



NSE & BSE / 2019-20 / 047

July 25, 2019

The Manager,
Corporate Services,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400051

The Manager,
Corporate Services,
BSE Limited
14th Floor, P J Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400001

Ref: Symbol: PERSISTENT

Ref: Scrip Code: 533179

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub.: Financial Statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2019

We wish to inform you that the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 24, 2019 and concluded on July 25, 2019, has approved the Financial Statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2019.

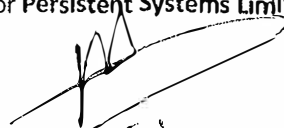
Accordingly, please find enclosed the following documents:

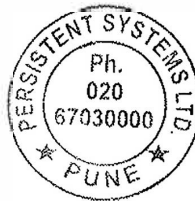
1. Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2019;
2. Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2019.

Please acknowledge the receipt.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,
For Persistent Systems Limited


Amit Atre
Company Secretary



Encl: As above

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PERSISTENT SYSTEMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements") of **Persistent Systems Limited** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019, the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss for the quarter ended on that date, the Consolidated Condensed Cash Flows Statement and the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity for the quarter ended on that date, and notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate condensed financial statements of the subsidiaries, associate referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard 34 ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Parent as at 30 June 2019, of consolidated profit for the quarter ended on that date, its consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the quarter ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its associate and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal financial control of the Group, its associate.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Other Matters

- a) We did not audit the condensed financial statements of 14 (fourteen) subsidiaries whose condensed financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 4,893.21 Million, net total assets of Rs. 2,101.98 Million as at 30 June 2019, total revenues of Rs. 1,170.26 Million and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 478.99 Million for the quarter ended 30 June 2019, as considered in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These condensed financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- b) The Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. Nil for the quarter ended 30 June 2019, as considered in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, in respect of 1 (one) associate, whose condensed financial statements have not been audited by us. This condensed financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate is based solely on such unaudited condensed financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this condensed financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the condensed financial statements certified by the Management.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Place: Pune

Date: 25 July 2019

Hemant M. Joshi

Partner

(Membership No. 038019)

(UDIN -19038019AAAAABY8494)

Persistent Systems Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	2,307.54	2,520.19	2,331.24
Capital work-in-progress		15.17	8.57	12.10
Right-of-use assets	6.2	660.83	-	-
Goodwill	6.3	81.13	80.49	81.24
Other intangible assets	6.4	1,501.45	2,337.20	1,595.41
Intangible assets under development		255.06	54.68	303.54
		4,821.18	5,001.13	4,323.63
Financial assets				
- Investments	7	4,087.34	3,100.29	4,345.71
- Loans	8	165.19	160.61	164.00
- Other non-current financial assets	9	180.22	2.81	349.29
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	552.45	513.39	405.05
Other non-current assets	11	59.98	66.49	68.31
		9,866.36	8,844.72	9,655.89
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Investments	12	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
- Trade receivables (net)	13	4,732.18	5,630.63	4,923.01
- Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,079.23	1,084.50	1,739.45
- Other bank balances	15	5,887.96	576.00	4,984.39
- Loans	16	8.68	6.26	7.87
- Other current financial assets	17	2,356.25	3,204.93	2,377.00
Current tax assets (net)		8.85	15.98	185.06
Other current assets	18	1,561.84	1,751.02	1,387.79
		17,800.92	19,028.47	18,906.10
TOTAL		27,667.28	27,873.19	28,555.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	5	764.25	800.00	791.19
Other equity		21,700.69	21,347.13	22,655.61
		22,464.94	22,147.13	23,446.80
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	19	11.97	16.55	11.97
Other long-term financial liabilities	20	529.03	1.83	1.83
Provisions	21	224.37	152.36	252.80
		765.37	170.74	266.60
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Trade payables [(dues of micro and small enterprises ₹ 6.08 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 18.74 million / Previous year: ₹ 15.63 million)]	22	1,589.33	2,091.56	1,517.07
- Other financial liabilities	23	745.15	707.55	441.93
Other current liabilities	24	1,126.44	1,417.55	1,122.44
Provisions	25	996.05	1,338.66	1,686.35
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-	74.80
		4,436.97	5,555.32	4,842.59
TOTAL		27,667.28	27,873.19	28,555.99

Summary of significant accounting policies

4

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
 Partner
 Membership no. 038019

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

Dr. Anand Deshpande
 Chairman and Managing Director

Sunit Sapre
 Executive Director and
 Chief Financial Officer

Kiran Umrootkar
 Director

Amit Airo
 Company Secretary

Place: Pune
 Date : July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
 Date : July 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Notes	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Income				
Revenue from operations (net)	26	8,321.14	8,342.81	33,659.41
Other income	27	300.36	186.75	876.55
Total income (A)		8,621.50	8,529.56	34,535.96
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	28.1	4,916.25	4,618.37	19,249.53
Cost of professionals	28.2	859.82	844.68	3,490.45
Finance costs (refer note 39)		18.50	0.28	3.05
Depreciation and amortization expense	6.5	386.17	400.81	1,572.51
Other expenses	29	1,343.15	1,479.17	5,357.03
Total expenses (B)		7,523.89	7,343.31	29,672.57
Profit before tax (A - B)		1,097.61	1,186.25	4,863.39
Tax expense				
Current tax		350.55	356.05	1,343.20
Tax credit in respect of earlier years		-	-	88.81
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(77.64)	(43.28)	(85.41)
Total tax expense		272.91	312.77	1,346.60
Net profit for the period / year (C)		824.70	873.48	3,516.79
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss (D)				
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (net of tax)		(26.37)	(13.05)	(47.15)
		(26.37)	(13.05)	(47.15)
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss (E)				
- Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net of tax)		(23.19)	(159.13)	168.43
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(0.63)	151.80	113.82
		(23.82)	(7.33)	282.25
Total other comprehensive income for the period / year (D) + (E)		(50.19)	(20.38)	235.10
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + (D) + (E)		774.51	853.10	3,751.89
Earnings per equity share	30			
[Nominal value of share ₹10 (Corresponding period / Previous year: ₹10)]				
Basic (In ₹)		10.65	10.92	43.99
Diluted (In ₹)		10.65	10.92	43.99
Summary of significant accounting policies	4			

