Persistent Systems Inc.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

	Note	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	80,205,149	107,830,710
Other Intangible assets	5.2	1,101,177,514	1,735,393,909
Intangible assets under development		96,754,000	39,603,371
		1,278,136,663	1,882,827,990
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	365,138,798	613,784,732
- Loans	7	28,268,662	252,764,350
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	82,697,034	116,251,530
Other non-current assets	8	6,429,512	27,004,350
	(A)	**1,760,670,669**	**2,892,632,952**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	3,315,338,073	3,000,497,999
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	816,100,967	485,304,050
- Loans	11	73,012,987	67,597,807
- Other current financial assets	12	923,586,101	940,907,958
Current tax assets (net)		104,692,929	118,043,062
Other current assets	13	144,119,131	119,327,187
	(B)	**5,376,850,188**	**4,731,678,063**
TOTAL	**(A) + (B)**	**7,137,520,857**	**7,624,311,015**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	4	2,478,007,850	2,478,007,850
Other equity		761,784,327	739,974,016
	(A)	**3,239,792,177**	**3,217,981,866**
LIABILITIES			
Non- current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Long-term borrowings	15	-	130,340,000
	(B)	**-**	**130,340,000**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	16	2,264,839,132	2,262,235,702
- Other financial liabilities	17	357,210,139	376,477,900
Other current liabilities	18	459,986,251	785,689,389
Provisions	19	815,693,158	851,586,158
	(C)	**3,897,728,680**	**4,275,989,149**
TOTAL	**(A)+(B)+(C)**	**7,137,520,857**	**7,624,311,015**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 038019

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

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

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

Thomas Klein
Director

Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Inc.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Note	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Income					
Revenue from operations (net)	20	5,073,599,707	4,313,303,307	19,727,603,433	17,310,593,244
Other income	21	6,948,642	1,400,628	26,762,682	18,988,273
Total Income (A)		**5,080,548,349**	**4,314,703,935**	**19,754,366,115**	**17,329,581,517**
Expenses					
Employee benefits expense	22.1	1,792,446,502	1,817,369,228	7,307,343,293	7,393,458,927
Cost of technical professionals	22.2	2,529,336,637	2,158,768,586	9,387,861,837	7,684,377,522
Finance costs		227,938	4,042,582	1,764,968	17,337,774
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.3	205,715,993	223,595,275	847,047,363	796,495,469
Other expenses	23	794,469,033	318,381,322	2,297,501,531	1,802,907,707
Total expenses (B)		**5,322,196,103**	**4,522,156,993**	**19,841,518,992**	**17,694,577,399**
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A - B)		**(241,647,754)**	**(207,453,058)**	**(87,152,877)**	**(364,995,882)**
Tax expense					
Current tax		19,220,376	2,305,721	45,319,013	4,832,927
Tax charge in respect of earlier years		(11,236,728)	(25,237,933)	(1,858,535)	(25,237,933)
Deferred tax (Credit)/Charge		7,216,694	(12,355,801)	44,150,585	(93,034,563)
Total tax expense/ (credit)		**15,200,342**	**(35,288,013)**	**87,611,063**	**(113,439,569)**
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period / year (C)		**(256,848,096)**	**(172,165,045)**	**(174,763,940)**	**(251,556,313)**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (D)					
- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements		(30,518,920)	67,791,084	196,574,251	18,659,404
		(30,518,920)	**67,791,084**	**196,574,251**	**18,659,404**
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + (D)		**(287,367,016)**	**(104,373,961)**	**21,810,311**	**(232,896,909)**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Share $ 0.10] (Previous period/year $0.10)	24				
Basic (In ₹)		(0.64)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.63)
Diluted (In ₹)		(0.64)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.63)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3				

