В _	(79.03)	(400.27)	(405.11)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) borrowings		-	(130.34)	(130.34	
Payment of Interest		(48.60)	(1.52)	(1.76	
Not each flow from financing activities	c -	(49.60)	(131.86)	(132.10	
Net cash flow from financing activities  Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(A + B + C)$	_ ر	(48.60) (322.08)	(106.43)	305.86	
Cash and cash equivalent transferred from Akshat Corp. on dissolution		(322.06)	(106.43)	24.92	
Cash and cash equivalent transferred from Herald Tech. on dissolution		0.34		24.32	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		816.09	485.30	485.31	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer Note 10)	-	494.35	378.87	816.09	
	_				
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at	_	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	
Cash on hand		0.01	0.01	0.01	
Bank Balances with Banks	_	494.34	378.86	816.08	
Cash and cash equivalents	_	494.35	378.87	816.09	
(Refer Note 10)					
Summary of significant accounting policies	3				

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

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm's registration No: 001076N/N500013 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

**Bharat Shetty** Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place: Pune

Date: November 2, 2019

Dr. Anand Deshpande

Director

Thomas Klein

Director

Place: Santa Clara Place: Pune Date: November 2, 2019 Date: November 2, 2019

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### A. Equity share capital

(Refer Note: 4)

(In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at September 30, 2019
2,478.01	-	2,478.01

### (In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at September 30, 2018
2,478.01	-	2,478.01

### (In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2019	
2,478.01		2,478.01	

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### B. Other equity

(In ₹ million)

	Reserves and surplus	<u>Items of other</u> comprehensive income	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2019	406.92	354.81	761.73
Net Loss for the period	(276.86)	-	(276.86)
Transition impact on adoption of IND AS 116	(12.76)	-	(12.76)
Change during the period	-	75.92	75.92
Balance at September 30, 2019	117.30	430.73	548.03

(In ₹ million)

	Reserves and surplus   Items of other   comprehensive income		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018	581.68	158.32	740.00
Net Loss for the period	(43.42)	-	(43.42)
Change during the period	-	358.49	358.49
Balance at September 30, 2018	538.26	516.81	1,055.07

(In ₹ million)

	Reserves and surplus   Items of other   comprehensive inco		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018	581.68	158.32	740.00
Net Loss for the year	(174.76)	-	(174.76)
Other comprehensive income	-	196.49	196.49
Balance at March 31, 2019	406.92	354.81	761.73

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

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's registration No: 001076N/N500013 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

**Bharat Shetty** 

Partner Dr. Anand Deshpande Thomas Klein Membership No: 106815 Director Director

Place: PunePlace: PunePlace: Santa ClaraDate: November 2, 2019Date: November 2, 2019Date: November 2, 2019

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Nature of operations

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

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The special purpose condensed interim financial statements (hereinafter referred to as 'condensed interim financial statements') for the six months ended September 30, 2019, of the Company have been prepared for the purpose of consolidation with the holding company, Persistent Systems Limited. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting (Ind AS 34), as issued under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") except for presentation and disclosure requirements as required under the standard. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared solely to enable the Company's management to provide information for the consolidation with the holding company and for their internal use.

While preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the Company has presented the following:

- Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2019
- Statement of Profit and Loss for the guarter and half year then ended
- Statement of cash flow for the half year then ended
- Statement of Changes in Equity for the half year then ended
- Selected explanatory notes

Accordingly, these condensed interim financial statements, among other things, do not include notes and disclosures pertaining to Ind AS 24 (Related Party Disclosures), Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement) and Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) which are required to be disclosed in accordance with paragraph 15B and paragraph 16A of Ind AS 34.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Accounting year

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

#### B. Functional currency

The company's functional currency is the U.S. Dollar

#### C. Use of estimates

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

#### Critical accounting estimates

#### i. Revenue recognition

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

#### ii. Income taxes

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

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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.

#### v. Internally generated Intangible assets

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

#### D. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

#### E. Intangible assets

#### a) Acquired intangible assets

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

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

#### b) Research and development cost

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

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

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Such capitalized expenditure is reflected as intangibles under development.