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership no. 038019

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

Anand Deshpande

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director

Kiran Umrootkar
Director

Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer

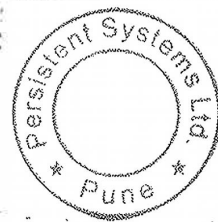
Amit Atre
Company Secretary

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Limited
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax	1,097.61	1,186.25	4,863.39
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	(138.22)	(70.53)	(287.72)
Discount allowed	15.04	13.08	76.92
Finance costs	18.50	0.28	3.05
Dividend income	(10.54)	(40.71)	(180.77)
Depreciation and amortization expense	386.17	400.81	1,572.51
Amortization of lease premium	0.15	0.15	0.58
Unrealised exchange loss/ (gain) (net)	(18.49)	(7.04)	106.54
Change in foreign currency translation reserve	(57.45)	51.13	(86.85)
Exchange loss/ (gain) on derivative contracts	(36.83)	55.85	20.51
Exchange (gain) / loss on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	7.77	(5.83)	71.36
Donations in kind	-	-	1.40
Bad debts	-	39.93	71.18
Provision for doubtful receivables (net)	7.23	(2.61)	(4.89)
Employee stock compensation expenses	31.15	-	-
Provision for doubtful deposits and advances	100.00	-	182.50
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-	13.98
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (before tax effects)	(38.53)	(18.75)	(70.36)
Excess provision in respect of earlier years written (back) / off	(0.27)	(18.81)	(33.89)
(Gain)/ loss on fair valuation of assets designated as at FVTPL	70.38	130.37	68.92
(Profit)/ loss on sale of investments (net)	(128.81)	(151.84)	(365.09)
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	(0.17)	(0.34)	(4.02)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,304.69	1,561.37	6,018.26
Movements in working capital :			
(Increase) / Decrease in non-current and current loans	(2.00)	(15.68)	(5.55)
(Increase) / Decrease in other non current assets	6.27	(1.92)	(1.68)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current financial assets	(239.03)	(287.23)	(135.26)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(174.05)	(187.61)	175.62
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	195.34	(822.46)	(322.95)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities	(8.02)	705.15	(180.13)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(718.73)	(268.22)	179.91
Operating profit after working capital changes	364.47	683.40	5,728.21
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(236.98)	(252.34)	(1,405.07)
Net cash generated from operating activities	127.49	431.06	4,323.14
	(A)		
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment towards capital expenditure (including Intangible assets)	(152.77)	(101.35)	(379.06)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.17	0.47	5.04
Acquisition of step-down subsidiary	-	-	(148.17)
Purchase of bonds	(54.02)	(477.15)	(1,175.31)
Proceeds from sale/ maturity of bonds	-	-	199.43
Purchase of non-current investments	-	(134.07)	(144.96)
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds	(3,473.04)	(5,470.08)	(22,418.13)
Proceeds from sale / maturity of mutual funds	5,993.08	5,077.92	25,010.64
Investments in bank deposits having original maturity over three months	(1,230.54)	(792.02)	(8,094.22)
Maturity of bank deposits having original maturity over three months	500.00	1,157.32	4,044.26
Investments in deposits with financial institutions	-	(300.00)	(300.00)
Maturity of deposits with financial institutions	250.00	140.35	650.35
Non current loans placed	-	-	(16.96)
Interest received	72.04	157.46	327.33
Dividends received	10.54	40.71	180.77
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	1,915.46	(700.44)	(2,258.99)
	(B)		



Persistent Systems Limited
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Cash flows from financing activities			
(Repayment of) long term borrowings	-	-	(4.58)
Shares bought back	(1,677.01)	-	(571.41)
Specific project related grant received	-	4.50	-
Interest paid	(18.39)	(0.17)	(3.66)
Dividends paid	0.15	0.18	(879.14)
Tax on dividend paid	-	-	(137.41)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(C)	4.51	(1,596.20)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	347.70	(264.87)	467.95
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year	1,741.72	1,345.13	1,345.13
Effect of exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(7.77)	5.83	(71.36)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year	2,081.65	1,086.09	1,741.72
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand (Refer note 14)	0.28	0.21	0.22
Cheques on hand (Refer note 14)	64.90	41.42	-
Balances with banks			
On current accounts # (Refer note 14)	1,752.82	913.85	1,300.93
On saving accounts (Refer note 14)	4.98	14.88	0.91
On Exchange Earning's Foreign Currency accounts (Refer note 14)	196.20	114.14	114.91
On deposit accounts with original maturity less than three months (Refer note 14)	-	-	229.54
On Escrow accounts** (Refer note 14)	60.05	-	92.94
On unpaid dividend accounts* (Refer note 15)	2.42	1.59	2.27
Cash and cash equivalents	2,081.65	1,086.09	1,741.72

Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2019, the Group can utilise ₹ 2.15 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 4.60 million/ Previous year: ₹ 2.15 million) only towards research and development activities specified in the agreement

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

** The Parent Company completed buyback on June 27, 2019 and minimum balance maintained in Escrow account will be released on completion of formalities.

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 4

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership no. 038019

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

Anand Deshpande

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director

Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer

Anirudhkar
Director

Anil Atrre
Company Secretary

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Limited**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019****A. Share capital**
(Refer note 5)

(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 5d)	Balance as at June 30, 2019
791.19	(26.94)	764.25

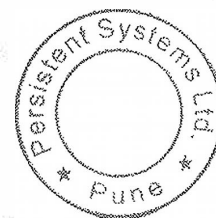
(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2018
800.00	-	800.00

(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 5d)	Balance as at March 31, 2019
800.00	(8.81)	791.19

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Persistent Systems Limited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Gain on bargain purchase	Capital redemption reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	774.10	10,565.95	76.28	52.71	8.81	70.00	10,657.52	22,655.61
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	824.70	801.51
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26.37)	(26.37)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	26.34	-	(36.94)	-
Transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116 (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106.69)	(106.69)
Employee stock compensation expenses	-	-	31.15	-	-	-	-	31.15
Utilised towards buy back of shares (refer note 5d)	(774.10)	-	-	-	-	-	(875.97)	(1,650.07)
Other changes during the year	-	-	(0.22)	(0.60)	-	-	-	(0.63)
Balance at June 30, 2019	-	10,565.95	107.22	52.11	35.75	70.00	10,443.25	21,700.89

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Gain on bargain purchase	Capital redemption reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	1,336.70	9,306.27	90.52	26.39	-	-	9,544.13	20,471.99
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	873.48	873.48
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(156.13)	(156.13)
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	4.95	(4.95)	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes during the period	-	-	-	22.04	-	-	-	22.04
Balance at June 30, 2018	1,336.70	9,311.22	85.57	48.43	-	-	10,404.58	21,347.13

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Gain on bargain purchase	Capital redemption reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	1,336.70	9,306.27	90.52	26.39	-	-	9,544.13	20,471.99
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,516.79	3,516.79
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45.15)	(45.15)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(890.00)	(890.00)
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132.41)	(132.41)
Transfer to general reserve	-	1,260.03	-	-	-	-	(1,260.03)	-
Transfer to Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	8.81	-	(8.81)	-
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	14.23	(14.23)	-	-	-	(70.00)	-
Addition on business combination (refer note 4e)	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Utilised towards buy back of shares (refer note 5d)	(562.60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(562.60)
Other changes during the year	-	(14.58)	-	26.07	-	-	-	11.49
Balance at March 31, 2019	774.10	10,565.95	76.29	52.71	8.81	70.00	10,657.52	22,655.61

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 4

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

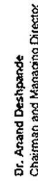
As per our report of even date

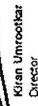
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
ICAI Firm registration no. 117369WN-100018
Chartered Accountants

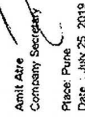

Hemant Joshi
Managing Director

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


Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director


Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer


Kisan Unnoolkar
Director


Amit Atre
Company Secretary
Place: Pune
Date: July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
Date: July 25, 2019

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER
ENDED JUNE 30, 2019****Nature and purpose of reserves****a) Securities premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

General reserve represents amounts transferred from profit for the year and from Share options outstanding reserve on exercise / expiry of employee share options. It is a free reserve as per section 2 (43) of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Share options outstanding reserve

Share options outstanding reserve represents the cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the employee share options are exercised / expired upon which such amount is transferred to General reserve.

d) Gain on bargain purchase

The excess of the Group's portion of equity of the acquired company over its cost is treated as gain on bargain purchase in the financial statements.

e) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of the shares bought back; and is created and utilised in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

f) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

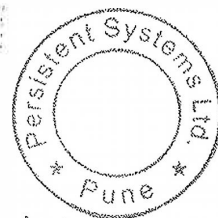
The Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve has been created out of the profit in terms of the provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income tax Act, 1961. The reserve should be utilised by the Group for acquiring new plant and machinery for the purpose of its business in accordance with Section 10AA(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961.

g) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the aggregate effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into towards highly probable transactions. Such gains or losses are subsequently recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the such transaction occurs / hedging instruments are cancelled.

h) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign 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 and is presented under equity in the foreign currency translation reserve. The amount is transferred to retained earnings upon disposal of investment in foreign operation.