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 038019

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

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

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

Thomas Klein
Director

Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Inc.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(In ₹)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**(87,152,877)**	(364,995,882)
Adjustments for:			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements		10,219,049	17,415,879
Interest income		(9,597,323)	(3,877,714)
(Profit) /Loss on sale of fixed assets		(376,691)	-
Depreciation		847,047,363	796,495,469
Finance cost		1,764,968	17,337,774
Impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost (net)		232,369,924	-
Provision for diminution in value of Investment		322,798,232	404,054,000
Excess provision written back		-	(4,329,683)
Loss on sale of investment		188,599,354	-
Discount to customers		65,730,595	50,337,481
Bad debts written off		26,065,603	4,555,121
Provision for doubtful debts (net)		5,327,685	2,852,441
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,602,795,882**	**919,844,886**
Movements in working capital :			
(Increase)/decrease in non current and current loans		-	(70,279)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivable		(352,490,819)	(227,252,106)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(24,791,944)	44,674,390
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets		(6,429,512)	852,760
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets		17,321,857	215,643,119
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances		(3,353,592)	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities		(312,774,890)	(507,666,049)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(40,399,241)	198,529,861
Operating profit after working capital changes		**879,877,741**	**644,556,582**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(36,201,054)	15,332,105
Net cash flow from operating activities	**A**	**843,676,687**	**659,888,687**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to Fixed Assets (including Intangible assets)		**(247,559,873)**	(498,714,908)
Intercorporate deposit placed		(89,244,306)	(118,103,182)
Intercorporate deposit returned		207,512,580	120,716,604
Investment in other companies		(284,529,235)	-
(Investments in)/maturity of bank deposits having original maturity over 3 months			730,748
Interest received		8,121,400	3,001,257
Net cash flow from investing activities	**B**	**(405,699,434)**	**(492,369,481)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) borrowings		(130,340,000)	(188,993,000)
Payment of Interest		(1,764,968)	(17,337,774)
Net cash flow from financing activities	**C**	**(132,104,968)**	**(206,330,774)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		**305,872,285**	**(38,811,568)**
Cash and cash equivalent transferred from Akshat Corp. on dissolution		**24,924,632**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**485,304,050**	**524,115,618**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)		**816,100,967**	**485,304,050**

Components of cash and cash equivalents as at		**March 31, 2019**	**March 31, 2018**
Cash on hand		6,228	7,046
Bank Balances with Banks		816,094,739	485,297,004
Cash and cash equivalents		**816,100,967**	**485,304,050**
(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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
ICAI Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018
Chartered Accountants

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

-

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 038019

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

Thomas Klein
Director

Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Inc.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

A. Equity share capital
(Refer Note: 4)

(In ₹)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2019
2,478,007,850	-	2,478,007,850

(In ₹)

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

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

B. Other equity

(In ₹)

Particulars	Retained earnings	Items of other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations*	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018	581,654,183	158,319,833	739,974,016
Net Loss for the period	(174,763,940)	-	(174,763,940)
Change during the period	-	196,574,251	196,574,251
Balance at March 31, 2019	**406,890,243**	**354,894,084**	**761,784,327**

(In ₹)

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

***Nature and purpose of reserves:**

-Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 038019

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

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

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Director

Place: Pune
Date : April 25, 2019

Thomas Klein
Director

Place: Santa Clara
Date : April 25, 2019

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED 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 financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the period and are consistent with those used in previous year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Statement of compliance

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Accounting year

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

B. Functional currency

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

C. Use of estimates

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

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Further, the Company uses significant judgement while determining the transaction price allocated to performance obligations using the expected cost plus margin approach.

In respect of the contracts where the transaction price is payable as royalty at pre-defined percentage of customer revenue and bearing in mind, the time gap between the close of the accounting period and availability of the revenue report from the customer, the Company is required to use its judgement to ascertain the income from royalty on the basis of historical trends of customer revenue.

ii. Income taxes

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

iii. Property, plant and equipment

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

iv. Provisions

Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current 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 period, 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 original cost only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of 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.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period in which these are incurred.

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

b) Research and development cost

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:
- technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- its ability to use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

Such capitalized expenditure is reflected as intangibles under development.

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

F. Depreciation and amortization

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

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

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

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

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. If any indications exist, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to 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. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

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 period in which they occur.

Amendment to Ind AS 23 Borrowing costs: The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact related to this amendment.

I. Financial instruments

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- **Financial assets at amortized cost**

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

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- **Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

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

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

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

iii) Impairment

i) Financial assets

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ii) Non-financial assets

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

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

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

J. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

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.