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

#### F. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using the Straight Line Method ('SLM') over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management.

The management estimates the useful lives for the Property, Plant and Equipment as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup>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

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

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

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

#### G. Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets

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

#### H. Borrowing Cost:

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

#### I. Financial instruments

#### i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### - Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

#### ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

#### - Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

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

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

#### iii) Impairment

#### i) Financial assets

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

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

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### ii) Non-financial assets

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

#### J. Revenue recognition

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

#### i. Income from software licenses and services

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.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Income from interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

#### iii. Dividends

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.

#### K. Foreign currency transaction and translation

#### i. Initial recognition

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

#### ii. Conversion

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

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

#### iii. Settlement:

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

#### L. Retirement and other employee benefits

#### Leave encashment

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as 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 in the reporting period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss subsequently.

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

#### M. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the tax laws prevailing in United States. 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.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

#### N. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### O. Leases

#### Where the Company is a lessee

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

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

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-

of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. The Company has

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

elected to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease expenses associated with these leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis

#### P. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

#### Q. Provisions

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

#### R. Contingent liabilities

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

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the condensed interim financial statements.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Share capital

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Authorised			
650,000,000 (Corresponding period / Previous year 650,000,000) Common Shares of \$0.10 each.	US \$ 65	US \$ 65	US \$ 65
	US \$ 65	US \$ 65	US \$ 65
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
402,000,000 (Corresponding period 402,000,000/ previous year 402,000,000) Common Shares of \$0.10 each fully paid up. All shares are held by Holding Company i.e. Persistent Systems Limited	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01

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

	As At September 30, 2019		As At September 30, 2018		As At March 31, 2019	
	No. Of Shares	Amount (In ₹)	No. Of Shares	Amount (In ₹)	No. Of Shares	Amount (In ₹)
No. of Share at the beginning of the reporting period/ year	402,000,000	2,478.01	402,000,000	2,478.01	402,000,000	2,478.01
Add: - Additional Shares issued during the period/year	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Share at the end of the reporting period/year	402,000,000	2,478.01	402,000,000	2,478.01	402,000,000	2,478.01

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

					(In ₹ million)
	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block					
As at April 1, 2019	33.67	203.75	112.89	0.71	351.02
Additions	0.01	13.74	-	-	13.75
Disposals	-	(12.05)	-	-	(12.05)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	0.85	5.48	2.85	0.02	9.20
As at September 30, 2019	34.53	210.92	115.74	0.73	361.92
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2019	20.03	172.31	78.11	0.34	270.79
Charge for the period	3.09	15.03	8.31	0.06	26.49
Disposals	-	(11.99)	-	-	(11.99)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	0.55	4.68	2.08	0.01	7.32
As at September 30, 2019	23.67	180.03	88.50	0.41	292.61
Net block					
As at September 30, 2019	10.86	30.89	27.24	0.32	69.31
As at March 31, 2019	13.64	31.44	34.78	0.37	80.23

					(In ₹ million)
	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block	Equipment		HALUICS	Improvements	
As at April 1, 2018	30.53	187.80	106.45	0.67	325.45
Additions	1.80	12.85	_	-	14.65
Disposals	(0.68)		-	-	(0.68)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	3.51	21.88	11.94	0.08	37.41
As at September 30, 2018	35.16	222.53	118.39	0.75	376.83
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2018	13.43	148.62	55.34	0.21	217.60
Charge for the period	3.11	15.33	11.15	0.06	29.65
Disposals	(0.39)	-	-	-	(0.39)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	1.66	17.54	6.84	0.03	26.07
As at September 30, 2018	17.81	181.49	73.33	0.30	272.93
Net block					
As at September 30, 2018	17.35	41.04	45.06	0.45	103.90
As at March 31, 2018	17.10	39.18	51.11	0.46	107.85