1. Nature of operations

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

Persistent Systems, Inc. (PSI) based in the USA, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSL, is engaged in software product, services and technology innovation.

Persistent Systems Pte. Ltd. (PS Pte.) based in Singapore, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSL, is engaged in software development, professional and marketing services.

Persistent Systems France SAS (PSFS) based in France, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSL, is engaged in software products, services and technology innovation.

Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc. (PTSI) based in the USA, a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc., is engaged in software products, services and technology innovation in telecom and Product Lifecycle Management domains.

Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (PSM) based in Malaysia, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSL, is engaged in software products and services.

Akshat Corporation (d.b.a. RGen Solutions) based in USA, was 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.

Aepona Holdings Limited (an Ireland based wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc.) operates as the holding Company of Aepona Group Limited. The company is under liquidation.

Aepona Group Limited, (an Ireland based wholly owned subsidiary of Aepona Holdings Limited) operates as the holding Company of Aepona Limited and Valista Limited.

Aepona Limited (a UK based wholly owned subsidiary of Aepona Group Limited) is engaged in the business of a telecommunication API gateway for defining, exposing, controlling and monetizing telecom services to partners and application developers and an Internet of Things service creation platform that allows enterprises to add a service layer (or "business logic") to the basic APIs exposed to by connected devices, and to expose and monetize these APIs.

Valista Limited (an Ireland based wholly owned subsidiary of Aepona Group Limited) has adopted indirect sales model, with services revenue being billed to Aepona Limited. Sale of services are then contracted between Aepona Limited and customers. The company is under liquidation.

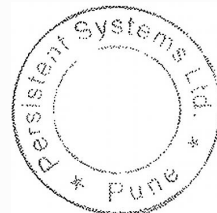
Persistent Systems Lanka (Private) Limited (Formerly known as Aepona Software (Private) Limited) (a Sri Lanka based wholly owned subsidiary of Valista Limited) has adopted indirect sales model, with services revenue being billed to Aepona Limited. Sale of services are then contracted between Aepona Limited and customers.

Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C.V (a Mexico based wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc.) has adopted indirect sales model, with services revenue being billed to Persistent Systems Inc. Sale of services are then contracted between Persistent Systems Inc. and customers.

Persistent Systems Israel Ltd. (an Israel based wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc.) has adopted indirect sales model, with services revenue being billed to Persistent Systems Inc. Sale of services are then contracted between Persistent Systems Inc. and customers.

Persistent Systems Germany GmbH (wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Limited) operates as the holding Company of PARX Werk AG. The Company is specializing in software development.

PARX Werk AG (a Switzerland based wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Germany GmbH) is engaged in the business of software products, services and technology innovation in the digital practice.

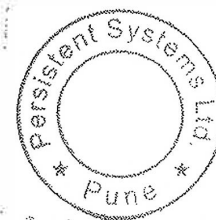


PARX Consulting GmbH (a Germany based wholly owned subsidiary of PARX Werk AG) is engaged in the business of software products, services and technology innovation in the digital practice.

Herald Technologies Inc. (HTI), based in the USA a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc., was working on implementation of platforms and related IT services for the healthcare industry.

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.

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2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments, equity settled employee stock options and initial recognition of assets acquired under business combinations which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Group 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. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in India, and the Indian Accounting Standard 110 (Ind AS 110) on 'Consolidated Financial Statements', notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, ("Indian Accounting Standards") by and to the extent possible in the same format as that adopted by the Company for its separate financial statements.

The Company consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries as disclosed below. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets and liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra group balances and intra group transactions except where cost cannot be recovered. The unrealized profits or losses resulting from the intra group transactions and balances have been eliminated.

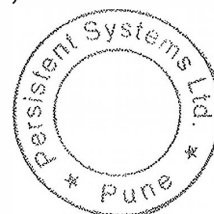
The consolidated financial statements include the share of profit / loss of associate companies, which are accounted for under the 'Equity method'. The share of profit / loss of the associate company has been adjusted to the cost of investment in the associate, as per the 'Equity method'. An associate is an enterprise in which the investor has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

The excess of the cost to the Company of its investment in a subsidiary and the Company's portion of equity of subsidiary on the date at which investment in the subsidiary is made, is described as goodwill and recognized separately as an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The excess of the Company's portion of equity of the subsidiary over the cost of investment in the subsidiary is treated as gain on bargain purchase in the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill is tested for impairment on a periodic basis and written off if found impaired.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and necessary adjustments required for deviations, if any, are made in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company.

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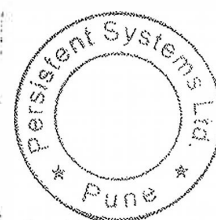
Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements**

The subsidiary companies considered in consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of the subsidiary	Ownership Percentage as at			Country of incorporation
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	
Persistent Systems, Inc.	100%	100%	100%	USA
Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.	100%	100%	100%	Singapore
Persistent Systems France SAS	100%	100%	100%	France
Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	100%	100%	100%	USA
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	100%	Malaysia
Akshat Corporation (d.b.a. RGen Solutions) (Dissolved with effect from December 21, 2018) *	-	100%	-	USA
Aepona Holdings Limited	100%	100%	100%	Ireland
Aepona Group Limited	100%	100%	100%	Ireland
Aepona Limited	100%	100%	100%	UK
Valista Limited	100%	100%	100%	Ireland
Persistent Systems Lanka (Private) Limited	100%	100%	100%	Sri Lanka
Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	100%	100%	100%	Mexico
Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	100%	100%	100%	Israel
Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	100%	100%	100%	Germany
PARX Werk AG	100%	100%	100%	Switzerland
PARX Consulting GmbH	100%	100%	100%	Germany
Herald Technologies Inc (Dissolved with effect from June 24, 2019)	-	-	100%	USA

* Refer note 33.

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4. Summary of significant accounting policies**(a) Use of estimates**

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of period / 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 Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group 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.

Further, the Group 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 Group 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 Group's two major tax jurisdictions are India and the United States, though the Group also files tax returns in other overseas jurisdictions. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes.

iii. Intangible assets and contingent consideration in business combinations

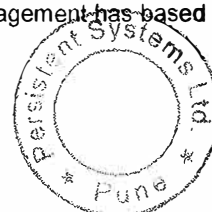
Business combinations are accounted for using Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. Ind AS 103 requires the identifiable intangible assets and contingent consideration to be fair valued in order to ascertain the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. Significant estimates are required to be made in determining the value of contingent consideration and intangible assets. These valuations are conducted by independent valuation experts.

iv. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. 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 Group'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.

v. Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefiting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination



of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

vi. 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.

vii. Internally generated Intangible assets

During the period, the management continued to assess the recoverability of the Group's 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.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to its original cost only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other expenses on existing Property, Plant and Equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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

(c) Intangible assets

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

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

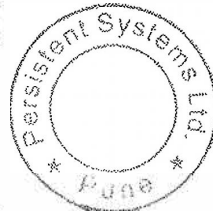
Research and development cost

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

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

Such development expenditure, until capitalization, is reflected as intangible assets under development.

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



(d) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method under the provisions of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations.

The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities incurred or assumed on the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of contingent consideration, if any. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combinations are expensed as incurred.