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.

iv. Amendment to Ind AS 19: plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.
The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.
The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019.
The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

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.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Ind AS 116 Leases: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would majorly result in an increase in Right of use asset approximately by ₹ 113.76 million and an increase in lease liability approximately by ₹ 125.81million.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q. Provisions

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

R. Contingent liabilities

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

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

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Share capital

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Authorised		
650,000,000 (Correspodning period / Previous year 650,000,000) Common Shares of $0.10 each.	US $ 65,000,000	US $ 65,000,000
	US $ 65,000,000	**US $ 65,000,000**
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	2,478,007,850	2,478,007,850
	2,478,007,850	**2,478,007,850**

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

	As At March 31, 2019		As At March 31, 2018	
	No. Of Shares	**Amount (In ₹)**	**No. Of Shares**	**Amount (In ₹)**
No. of Share at the beginning of the reporting period/ year	402,000,000	2,478,007,850	402,000,000	2,478,007,850
Add : - Additional Shares issued during the period/year	-	-	-	-
No. of Share at the end of the reporting period/year	**402,000,000**	**2,478,007,850**	**402,000,000**	**2,478,007,850**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(In ₹)

	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block					
As at April 1, 2018	**30,524,410**	**187,793,153**	**106,446,165**	**675,324**	**325,439,052**
Additions	1,946,551	20,017,617	-	-	21,964,168
Additions on merger of Akshat Corp	-	297,637	-	-	297,637
Disposals	(684,263)	(16,168,757)	-	-	(16,853,020)
Adjustment		-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	1,872,748	11,798,353	6,435,444	40,828	20,147,373
As at March 31, 2019	**33,659,446**	**203,738,003**	**112,881,609**	**716,152**	**350,995,210**
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2018	**13,435,547**	**148,621,631**	**55,340,200**	**210,964**	**217,608,342**
Charge for the period	6,245,567	30,539,616	19,647,880	120,713	56,553,776
Acc Depreciation on merger of Akshat Corp	-	297,515	-	-	297,515
Disposals	(392,852)	(15,967,389)	-	-	(16,360,241)
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	744,499	8,816,627	3,118,187	11,356	12,690,669
As at March 31, 2019	**20,032,761**	**172,308,000**	**78,106,267**	**343,033**	**270,790,061**
Net block					
As at March 31, 2019	**13,626,685**	**31,430,003**	**34,775,342**	**373,119**	**80,205,149**
As at March 31, 2018	**17,088,863**	**39,171,522**	**51,105,965**	**464,360**	**107,830,710**

(In ₹)

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.2 Other Intangible assets

(In ₹)

	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	**1,062,812,819**	**2,592,802,430**	**3,655,615,249**
Additions	210,187	39,605,330	39,815,517
Disposals	-		-
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	64,251,900	159,146,851	223,398,751
As at March 31, 2019	**1,127,274,906**	**2,791,554,611**	**3,918,829,517**
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2018	**884,465,025**	**1,035,756,315**	**1,920,221,340**
Charge for the period	179,079,895	611,413,692	790,493,587
Disposals			-
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	51,398,515	55,538,561	106,937,076
As at March 31, 2019	**1,114,943,435**	**1,702,708,568**	**2,817,652,003**
Net block			
As at March 31, 2019	**12,331,471**	**1,088,846,043**	**1,101,177,514**
As at March 31, 2018	**178,347,794**	**1,557,046,115**	**1,735,393,909**

(In ₹)

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

5.3 Depreciation and amortization

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
On Property, Plant and Equipment	13,240,837	13,778,173	56,553,776	59,414,221
On Other Intangible assets	192,475,156	209,817,102	790,493,587	737,081,248
	205,715,993	**223,595,275**	**847,047,363**	**796,495,469**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Non-current financials Assets : Investments