					(In ₹ million)
	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block				-	
As at April 1, 2018	30.53	187.80	106.45	0.67	325.45
Additions	1.95	20.02	-	-	21.97
Additions on merger of Akshat Corp		0.30	-	-	0.30
Disposals	(0.68)	(16.17)	-	-	(16.85)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	1.87	11.80	6.44	0.04	20.15
As at March 31, 2019	33.67	203.75	112.89	0.71	351.02
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2018	13.43	148.62	55.34	0.21	217.60
Charge for the year	6.25	30.54	19.65	0.12	56.56
Accumulated Depreciation on merger of Akshat Corp	-	0.30	-	-	0.30
Disposals	(0.39)	(15.97)	-	-	(16.36)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	0.74	8.82	3.12	0.01	12.69
As at March 31, 2019	20.03	172.31	78.11	0.34	270.79
Net block					
As at March 31, 2019	13.64	31.44	34.78	0.37	80.23
As at March 31, 2018	17.10	39.18	51.11	0.46	107.85

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5.2 Other Intangible assets

Charge for the period

Net block

As at September 30, 2018

As at September 30, 2018

As at March 31, 2018

Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency

			(In ₹ million)
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2019	1,127.28	2,791.56	3,918.84
Additions	-	97.75	97.75
Effect of foreign currency translation from	28.42	71.83	100.25
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at September 30, 2019	1,155.70	2,961.14	4,116.84
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2019	1,114.95	1,702.71	2,817.66
Charge for the period	12.17	318.18	330.35
Effect of foreign currency translation from	28.28	47.25	75.53
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at September 30, 2019	1,155.40	2,068.14	3,223.54
Net block			
As at September 30, 2019	0.30	893.00	893.30
As at March 31, 2019	12.33	1,088.85	1,101.18
			(In ₹ million)
	Software	Acquired	Total
		contractual rights	
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	1,062.82	•	3,655.62
Additions	-	39.61	39.61
Effect of foreign currency translation from	119.21	295.27	414.48
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at September 30, 2018	1,182.03	2,927.68	4,109.71
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2018	884.47	1,035.76	1,920.23

88.06

104.21

1,076.74

105.29

178.35

309.26

133.73

1,478.75

1,448.93

1,557.04

(In ₹ million)

397.32

237.94

2,555.49

1,554.22 1,735.39

	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	1,062.82	2,592.80	3,655.62
Additions	0.21	39.61	39.82
Effect of foreign currency translation from	64.25	159.15	223.40
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2019	1,127.28	2,791.56	3,918.84
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2018	884.47	1,035.76	1,920.23
Charge for the year	179.08	611.41	790.49
Effect of foreign currency translation from	51.40	55.54	106.94
functional currency to reporting currency			
As at March 31, 2019	1,114.95	1,702.71	2,817.66
Net block			
As at March 31, 2019	12.33	1,088.85	1,101.18
As at March 31, 2018	178.35	1,557.04	1,735.39

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.3 Right-of-use Asset			(In ₹ million
	As at	As at	As a
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 201
Office Premises			
Gross block (At cost)			
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	
Additions (Transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116)	208.77	-	-
Disposals	(9.35)	-	
Effect of foreign currency translation of foreign operations from functional currency to reporting currency	4.43	-	•
As at September 30, 2019	203.85	-	
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2019			
Charge for the period	41.58	-	
Disposals	(1.08)	-	
Effect of foreign currency translation of foreign operations from functional currency to reporting currency	0.58	-	-
Net block	41.08		-
As at September 30, 2019	162.77		

#### 5.4 Depreciation and amortization

(In ₹ million)

For the quarter ended		For the half	For the year ended	
September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹)
13.22	15.01	26.49	29.65	56.56
162.97	195.78	330.35	397.32	790.49
21.19	-	41.58	-	-
197.38	210.79	398.42	426.97	847.05
•	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million) 13.22 162.97 21.19	September 30, 2019     September 30, 2018       (In ₹ million)     (In ₹ million)       13.22     15.01       162.97     195.78       21.19	September 30, 2019         September 30, 2018         September 30, 2019           (In ₹ million)         (In ₹ million)         (In ₹ million)           13.22         15.01         26.49           162.97         195.78         330.35           21.19         41.58	September 30, 2019         September 30, 2018         September 30, 2018         September 30, 2019         September 30, 2018         September 30, 2019         September 30, 2018         September 30, 2018         Control of the million         (In ₹ million)         (In ₹ million)         (In ₹ million)         29.65         397.32

### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Non-current financials assets : Investments

	As at September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Investments carried at cost	,	, ,	,
Unquoted investments Investments in Equity Instruments -In Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.			
2,480 (corresponding period 2,480; Previous year 2,480) shares of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	439.29	449.38	428.48
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(439.29)	(449.38)	(428.48)
Herald Technologies Inc Nil (corresponding period 11,427,809; Previous year 11,427,809) Common equity shares of at 0.0001 value each, fully paid up	-	153.44	146.31
Akshat Corporation  Nii (Corresponding period 1,000; Previous year 1000) equity shares of at par value NIL each, fully paid up	-	271.80	-
Aepona Holdings Limited Ireland	312.93	320.12	305.24
5,647,319 "A" ordinary share of Euro 0.012 each and 545,245,060,316 "B" ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each (Corresponding period 5,647,319; Previous year 5,647,319 "A" ordinary share of Euro 0.012 each and Corresponding period: 545,245,060,316; Previous year: 545,245,060,316 "B"	312.93	320.12	305.24
ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each) Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(312.93)	(101.47)	(305.24)
Persistent Systems Israel Limited 3,867,400 (Corresponding period 3,867,400; Previous year: 3,867,400) ordinary shares of 0.1 ILS par value	7.16	7.33	6.99
Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C. V 99,999 (Corresponding period 99,999; Previous year 99,999) ordinary shares of 0.1 Pesos par value	3.83	3.91	3.73
<u> </u>			
Total carried at cost	10.99	655.13	157.03
Designated as Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Unquoted Investments Investments in Preferred Stocks			
In Hyginex, Inc. 200,000 (Corresponding period:200,000, Previous year -	14.17	14.50	13.82
200,000) Preference shares of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment			
In OpsDataStore Inc.	(14.17)	(14.50)	(13.82)
200,000 (Corresponding period: 200,000,Previous year - 200,000) Preferred Stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	14.17 (14.17)	14.50	13.82
In Jocata Corporation Nil (Corresponding period:6000 ,Previous year -6000) Preferred Stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	-	18.12	25.22
In Trunomi, Inc. 277,778 (Corresponding period- 277,778, Previous year - 277,778) Preferred Stock of \$ 0.0002 each, fully paid up In Ampool, Inc.	17.71	18.12	17.28
545,494 (Corresponding period: 545,494, Previous year - 545,494) Preferred Stock of \$ 0.4583 each, fully paid up	17.71	18.12	17.28
In Cazena, Inc.	141.71	144.96	138.22
353,183 (Corresponding period / Previous year - 353,183) Preferred Stock of \$ 0.0001 each, fully paid up			
Total carried at fair value	177.13	213.82	198.00
=	177.13	213.02	190.00
Investments in Convertible notes In DxNow			
Note of \$ 125,000 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period -\$	8.86	9.06	8.64
125,000 ,Previous year - \$ 125,000) Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(8.86)	(9.06)	(8.64)
In Ustyme  Note of \$ 250,000 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period -	17.71	18.12	17.28
\$ 250,000, Previous year - \$ 250,000) Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(17.71)	(18.12)	(17.28)
In Akumina Inc.			
Note of \$ 146,429 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period- \$ 146,429, Previous year- \$ 146,429)	10.37	10.61	10.12
Total investment carried at fair value	10.37	10.61	10.12
Total Investments	198.49	879.56	365.15
Aggregate amount of dimunution in value of investments	807.13	592.53	787.28
	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,005.62	1,472.09	1,152.43