(e) Goodwill/ Gain on bargain purchase

Goodwill represents the cost of business acquisition in excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. When the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of business acquisition, a gain is recognized in the other comprehensive income as gain on bargain purchase. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

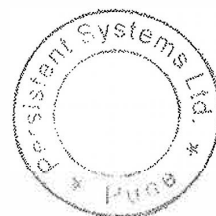
Individual assets whose cost does not exceed ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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

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

(g) Financial instruments**i) Financial assets***Initial recognition and measurement*

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



Subsequent measurement

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

- **Financial assets at amortized cost**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

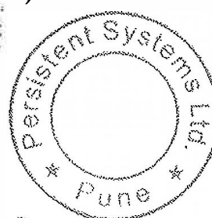
Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, or terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized under other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss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

Derecognition

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

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

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ii) Financial liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement*

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

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

Financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 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 Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Derecognition

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Impairment**i) Financial assets**

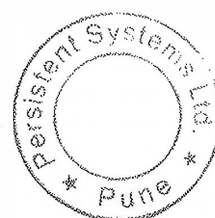
The Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets that are debts instruments and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). ECL is the difference between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

For trade receivables, the Group recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For other financial assets, the Group 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 Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

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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 / year end even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired.

(i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period/ year they occur.

(j) Leases

Where the Group is a lessee

The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-



measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not 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.

Group as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income over the lease term.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the Group. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

(i) Income from sale of software services and products

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

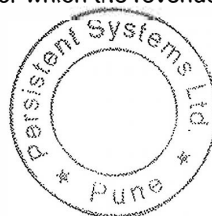
When support services are provided in conjunction with the licensing arrangement and the license and the support services have been identified as two separate performance obligations, the transaction price for such contracts are allocated to each performance obligation of the contract based on their 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group collects Goods and Service Tax, value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Group. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

(ii) Interest

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

(iii) Dividend

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

(l) Government grants

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

(m) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the respective functional currencies of the entities in the Group, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency of each individual entity and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

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

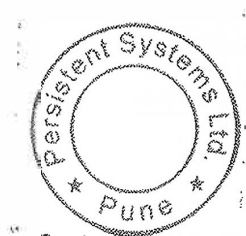
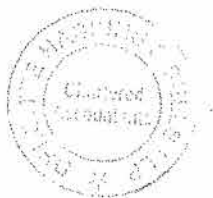
Exchange differences

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

Translation of foreign operations

The Group presents the financial statements in INR which is the functional currency of the parent company.

The assets and liabilities of a foreign operation are translated into the reporting currency (INR) at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Their statement of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or weighted average rates, where such rates approximate the exchange rate at the date of transaction. The exchange differences arising on translation are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve under other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the accumulated foreign currency translation reserve relating to that foreign operation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



(n) Retirement and other employee benefits**(i) Provident fund**

Provident fund is a defined contribution plan covering eligible employees. The Group and the eligible employees make a monthly contribution to the provident fund maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner equal to the specified percentage of the basic salary of the eligible employees as per the

scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period / year when the contributions are due. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

(ii) Gratuity

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

(iii) Superannuation

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

(iv) Leave encashment

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group 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 Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

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

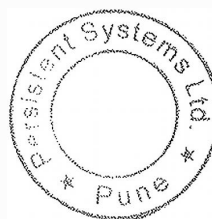
(v) Long service awards

Long service awards are other long term benefits to all eligible employees, as per Group's policy. The cost of providing benefit under long service awards scheme is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of profit and loss.

(o) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.



Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except deferred tax liability arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, except deferred tax assets arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

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

(p) Segment reporting

(i) Identification of segment

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing software products, services and technology innovation covering full life cycle of product to its customers.

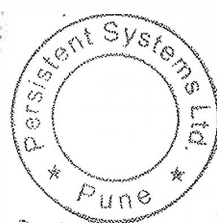
The components of the Group that engage in business activities from which they earn revenue and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker are identified as operating segments.

(ii) Allocation of income and direct expenses

Income and direct expenses allocable to segments are classified based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment such as salaries, project related travel expenses etc. The remainder is considered as un-allocable expense and is charged against the total income.

(iii) Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.



Segregation of assets, liabilities, depreciation and amortization and other non-cash expenses into various reportable segments have not been presented except for trade receivables as these items are used interchangeably between segments and the Group is of the view that it is not practical to reasonably allocate these items to individual segments and an ad-hoc allocation will not be meaningful.

(iv) Inter-segment transfers

There are no inter-segments transactions.

(v) Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

(q) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period / year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any occurred during the reporting period, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Further, the weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is reduced by the shares held by PSPL ESOP Management Trust at the balance sheet date, which were obtained by subscription to the shares from finance provided by the Group.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period / year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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

(r) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

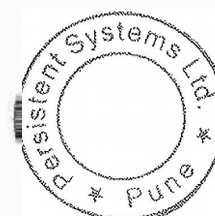
(s) Contingent liabilities

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 Group 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.

(t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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(u) Employee stock compensation expenses

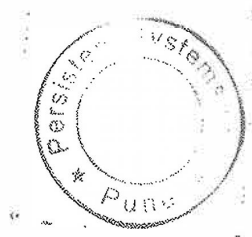
Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments granted (equity-settled transactions).

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

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

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

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Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements****5. Share capital**

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Authorized shares (No. in million)			
200 (Previous period /Previous year: 200) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (No. in million)			
76.43 (Corresponding period: 80 / Previous year: 79.12) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	764.25	800.00	791.19
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	764.25	800.00	791.19

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

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

	(In Million)					
	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period/year	79.12	791.19	80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00
Less: Shares bought back	2.69	26.94	-	-	0.88	8.81
Number of shares at the end of the period/ year	76.43	764.25	80.00	800.00	79.12	791.19

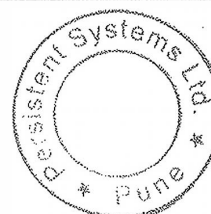
b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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

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

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

	(Nos. in Million)		
	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2019	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2018	For the period of five years ended March 31, 2019
Equity shares allotted on March 12, 2015 as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium ₹ 400.00 million	40.00	40.00	40.00
Shares bought back	3.575		0.88



d) Buyback of Equity Shares of the Parent Company:

The Board of Directors of Persistent Systems Limited (the Parent Company), in its meeting held in January 2019, approved the buyback by the Company of its fully paid-up equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each. The window for buying the shares opened on February 8, 2019 and the Company has purchased 3,575,000 equity shares between February 2019 and June 2019 and has extinguished these shares after following the due process. The Parent Company has completed the Buyback on June 27, 2019 and the total number of equity shares outstanding as on June 30, 2019 post buyback stands at 76,425,000.