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
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	428,482,000	404,054,000
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(428,482,000)	(404,054,000)
Herald Technologies Inc		
11,427,809 Common equity shares of $0.0001 value each, fully paid up	146,308,911	-
Akshat Corporation		
1,000 (Corresponding period 1,000; Previous year 1000) equity shares of at par value NIL each, fully paid up	-	244,387,500
Aepona Holdings Limited Ireland		
5,647,319 "A" ordinary share of Euro 0.012 each and 545,245,060,316 "B" ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each (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" ordinary shares of GBP 0.000001 each)	305,238,091	287,836,295
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(305,238,091)	-
Persistent Systems Israel Limited		
3,867,400 (Corresponding period 3,867,400; Previous year: 3,867,400) ordinary shares of 0.1 NIS par value	6,985,773	6,587,510
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	3,731,937	3,519,177
Total carried at cost	**157,026,621**	**542,330,482**
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 - 200,000) Preference shares of $ 0.001 each, fully paid up	13,822,000	13,034,000
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(13,822,000)	(13,034,000)
In OpsDataStore Inc.		
200,000 (Corresponding period: 200,000,Previous year - 200,000) Preferred Stock of $ 0.001 each, fully paid up	13,822,000	13,034,000
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(13,822,000)	-
In Jocata Corporation		
6,000 (Corresponding period:6000 ,Previous year -6000) Preferred Stock of $ 0.001 each, fully paid up	25,217,175	16,292,500
In Trunomi, Inc.		
277,778 (Corresponding period- 277,778, Previous year - 277,778) Preferred Stock of $ 0.0002 each, fully paid up	17,277,500	16,292,500
In Ampool, Inc.		
545,494 (Corresponding period: 545,494, Previous year - 545,494) Preferred Stock of $ 0.4583 each, fully paid up	17,277,500	16,292,500
In Cazena, Inc.	138,220,324	-
353,183 (Corresponding period / Previous year - Nil) Preferred Stock of $ 0.0001 each, fully paid up		
Total carried at fair value	**197,992,499**	**61,911,500**
Investments in Convertible notes		
In DxNow		
Note of $ 125,000 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period -$ 125,000 ,Previous year - $ 125,000)	8,638,750	8,146,250
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(8,638,750)	(8,146,250)
In Ustyme		
Note of $ 250,000 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period - $ 250,000, Previous year - $ 250,000)	17,277,500	16,292,500
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	(17,277,500)	(16,292,500)
In Akumina Inc.		
Note of $ 146,429 each, fully paid up (Corresponding period- $ 146,429, Previous year- $ 146,429)	10,119,678	9,542,750
Total investment carried at fair value	**10,119,678**	**9,542,750**
Total Investments	**365,138,798**	**613,784,732**
Aggregate amount of dimunution in value of investments	787,280,341	441,526,750
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,152,419,139	1,055,311,482
	365,138,798	**613,784,732**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Non current financial assets : loans

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Loans to related parties (Unsecured, considered good) at amortised cost		
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: US Prime rate + 150 bps)	69,110,000	133,598,500
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	361,266	-
Less: Credit Impaired	(69,471,266)	-
	-	133,598,500
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V. (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: Libor + 70 bps)	-	104,853,339
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	-	-
	-	104,853,339
-Aepona Ltd (Repayment terms : At the end of three years) (Rate of Interest: Libor + 200 bps)	117,487,000	-
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	1,297,264	-
Less: Credit Impaired	(118,784,264)	
	-	-
Loans to Others		
Loan to LHSSolutions Inc. / ENRE Inc	21,202,948	4,236,050
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	7,065,714	10,076,461
	28,268,662	**252,764,350**

8. Other non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost		
Capital Advance	-	27,004,350
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	6,429,512	-
	6,429,512	**27,004,350**

9. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured (considered good)	2,089,886	-
Trade Receivables Credit Impaired	26,355,986	19,887,618
	28,445,872	19,887,618
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(26,355,986)	(19,887,618)
	2,089,886	**-**
Others		
Unsecured (considered good)	3,313,248,187	3,000,497,999
Trade Receivables Credit Impaired	-	-
	3,313,248,187	3,000,497,999
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
	3,313,248,187	3,000,497,999
	3,315,338,073	**3,000,497,999**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement		
Cash on hand	6,228	7,046
Balances with banks		
-On current account	816,094,739	485,297,004
	816,100,967	**485,304,050**

11. Current financial assets : loans

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Carried at amortised cost		
Unsecured considered good		
Loans to related parties		
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	-	65,170,000
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	67,414,195	-
Interest accrued on loan to related parties		
- Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc	-	544,027
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	2,245,200	1,883,780
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	3,353,592	-
	73,012,987	**67,597,807**

12. Other current financial assets

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Advance to related parties		
Unsecured considered good		
- Persistent Systems France SAS	17,202	1,745,964
- Akshat Corporation	-	17,271
- Valista Limited Ireland	36,972	34,864
- Aepona Lmited	41,423,451	39,061,878
Less: Credit Impaired	(41,423,451)	
- Persistent Systems Lanka Private Ltd.	4,136,093	4,395,285
- Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	71,419,511	84,783,753
- Persistent Systems México, S.A. de C.V.	77,769	-
- Persistent Telecom Solutions, Inc.	11,142,293	3,987,176
	86,829,840	**134,026,191**
Unbilled Revenue	836,756,261	806,881,767
	836,756,261	**806,881,767**
	923,586,101	**940,907,958**

13. Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	144,119,131	117,581,085
TDS Receivable	-	1,494,674
VAT receivable	-	251,428
	144,119,131	**119,327,187**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Deferred tax assets / liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for doubtful debts	5,277,697	6,609,896
Employee related payments	55,182,758	34,130,785
Leave encashment	62,086,608	56,039,140
Tax Credit	180,611,507	210,422,575
Dimunition in Investement	39,663,165	
Difference in depreciation as per books of US tax laws		
Others	2,777,368	17,884,031
	345,599,103	325,086,427
Deferred tax liabilities		
Reversal of Accumulated Losses in US	(77,321,693)	(24,567,327)
Difference in depreciation as per books of US tax laws	(185,580,376)	(184,267,570)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) (net)	**82,697,034**	**116,251,530**

15. Non Current financial Liabilities : Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Borrowings from related parties at amortised cost		
Inter company Borrowing (on Demand)		
- Persistent Systems Limited.	-	130,340,000
(Repayment terms : At the end of three years)		
(Rate of Interest: US Prime rate + 125 bps)		
- Interest accrued but not due at amortised cost	-	-
	-	**130,340,000**

16. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Trade payables for goods and services	2,264,839,132	2,262,235,702
	2,264,839,132	**2,262,235,702**

17. Current financial liabilities : Others

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Capital creditors	-	32,585,000
Accrued employee liabilities	286,809,532	263,274,196
Advances from related parties (unsecured)		
-Persistent Systems Limited	63,191,789	80,618,704
- Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	7,208,818	-
	357,210,139	**376,477,900**

18. Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Unearned revenue	436,576,100	534,049,025
Advance from customers	20,948,146	251,640,364
VAT payable (net)	2,462,005	-
	459,986,251	**785,689,389**

19. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	As at March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Provision for employee benefits		
- Leave encashment	232,078,993	210,696,456
- Other employee benefits	583,614,165	640,889,702
	815,693,158	**851,586,158**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Revenue from operations

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	**March 31, 2018 (In ₹)**	**March 31, 2019 (In ₹)**	**March 31, 2018 (In ₹)**
Software licenses	132,636,072	149,596,304	267,970,752	433,786,505
Software services	4,940,963,635	4,163,707,003	19,459,632,681	16,876,806,739
	5,073,599,707	**4,313,303,307**	**19,727,603,433**	**17,310,593,244**

21. Other income

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	**March 31, 2018 (In ₹)**	**March 31, 2019 (In ₹)**	**March 31, 2018 (In ₹)**
Interest income	1,113,609	34,843	1,943,748	123,498
Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	1,701,131	1,034,869	7,653,575	3,754,216
Foreign exchange gains/(loss) (net)	(7,027,008)	-	4,815,448	
Profit on sale of assets (net)	1,170	-	376,691	-
Excess provision in respect of earlier years written back	-	(1,155)	-	4,329,683
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	8,032,697	-	8,032,697	
Advances written back	-	(1,642)	-	6,156,734
Miscellaneous income	3,127,043	333,713	3,940,523	4,624,142
	6,948,642	**1,400,628**	**26,762,682**	**18,988,273**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Personnel expenses

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
22.1 Employee benefits expense				
Salaries and wages	1,788,150,211	1,810,139,245	7,290,085,561	7,370,404,934
Employee stock option expenses	-	(296)	-	1,111,905
Staff welfare and benefits	4,296,291	7,230,279	17,257,732	21,942,088
	1,792,446,502	**1,817,369,228**	**7,307,343,293**	**7,393,458,927**
22.2 Cost of technical professionals				
Technical professionals - Related parties	1,787,217,598	1,469,593,926	6,396,113,346	4,941,310,203
Technical professionals - Others	742,119,039	689,174,660	2,991,748,491	2,743,067,319
	2,529,336,637	**2,158,768,586**	**9,387,861,837**	**7,684,377,522**
	4,321,783,139	**3,976,137,814**	**16,695,205,130**	**15,077,836,449**