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	As at September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Loans to related parties ( Unsecured, considered good) at	(iii € iiiiiiioii)	(III & IIIIIIIOII)	(iii € iiiiiiioii
amortised cost			
Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: US Prime rate + 150 bps)	70.85	72.48	69.11
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	0.45	0.39	0.36
Less: Impairment	(71.30)	(72.87)	(69.47
-Aepona Ltd	120.45	50.74	118.07
(Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: Libor + 200 bps)			
Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost     Less: Credit Impaired	1.92 (122.37)	0.66	0.71 (118.78
	-	51.40	(
-PARX Werks AG	54.89		
(Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: Libor + 200 bps)	54.69	-	
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	0.11	-	
Less: Credit Impaired	55.00	-	
-Persistent Systems France SAS (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest:	14.17	-	-
Libor + 200 bps)  - Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	0.38	-	
Less: Credit Impaired	- 14.55	-	-
Loans to Others	14.55		
Loan to LHS Solutions Inc. / ENRE Inc	-	18.36	21.20
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	5.67 <b>75.22</b>	11.21 <b>80.97</b>	7.07 <b>28.27</b>
3. Other non-current assets			
	As at	As at	Asa
	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million
Unsecured, considered good	,	,	,
Capital Advance	2.87	-	-
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	4.19	5.17	6.43
	7.06	5.17	6.43
). Trade receivables			
	As at	As at	As a
	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	, ,	,	•
Unsecured (considered good)			2.09
Unsecured (Credit impaired)	27.35	6.90	26.35
, ,	27.35	6.90	28.44
Less : Allowance for credit loss	(27.35)	(6.90)	(26.35
	-	-	2.09
Others	3,450.97	3,231.67	3,313.24
Unsecured (considered good)	3,430.97		
	-	3 231 67	2 212 24
	3,450.97	3,231.67	3,313.24 -
Unsecured (considered good) Unsecured (considered doubtful)	-		3,313.24 - 3,313.24 3,315.33

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement			
Cash on hand	0.01	0.01	0.01
Balances with banks			
-On current account	494.34	378.86	816.08
	494.35	378.87	816.09

#### 11. Current financial assets : loans

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Carried at amortised cost			
Unsecured considered good			
Loans to related parties			
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	-	76.10	-
Less: Impairment	-	(76.10)	-
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	70.66	81.70	67.41
Interest accrued on loan to related parties			
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	-	0.78	-
Less: Impairment	-	(0.78)	-
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	2.00	1.12	2.25
Loans to Others			
Loan to LHS Solutions Inc. / ENRE Inc	22.11	-	-
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	6.02	-	3.35
-	100.79	82.82	73.01

#### 12. Other current financial assets

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Advance to related parties			
Unsecured considered good			
- Persistent Systems France SAS	0.02	1.81	0.02
- Akshat Corporation	-	0.37	-
- Valista Limited Ireland	0.04	0.04	0.04
- Aepona Lmited	42.46	43.44	41.43
Less: Credit Impaired	(42.46)	-	(41.43)
- Persistent Systems Lanka Private Ltd.	-	4.50	4.14
- Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	73.22	94.29	71.42
<ul> <li>Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.</li> </ul>	-	0.08	0.08
- Persistent Telecom Solutions, Inc.	13.27	9.35	11.15
	86.55	153.88	86.85
Unbilled Revenue	1,066.60	1,141.71	836.77
	1,066.60	1,141.71	836.77
	1,153.15	1,295.59	923.62

#### 13. Other current assets

	As at September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	67.55	87.30	144.09
VAT receivable	1.03	3.46	-
	68.58	90.76	144.09

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for doubtful debts	8.03	3.36	5.28
Provision for long service awards	22.28	-	-
Employee related payments	-	38.22	55.18
Leave encashment	66.79	60.21	62.09
Tax Credit	191.78	231.29	180.61
Diminution in Investment	43.21	-	39.66
ROU asset and Lease liability	5.24	-	-
Others	-	-	2.78
	337.33	333.08	345.60
Deferred tax liabilities			
Accumulated Losses	(10.40)	-	-
Reversal of Accumulated Losses in US*	-	-	(77.32)
Difference in depreciation as per books of US tax laws	(140.42)	(191.22)	(185.58)
Others	-	(19.50)	-
Deferred tax asset/(liability) (net)	186.51	122.36	82.70

<sup>\*</sup>The Company along with its Subsidiary Company – Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc. ("Subsidiary Company") has opted for the consolidated direct tax filling in the United States since FY 2014-15 to optimize the tax liability at a group level.