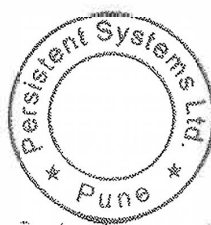
549,887 equity shares purchased in June 2019 have been extinguished on July 3, 2019 after following the due process. Since these shares have been extinguished after June 30, 2019, the same have not been excluded from the shareholding details.

e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group

Name of the shareholder*	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. in	%	No. in	%	No. in	%
	Million		million	Holding	million	Holding
Holding						
Dr. Anand Deshpande jointly with Mrs. Sonali Anand Deshpande	22.95	30.03	22.93	28.66	22.95	29.01

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

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Land - Freehold	Buildings*	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	(In ₹ Million) Total
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2019	220.47	2,447.72	2,441.59	89.63	1,408.24	94.23	679.87	8.44	7,390.19
Additions	-	0.30	77.70	0.33	7.12	-	0.04	-	85.49
Disposals	-	-	6.57	0.01	0.42	-	-	-	7.00
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	0.16	0.71	(9.43)	(0.05)	0.14	(1.41)	0.02	-	(9.86)
As at June 30, 2019	220.63	2,448.73	2,503.29	89.90	1,415.08	92.82	679.93	8.44	7,458.82
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2019	-	983.41	2,160.36	70.13	1,166.93	76.58	597.31	4.23	5,058.95
Charge for the period	-	24.60	51.16	2.20	19.47	1.66	10.68	0.29	110.06
Disposals	-	-	6.57	0.01	0.42	-	-	-	7.00
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	-	0.22	(9.34)	(0.04)	0.02	(1.49)	(0.10)	-	(10.73)
As at June 30, 2019	-	1,008.23	2,195.61	72.28	1,186.00	76.75	607.89	4.52	5,151.28
Net block									
As at June 30, 2019	220.63	1,440.50	307.68	17.62	229.08	16.07	72.04	3.92	2,307.54
As at March 31, 2019	220.47	1,464.31	281.23	19.50	241.31	17.65	82.56	4.21	2,331.24

	(In ₹ Million)								
	Land - Freehold	Buildings*	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2018	221.03	2,450.18	2,392.46	86.63	1,408.62	94.84	665.41	4.73	7,323.90
Additions	-	0.07	49.07	2.20	3.97	-	0.33	2.33	57.97
Disposals	-	-	11.60	-	9.77	-	0.10	-	21.47
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(0.18)	(0.78)	9.89	1.63	0.07	(1.50)	5.22	-	14.35
As at June 30, 2018	220.85	2,449.47	2,439.82	90.46	1,402.89	93.34	670.86	7.06	7,374.75
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2018	-	885.26	2,078.80	62.14	1,097.81	69.78	544.39	4.42	4,742.60
Charge for the period	-	24.62	58.57	1.81	22.92	1.95	12.92	0.07	122.86
Disposals	-	-	11.47	-	9.77	-	0.10	-	21.34
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	-	(0.21)	8.17	0.78	0.19	(1.23)	2.74	-	10.44
As at June 30, 2018	-	909.67	2,134.07	64.73	1,111.15	70.50	559.95	4.49	4,854.56
Net block									
As at June 30, 2018	220.85	1,539.80	305.75	25.73	291.74	22.84	110.91	2.57	2,520.19

* Note: Buildings include those constructed on leasehold land.

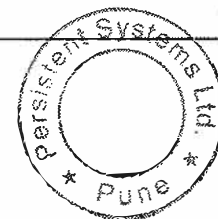
a) Gross block as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 1,454.30 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,454.10 million / Previous year ₹ 1,454.05 million)

b) Depreciation charge for the period ₹ 14.70 million (Corresponding period ₹ 14.70 million / Previous year ₹ 58.95 million)

c) Accumulated depreciation as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 454.66 million (Corresponding period ₹ 395.75 million / Previous year ₹ 439.96 million)

d) Net book value as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 999.64 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,058.35 million / Previous year ₹ 1,014.10 million)

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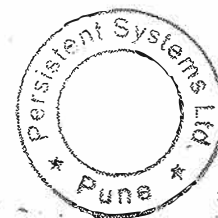
Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	(In ₹ Million) Total
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2018	221.03	2,450.18	2,392.46	86.63	1,408.62	94.84	665.41	4.73	7,323.90
Additions	-	0.07	179.46	3.75	22.56	-	8.86	4.66	219.36
Additions through business combination	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.11
Disposals	-	0.04	143.23	2.70	22.82	-	0.59	0.95	170.33
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(0.56)	(2.49)	12.82	1.95	(0.12)	(0.61)	6.16	-	17.15
As at March 31, 2019	220.47	2,447.72	2,441.59	89.63	1,408.24	94.23	679.87	8.44	7,390.19
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2018	-	885.26	2,078.80	62.14	1,097.81	69.78	544.39	4.42	4,742.60
Charge for the year	-	98.95	214.59	9.59	92.06	7.66	50.78	0.76	474.39
Additions through business combination	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.03
Disposals	-	0.03	142.52	2.40	22.82	-	0.59	0.95	169.31
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	-	(0.77)	9.47	0.80	(0.12)	(0.86)	2.72	-	11.24
As at March 31, 2019	-	983.41	2,160.36	70.13	1,166.93	76.58	597.31	4.23	5,058.95
Net block									
As at March 31, 2019	220.47	1,464.31	281.23	19.50	241.31	17.65	82.56	4.21	2,331.24

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

6.2 Right-of-use assets

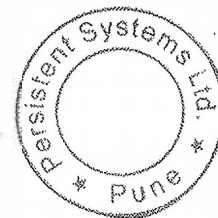
	(In ₹ Million)		
	As at June 30, 2019	As at June 30, 2018	As at March 31, 2019
Office premises			
Gross block (At cost)			
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Additions (Transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116)	722.51	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation of foreign operations from functional currency to reporting currency	(0.19)	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	722.32	-	-
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Charge for the period	61.63	-	-
Effect of foreign currency translation of foreign operations from functional currency to reporting currency	(0.14)	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	61.49	-	-
Net block			
As at June 30, 2019	660.83	-	-

6.3 Goodwill

	(In ₹ Million)		
	As at June 30, 2019	As at June 30, 2018	As at March 31, 2019
Cost			
Balance at beginning of period / year	81.24	76.61	76.61
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(0.11)	3.88	4.63
Balance at end of period / year	81.13	80.49	81.24

6.4 Other Intangible assets

	(In ₹ Million)		
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2019	2,575.58	4,208.58	6,784.16
Additions	14.41	97.75	112.16
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(4.20)	(7.58)	(11.78)
As at June 30, 2019	2,585.79	4,298.75	6,884.54
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2019	2,479.52	2,709.23	5,188.75
Charge for the period	31.69	182.79	214.48
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	(4.29)	(15.85)	(20.14)
As at June 30, 2019	2,506.92	2,876.17	5,383.09
Net block			
As at June 30, 2019	78.87	1,422.58	1,501.45
As at March 31, 2019	96.06	1,499.35	1,595.41



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

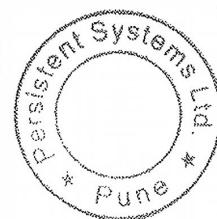
	(In ₹ Million)		
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	2,422.24	3,983.87	6,406.11
Additions	13.21	39.61	52.82
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	75.86	162.70	238.56
As at June 30, 2018	2,511.31	4,186.18	6,697.49
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2018	2,076.02	1,866.55	3,942.57
Charge for the period	63.31	214.64	277.95
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	67.73	72.04	139.77
As at June 30, 2018	2,207.06	2,153.23	4,360.29
Net block			
As at June 30, 2018	304.25	2,032.95	2,337.20

	(In ₹ Million)		
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	2,422.24	3,983.87	6,406.11
Additions	52.38	39.61	91.99
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	100.96	185.10	286.06
As at March 31, 2019	2,575.58	4,208.58	6,784.16
Amortization and impairment			
As at April 1, 2018	2,076.02	1,866.55	3,942.57
Charge for the year	319.05	779.07	1,098.12
Effect of foreign currency translation from functional currency to reporting currency	84.45	63.61	148.06
As at March 31, 2019	2,479.52	2,709.23	5,188.75
Net block			
As at March 31, 2019	96.06	1,499.35	1,595.41
As at March 31, 2018	346.22	2,117.32	2,463.54