23. Other expenses

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)	(In ₹)
Traveling and conveyance	113,206,608	124,256,149	511,479,051	479,567,798
Electricity expenses	1,211,893	1,168,863	6,278,054	5,610,170
Internet link expenses	2,240,947	1,401,649	9,242,105	6,924,698
Communication expenses	6,563,571	6,118,002	20,373,924	34,302,508
Recruitment expenses	20,712,526	1,953,070	44,374,268	40,272,215
Training and seminars	462,645	2,416,414	5,164,375	8,411,263
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	70,415,544	43,995,607	241,707,511	256,198,138
Bad debts	80,970	3,243,212	26,065,603	4,555,121
Provision for doubtful debts/(Provision for doubtful debts written back)(net)	19,398,306	(8,992,109)	5,327,685	2,852,441
Rent	26,222,276	12,653,806	103,044,698	88,269,834
Insurance	1,356,197	494,934	2,199,148	2,631,533
Rates, fees and profession tax	9,912,728	7,157,108	13,955,420	11,534,673
Legal and professional fees	35,259,057	41,361,200	169,910,061	160,433,581
Repairs and maintenance				
-Plant and machinery	106,249	138,019	1,004,377	1,537,761
- Buildings	51	23,023	16,495	53,775
- Others	21,683	(33)	52,024	123,107
Commission on sales	33,304,075	14,099,907	109,142,892	48,919,269
Advertisement and sponsorship fees	40,137,930	18,291,580	95,259,457	52,268,537
Computer consumables	69,943	432,882	1,122,460	953,170
Auditors' remuneration	193,624	(242,415)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Books, memberships, subscriptions	8,138,278	12,359,753	48,384,757	47,100,431
Discount Allowed	12,661,756	12,722,210	65,730,595	50,337,481
Foreign exchange loss (net)	-	921,726	-	2,651,548
Loss on sale of investment	585,869	-	188,599,354	-
Diminution loss on financial assets designated as at FVTPL-Others	-	(396,342,375)	13,940,500	29,326,500
Provision for diminution in value of investment	211,274,231	404,054,000	308,857,732	404,054,000
Impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost	162,180,393	-	232,369,924	-
Miscellaneous expenses	18,751,683	14,695,140	72,899,061	63,018,155
	794,469,033	**318,381,322**	**2,297,501,531**	**1,802,907,707**

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Earnings per share

Particulars		For the quarter ended		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)	March 31, 2019 (In ₹)	March 31, 2018 (In ₹)
Basic earnings per share					
Numerator					
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax **(In ₹)**	A	(256,848,096)	(172,165,045)	(174,763,940)	(251,556,313)
For basis EPS					
Weighted average number of equity share	B	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000	402,000,000
Denominator for Diluted EPS					
Weighted average number of equity shares	C	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	(0.64)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.63)
Diluted earnings per share (In ₹) **(Face value of US $ 0.10 each)**	A / C	(0.64)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.63)

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NOTES FORMING PART OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Contingent liability

Persistent Systems Inc., has given a guarantee of €30,000,000 to Tech Data Europe GmbH & its Affiliates towards trade payable of Persistent Systems Inc & its Affiliates.

26. Contingent consideration for Investment in Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions)

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

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

27. Contingent consideration for Investment in Akumina, Inc.

On November 11, 2015 the Company, acquired the assets of US based Akumina, Inc. for an upfront consideration of USD 1.85 million. The asset purchase agreement provides for additional consideration, contingent upon certain conditions being met in future years subject to a maximum amount of USD 5 million. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be NIL.

28. Investment in Herald Technologies Inc.

On August 24, 2018, the Company, acquired the entire equity capital of US based Herald Technologies Inc. The acquisition would strengthen Persistent's IP led offerings in the healthcare domain and create a number of cross-sell opportunities. The amount of consideration is USD 2.12 million which is paid in cash.

29. Merger of Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions)

On December 21, 2018 Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions) the wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc. stands dissolved vide Articles of Dissolution duly stamped by Secretary of State, Washington and the revenue clearance certificate stamped by the Department of Revenue State of Washington. Consequently, all the assets of Akshat Corporation (dba RGen Solutions) have been taken over by Persistent Systems Inc. Accordingly previous period numbers are not comparable.

30. Corresponding period's / Previous year's comparatives

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

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