During the half year ended on 30 Sep 2019, after an internal review of the tax benefits obtained by the company due to the Subsidiary Company's tax losses in the previous years, the Company has identified an amount of USD 3,690,868 to be allocated and settled through an inter-company arrangement. Accordingly, 'deferred tax liability' to the extent carried as on 31.3.2019 (USD 1,089,258) and differential amount (USD 2,601,610) accounted as 'other expense' in the statement of profit and loss account during the half year ended on 30 Sep 2019, is converted into a payable to the Subsidiary Company of USD 190,868 as at September 30th, 2019 and will be settled in normal course.

#### 15. Other long term financial liabilities

	As at	As at	As a
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Rent deposits accepted			
Lease liability	183.39	-	-
Less: Current maturity of lease liabilities (refer note 18)	(80.20)	-	-
Movement of lease liabilities	103.19	-	-
	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Opening balance	-	-	-
Additions (Transitional impact on adoption of IndAS 116)	173.85	-	
Addition during the period	59.77	-	-
Deletion during the period	(8.51)	-	-
	6.88	-	
Add: Interest recognised during the period			
Add: Interest recognised during the period Less: Payments made	(48.60)	-	-

	As at September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Trade payables for goods and services	2,316.69	2,594.60	2,264.87
	2,316.69	2,594.60	2,264.87

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 17. Current financial liabilities : Others

	As at September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	As at September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)
Accrued employee liabilities	314.17	292.18	286.81
Advances from related parties (unsecured)			
-Persistent Systems Limited	116.12	58.00	63.21
- Persistent Systems Lanka Private Ltd.	0.52		
- Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	7.39	7.56	7.21
-Persistent Telecom Solutions, Inc.	13.52	-	-
Lease Liability-Current maturity	80.20	-	-
	531.92	357.74	357.23

#### 18. Other current liabilities

	As at	As at	As at
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Unearned revenue	338.70	409.16	436.57
Advance from customers	108.57	326.29	20.95
VAT payable (net)	-	-	2.46
	447.27	735.45	459.98

### 19. Provisions

	As at	As at	As at	
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	
Provision for employee benefits	·			
- Leave encashment	254.35	226.22	232.08	
- Other employee benefits	330.73	570.49	583.62	
	585.08	796.71	815.70	

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 20. Revenue from operations

	For the quarte	For the guarter ended		ear ended	For the year ended
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)
Software licenses	118.91	25.32	182.91	75.08	267.97
Software services	5,290.21	4,987.75	10,236.62	9,444.74	19,459.63
	5,409.12	5,013.07	10,419.53	9,519.82	19,727.60

#### 21. Other income

	For the quarter ended		For the half year ended		For the year ended	
	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2019 (In ₹ million)	September 30, 2018 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹ million)	
Interest income	1.34	0.21	3.06	0.23	1.94	
Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	3.06	2.26	5.49	4.13	7.66	
Foreign exchange gains/(loss) (net)	(4.60)	7.96	(9.25)	12.16	4.82	
Profit on sale of assets (net)	0.02	0.37	0.02	0.37	0.38	
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL		-	-	-	8.03	
Provision for doubtful debts written back	(1.97)	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	2.25	0.20	4.39	0.44	3.95	
	0.10	11.00	3.71	17.33	26.78	

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 22. Personnel expenses

	For the qua	For the quarter ended		year ended	For the year ended	
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million	
22.1 Employee benefits expense						
Salaries and wages	1,970.11	1,901.23	3,756.32	3,653.44	7,290.09	
Employee stock option expenses	42.50	-	70.61	-	-	
Staff welfare and benefits	4.42	4.55	8.34	7.29	17.25	
	2,017.03	1,905.78	3,835.27	3,660.73	7,307.34	
22.2 Cost of technical professionals						
Technical professionals - Related parties	1,836.41	1,621.84	3,644.31	3,020.38	6,396.11	
Technical professionals - Others	810.71	744.62	1,569.91	1,458.59	2,991.75	
	2,647.12	2,366.46	5,214.22	4,478.97	9,387.86	
	4,664.15	4,272.24	9,049.49	8,139.70	16,695.20	