6.5 Depreciation and amortization

	(In ₹ Million)		
	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
On Property, Plant and Equipment	110.06	122.86	474.39
On other intangible assets	214.48	277.95	1,098.12
On Right of Use assets	61.63	-	-
	386.17	400.81	1,572.51

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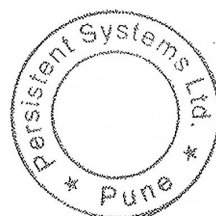


Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

7. Non-current financial assets : Investments (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Investments carried under equity accounting method			
Unquoted Investments			
Investments in equity instruments			
In associates			
Klisma e-Services Private Limited [Holding 50%. (Previous year 50%)]			
0.005 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.005 million) shares of ₹10 each, fully paid up	0.05	0.05	0.05
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Total investments carried equity accounting method (A)	-	-	-
Investments carried at amortised cost			
Quoted Investments			
In bonds			
[Market value ₹ 2,165.51 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,628.26 million / Previous year: ₹ 2,120.86 million)]	2,142.37	1,589.62	2,088.35
Add: Interest accrued on bonds	88.22	64.36	68.33
Total investments carried at amortised cost (B)	2,230.59	1,653.98	2,156.68
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
Quoted Investments			
- Investments in mutual funds			
Fair value of long term mutual funds (Refer Note 7a)	1,642.90	1,228.29	1,974.91
	1,642.90	1,228.29	1,974.91
Unquoted Investments			
- Others*			
Ciquat Limited [Holding 2.38% (Previous year 2.38%)]			
0.04 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.04 million) shares of GBP 0.01 each, fully paid up	13.81	13.59	13.81
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(13.81)	(13.59)	(13.81)
	-	-	-
Altizon Systems Private Limited	6.00	6.00	6.00
3,766 equity shares (Corresponding period / Previous year : 3,766 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	6.00	6.00	6.00
	6.00	6.00	6.00
Hygenx Inc.	13.80	13.69	13.82
0.25 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.25 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	13.80	13.69	13.82
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(13.80)	(13.69)	(13.82)
	-	-	-
OpsDataStore Inc.	13.80	13.69	13.82
0.20 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.20 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	13.80	13.69	13.82
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(13.80)	-	(13.82)
	-	13.69	-
Trunomi Inc.	17.26	17.12	17.28
0.28 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.28 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.002 each, fully paid up	17.26	17.12	17.28
Jocata Corporation	25.18	17.12	25.22
0.006 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.006 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up	25.18	17.12	25.22
Ampool Inc.	17.26	17.12	17.28
0.55 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.55 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.4583 each, fully paid up	17.26	17.12	17.28
Cazena Inc.	138.04	136.94	138.22
0.35 million (Corresponding period / Previous year : 0.35 million) Preferred stock of \$ 0.0001 each, fully paid up	138.04	136.94	138.22
	197.74	201.99	198.00



Persistent Systems Limited

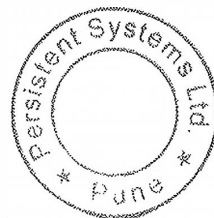
Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

7. Non-current financial assets : Investments (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
- Investments in Convertible Notes			
DxNow	8.63	8.56	8.64
1 (Corresponding period / Previous year : 1) convertible note of USD 125,000 each, fully paid up			
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(8.63)	(8.56)	(8.64)
	-	-	-
Ustyme	17.26	17.12	17.28
1 (Corresponding period / Previous year : 1) convertible note of USD 250,000 each, fully paid up			
Less : Impairment of non-current unquoted investments	(17.26)	(17.12)	(17.28)
	-	-	-
Akumina Inc.	10.11	10.03	10.12
1 (Corresponding period / Previous year : 1) convertible note of USD 146,429 each, fully paid up			
	10.11	10.03	10.12
Total investments carried at Fair Value (C)	1,856.75	1,446.31	2,189.03
Total investments (A) + (B) + (C)	4,087.34	3,100.29	4,345.71
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	67.35	53.01	67.42
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	3,873.49	2,882.27	4,131.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	281.20	271.03	281.54

* Investments, where the Group does not have joint-control or significant influence including situations where such joint-control or significant influence is intended to be temporary, are classified as "investments in others".

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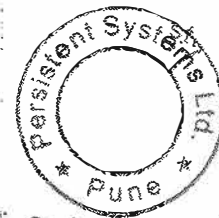
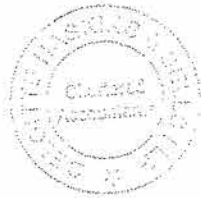


Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

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

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Axis Mutual Fund	309.97	-	304.96
Kotak Mutual Fund	300.31	214.88	294.32
HDFC Mutual Fund	209.93	192.40	205.96
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	195.06	158.45	191.44
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	191.30	458.21	550.21
UTI Mutual Fund	163.45	89.70	160.32
SBI Mutual Fund	66.46	60.64	65.18
Reliance Mutual Fund	59.20	54.01	58.05
IDFC Mutual Fund	51.07	-	50.13
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	32.75	-	32.10
DSP Mutual Fund	32.71	-	32.09
Sundaram Mutual Fund	30.69	-	30.15
	1,642.90	1,228.29	1,974.91

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

8. Non-current financial assets : Loans (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Carried at amortised cost			
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	143.89	143.39	142.80
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	2.19	-
	143.89	145.58	142.80
Less: Impairment of non-current loans	-	(2.19)	-
	143.89	143.39	142.80
Loan to others (Unsecured, considered good)			
Loans	21.30	17.22	21.20
	21.30	17.22	21.20
Other loans and advances			
Inter corporate deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, credit impaired	0.58	0.58	0.58
	0.58	0.58	0.58
Less: Impairment of non-current loans	(0.58)	(0.58)	(0.58)
	-	-	-
	165.19	160.61	164.00

9. Other non-current financial assets

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Non-current bank balances (Refer note 15)	25.32	2.81	94.39
Add: Interest accrued but not due on non-current bank deposits (Refer note 15)	1.46	-	1.46
Non-current deposits with banks (Carried at amortised cost)	26.78	2.81	95.85
Deposits with financial institutions	430.00	-	430.00
Add: Interest accrued on deposit with financial institutions	5.94	-	5.94
Less: Credit impaired (Refer note 38)	(282.50)	-	(182.50)
	153.44	-	253.44
	180.22	2.81	349.29

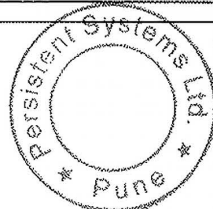
10. Deferred tax asset/ liability (net) *

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Deferred tax liabilities			
Differences in book values and tax base values of block of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	197.31	241.18	226.85
Capital gains	69.90	63.33	79.12
Others	93.28	3.57	105.04
	360.49	308.08	411.01
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for leave encashment	136.88	130.04	141.33
Provision for long service awards	71.46	92.17	124.16
Provision for doubtful debts	51.91	40.07	39.98
Provision for gratuity	2.70	2.65	2.41
Differences in book values and tax base values of block of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets (overseas)	86.24	128.33	83.81
Brought forward and current year losses	108.54	46.25	60.30
Tax credits	226.11	269.78	226.35
Difference in Book values and tax base values of ROU asset and Lease liability	56.59	-	-
Others	172.51	112.18	137.72
	912.94	821.47	816.06
Deferred tax liabilities after set off	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets after set off	552.45	513.39	405.05

* Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. In all other cases the same have been separately disclosed.

11. Other non-current assets

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good)			2.06
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	59.98	66.49	66.25
	59.98	66.49	68.31



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

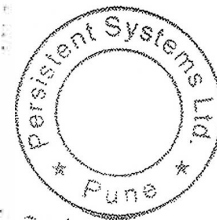
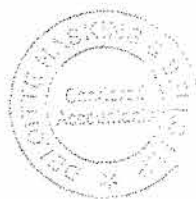
12. Current financial assets : Investments

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
- Quoted investments			
Investments in mutual funds			
Fair value of current mutual funds (Refer Note 12a)	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
Total carrying amount of investments	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-

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

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Axis Mutual Fund	334.62	588.82	426.87
Tata Mutual Fund	245.97	702.94	115.97
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	153.39	846.28	386.73
L&T Mutual Fund	116.51	748.74	407.39
IDFC Mutual Fund	108.22	711.76	106.40
DSP mutual fund	105.15	253.37	103.35
UTI Mutual Fund	102.07	956.48	625.92
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	-	597.82	399.98
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	-	493.47	-
Kotak Mutual Fund	-	281.05	-
HDFC Mutual Fund	-	225.50	493.59
Sundaram Mutual Fund	-	204.84	67.19
SBI Mutual Fund	-	148.08	162.14
	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

13. Trade receivables (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unsecured, considered good	4,732.18	5,630.63	4,923.01
Unsecured, credit impaired	141.72	136.75	134.54
	<u>4,873.90</u>	<u>5,767.38</u>	<u>5,057.55</u>
Less : Allowance for credit loss	<u>(141.72)</u>	<u>(136.75)</u>	<u>(134.54)</u>
	<u>4,732.18</u>	<u>5,630.63</u>	<u>4,923.01</u>
	<u>4,732.18</u>	<u>5,630.63</u>	<u>4,923.01</u>

14. Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement			
Cash in hand	0.28	0.21	0.22
Cheques on hand	64.90	41.42	-
Balances with banks			
On current accounts *	1,752.82	913.85	1,300.93
On saving accounts	4.98	14.88	0.91
On Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency accounts	196.20	114.14	114.91
On deposit accounts with original maturity less than three months	-	-	229.54
On Escrow account**	60.05	-	92.94
	<u>2,079.23</u>	<u>1,084.50</u>	<u>1,739.45</u>

* Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2019, the Group can utilise ₹ 2.15 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 4.60 million/ Previous year: ₹ 2.15 million) only towards research and development activities specified in the loan / grant agreement.

** The Parent Company completed buyback with effect from June 27, 2019 and minimum balance maintained in Escrow account will be released on completion of formalities.

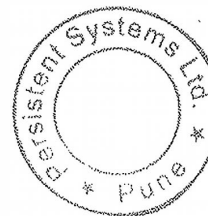
15. Other bank balances (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Short term bank deposits	5,535.94	-	4,789.02
On deposit account with original maturity more than twelve months *	258.88	571.62	228.71
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	117.50	5.80	60.24
Deposits with banks (carried at amortised cost)	<u>5,912.32</u>	<u>577.22</u>	<u>5,077.97</u>
Less: Deposits with maturity more than twelve months from the balance sheet date disclosed under other non-current financial assets (refer note 9)	<u>(25.32)</u>	<u>(2.81)</u>	<u>(94.39)</u>
Less: Interest accrued but not due on non-current deposits with banks (refer note 9)	<u>(1.46)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1.46)</u>
	<u>5,885.54</u>	<u>574.41</u>	<u>4,982.12</u>
Balances with banks on unpaid dividend accounts**	<u>2.42</u>	<u>1.59</u>	<u>2.27</u>
	<u>5,887.96</u>	<u>576.00</u>	<u>4,984.39</u>

* Out of the balance, fixed deposits of ₹ 1,838.33 million (Corresponding period : ₹ 64.45 million / Previous year : ₹ 87.99 million) have been earmarked against bank guarantees availed by the Group.

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

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

16. Current financial assets : Loans (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Carried at amortised cost			-
Loan to related parties (Unsecured, credit impaired)			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Kisma e-Services Private Limited	27.43	27.43	27.43
	27.43	27.43	27.43
Less: Impairment of current loans	(27.43)	(27.43)	(27.43)
	-	-	-
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	8.68	6.26	7.87
	8.68	6.26	7.87
	8.68	6.26	7.87

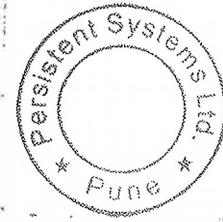
17. Other current financial assets (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts receivable	282.46	-	281.27
Advances to suppliers			
Unsecured, credit impaired	0.81	0.81	0.81
Less: Impairment of current financial assets	(0.81)	(0.81)	(0.81)
	-	-	-
Deposits with financial institutions	-	1,190.00	250.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposits with financial institutions	-	28.20	10.97
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-
Deposits with financial institutions (Carried at amortised cost)	-	1,218.20	260.97
Unbilled revenue	2,073.79	1,986.73	1,834.76
	2,356.25	3,204.93	2,377.00

18. Other current assets

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Advances to suppliers (Unsecured, considered good)			
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	635.85	668.35	432.25
Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)			
VAT receivable (net)	22.66	168.10	35.07
Service tax and GST receivable (net) (Refer note 36)	903.33	914.57	920.47
	925.99	1,082.67	955.54
	1,561.84	1,751.02	1,387.79

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

19. Non-current financial liabilities : Borrowings (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unsecured Borrowings carried at amortised cost			
Term loans			
Indian rupee loan from others	16.55	21.13	16.55
Interest accrued but not due on term loans	0.28	0.89	0.17
	<u>16.83</u>	<u>22.02</u>	<u>16.72</u>
Less: Current maturity of long-term borrowings transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 23)	(4.58)	(4.58)	(4.58)
Less: Current maturity of interest accrued but not due on term loan transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 23)	(0.28)	(0.89)	(0.17)
	<u>(4.86)</u>	<u>(5.47)</u>	<u>(4.75)</u>
	<u>11.97</u>	<u>16.55</u>	<u>11.97</u>

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

Loan I - amounting to ₹ 5.46 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 6.19 million / Previous year: ₹ 5.46 million) with interest payable @ 2% per annum guaranteed by a bank guarantee by the Company and repayable in ten equal semi annual installments over a period of five years commencing from March 2016.

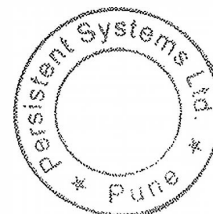
Loan II - amounting to ₹ 11.09 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 12.94 million / Previous year: ₹ 11.09 million) with interest payable @ 3% per annum repayable in ten equal annual installments over a period of ten years commencing from September 2015.