#### 23. Other expenses

	For the qua	rter ended	For the half	year ended	For the year ended
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million)	(In ₹ million
Traveling and conveyance	120.86	134.14	283.75	285.23	511.48
Electricity expenses	1.01	1.89	2.84	3.46	6.28
Internet link expenses	2.37	2.08	5.11	4.10	9.24
Communication expenses	6.82	6.06	10.84	9.78	20.38
Recruitment expenses	18.10	2.22	32.74	7.15	44.37
Training and seminars	0.65	1.23	1.12	3.41	5.16
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	92.61	31.70	186.72	79.96	241.70
Bad debts		25.57	-	25.57	26.07
Provision for doubtful debts/(Provision for doubtful debts written back)(net)	0.38	(27.51)	0.38	(14.40)	5.33
Rent	5.40	25.72	6.51	51.08	103.04
Insurance	0.31	0.57	0.63	0.27	2.20
Rates, fees and profession tax	0.49	6.53	6.34	7.81	13.96
Legal and professional fees	72.72	58.07	123.93	105.77	169.92
Repairs and maintenance					
-Plant and machinery	0.12	0.60	0.23	1.37	1.00
- Buildings	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.02
- Others	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.06
Commission on sales	10.78	31.27	38.41	54.79	109.14
Advertisement and sponsorship fees	20.34	22.12	76.83	31.95	95.27
Computer consumables	0.67	0.34	0.91	0.67	1.13
Auditors' remuneration	0.57	0.27	0.82	0.81	1.00
Donations	-	-	0.21	-	-
Books, memberships, subscriptions	4.23	15.94	7.47	25.70	48.37
Discount Allowed	58.76	26.70	70.97	39.76	65.73
Loss on dissolution of subsidiary	0.67	-	145.06	-	188.60
Diminution loss on financial assets designated as at FVTPL-Others	-	(63.83)	0.44	141.71	13.94
Provision for diminution in value of investment-carried at cost-Subsidiaries	-	96.02	-	96.02	308.86
Inter corporate deposits written off	0.06	-	13.14	-	-
Impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	232.37
Inter-co obligation allocation (refer note 14)	-	-	181.03	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	22.55	22.23	42.50	38.60	72.90
	440.51	419.96	1,239.00	1,000.60	2,297.52

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 24. Earnings per share

Particulars		For the quarter ended		For the half year ended		For the year ended
		September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Basic earnings per share						
<u>Numerator</u>						
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax (In ₹ million)	Α	97.94	144.30	(276.86)	(43.42)	(174.76)
For basis EPS						
Weighted average number of equity share	В	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000
Denominator for Diluted EPS						
Weighted average number of equity shares	С	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000
Basic earnings per share (In ₹) (Face value of US \$ 0.10 each)	A/B	0.24	0.36	(0.69)	(0.11)	(0.43)
Diluted earnings per share (In ₹) (Face value of US \$ 0.10 each)	A/C	0.24	0.36	(0.69)	(0.11)	(0.43)

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 25. Contingent liability

Persistent Systems Inc. has given a guarantee of €10,000,000 to Tech Data Europe GmbH & its Affiliates towards trade payable of Persistent Systems Inc & its Affiliates.

- **26.** Akshat Corporation (d.b.a. RGen Solutions) based in USA, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc.
  - Akshat Corporation has been dissolved with effect from December 21, 2018. Persistent Systems Inc, its holding company, took over all the assets and liabilities of Akshat Corporation on the date of dissolution.
- 27. Herald Technologies Inc. has been dissolved with effect from June 24, 2019. Persistent Systems Inc, its holding company, took over all the assets and liabilities of Herald Technologies Inc on the date of dissolution.

#### 28. Corresponding period's / Previous year's comparatives

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

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Inc.

Bharat Shetty Partner

Membership No: 106815

Dr. Anand Deshpande

Director

Thomas Klein

Director

Place: Pune Place: Pune Place: Santa Clara

Date: November 2, 2019 Date: November 2, 2019 Date: November 2, 2019