20. Other long term financial liabilities (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Security Deposits	7.96	1.83	1.83
Lease liabilities	838.32	-	-
Less: Current maturity of lease liabilities (refer note 23)	(317.25)	-	-
	<u>529.03</u>	<u>1.83</u>	<u>1.83</u>

Movement of lease liabilities

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Opening balance	888.9	-	-
Add: Interest recognised during the period	16.99	-	-
Less: Payments made	87.57	-	-
Closing balance	<u>838.32</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

21. Non current liabilities : Provisions

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	62.43	11.68	94.34
- Long service awards	161.94	140.68	158.46
	<u>224.37</u>	<u>152.36</u>	<u>252.80</u>

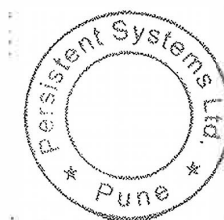
22. Trade payables (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Trade payables for goods and services	1,569.33	2,091.56	1,517.07
	<u>1,569.33</u>	<u>2,091.56</u>	<u>1,517.07</u>

23. Other current financial liabilities (refer note 31)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Capital creditors	52.68	25.77	55.16
Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 20)	4.58	4.58	4.58
Current maturity of interest on long-term borrowings (refer note 20)	0.28	0.89	0.17
Current maturity of lease liabilities	317.25	-	-
Accrued employee liabilities	367.39	414.74	377.88
Unpaid dividend*	2.42	1.59	2.27
Other liabilities	0.55	2.41	1.87
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts payable	-	257.57	-
	<u>745.15</u>	<u>707.55</u>	<u>441.93</u>

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



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

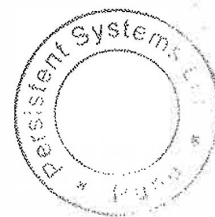
24. Other current liabilities

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unearned revenue	781.21	962.48	842.08
Advance from customers	33.14	26.32	26.34
Other payables			
- Statutory liabilities	308.19	420.16	247.67
- Other liabilities	3.90	6.59	6.35
	<u>1,126.44</u>	<u>1,417.55</u>	<u>1,122.44</u>

25. Current liabilities : Provisions

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	19.26	0.74	17.20
- Leave encashment	552.34	507.14	546.87
- Long service awards	19.27	23.87	19.02
- Other employee benefits	405.18	806.91	1,101.26
	<u>996.05</u>	<u>1,338.66</u>	<u>1,686.35</u>

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

26. Revenue from operations (net)

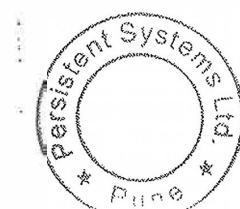
	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Software services	8,024.56	7,674.20	32,169.39
Software licenses	296.58	668.61	1,490.02
	8,321.14	8,342.81	33,659.41

27. Other income

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Interest income			
On financial assets carried at amortised cost	92.02	14.55	103.10
On others	46.20	55.98	184.62
Foreign exchange gain (net)	79.84	20.63	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	0.17	0.34	4.02
Dividend income from investments	10.54	40.71	180.77
Profit on sale of investments (net)	128.81	151.84	366.09
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(70.38)	(130.37)	(68.92)
Excess provision in respect of earlier period / years written back	0.27	18.81	33.89
Miscellaneous income	12.89	14.26	72.98
	300.36	186.75	876.55

28. Personnel expenses

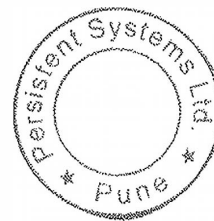
	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
28.1 Employee benefits expense			
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,553.56	4,310.69	18,000.86
Contribution to provident fund	107.86	90.12	384.78
Gratuity expenses	45.20	42.01	155.45
Defined contribution to other funds	50.59	50.96	216.89
Staff welfare and benefits	127.89	124.59	491.55
Employee stock compensation expenses	31.15	-	-
	4,916.25	4,618.37	19,249.53
28.2 Cost of professionals	859.82	844.68	3,490.45
	5,776.07	5,463.05	22,739.98



Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements****29. Other expenses**

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Travelling and conveyance	279.61	263.39	933.11
Electricity expenses (net)	32.22	30.42	109.45
Internet link expenses	18.34	20.55	67.37
Communication expenses	25.16	25.91	100.72
Recruitment expenses	33.68	20.91	116.63
Training and seminars	5.20	7.43	30.22
Royalty expenses	18.31	14.78	65.01
Purchase of software licenses	377.61	541.68	1,473.20
Bad debts	-	39.93	71.18
Provision for doubtful receivables/ (provision for doubtful receivables written back) (net)	7.23	(2.61)	(4.89)
Rent	38.55	118.32	463.72
Insurance	6.82	4.91	24.84
Rates and taxes	27.00	16.73	79.26
Legal and professional fees	150.27	160.72	572.88
Repairs and maintenance			
- Plant and Machinery	26.41	32.66	114.67
- Buildings	7.38	10.40	29.56
- Others	5.01	6.77	20.43
Selling and marketing expenses	0.24	33.79	4.12
Advertisement, conference and sponsorship fees	68.42	16.18	199.06
Discount allowed	15.04	13.06	76.92
Computer consumables	1.54	2.42	7.95
Auditors' remuneration	4.07	4.41	15.75
Donations	19.01	17.98	80.64
Books, memberships, subscriptions	9.09	16.97	77.58
Foreign exchange loss (net)	-	-	243.10
Directors' sitting fees	2.40	1.58	5.32
Directors' commission	4.05	3.40	14.21
Provision for doubtful deposits and advances (refer note 38)	100.00	-	182.50
Impairment of non current investments	-	-	13.98
Miscellaneous expenses	60.49	56.48	168.54
	1,343.15	1,479.17	5,357.03

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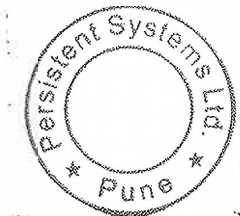
Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

30. Earnings per share

		For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
<u>Numerator for Basic and Diluted EPS</u>				
Net Profit after tax (In ₹ Million)	(A)	824.70	873.48	3,516.79
<u>Denominator for Basic EPS</u>				
Weighted average number of equity shares	(B)	77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
<u>Denominator for Diluted EPS</u>				
Number of equity shares	(C)	77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
Basic Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/B)	10.65	10.92	43.99
Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/C)	10.65	10.92	43.99
		For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding		77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding		77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

31. Financial assets and liabilities

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

(in ₹ million)								
Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Basis of measurement	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		As at March 31, 2019		Fair value hierarchy
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Assets:								
Investments in associates (net)	Equity accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments in equity instruments, preferred stock and convertible notes	Fair value	213.85	213.85	218.02	218.02	214.12	214.12	Level 3
Investments in bonds*	Amortised cost	2,230.59	2,165.51	1,653.98	1,628.26	2,156.68	2,120.86	
Investments in mutual funds	Fair value	2,808.83	2,808.83	7,987.44	7,987.44	5,270.44	5,270.44	Level 1
Loans	Amortised cost	173.87	173.87	166.87	166.87	171.87	171.87	
Deposit with banks and financial institutions (net)	Amortised cost	6,065.76	6,065.76	1,795.42	1,795.42	5,592.38	5,592.38	
Cash and cash equivalents (including unpaid dividend)	Amortised cost	2,081.65	2,081.65	1,086.09	1,086.09	1,741.72	1,741.72	
Trade receivables (net)	Amortised cost	4,732.18	4,732.18	5,630.63	5,630.63	4,923.01	4,923.01	
Unbilled revenue	Amortised cost	2,073.79	2,073.79	1,986.73	1,986.73	1,834.76	1,834.76	
Forward contracts receivables	Fair value	282.46	282.46	-	-	281.27	281.27	Level 2
Total		20,662.98	20,597.90	20,525.18	20,499.46	22,186.25	22,150.43	
Liabilities:								
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	Amortised cost	16.83	16.83	22.02	22.02	16.72	16.72	
Trade payables	Amortised cost	1,569.33	1,569.33	2,091.56	2,091.56	1,517.07	1,517.07	
Other financial liabilities (excluding borrowings)	Amortised cost	740.29	740.29	444.51	444.51	437.18	437.18	
Other long term financial liabilities	Amortised cost	529.03	529.03	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	
Forward contracts payable	Fair value	-	-	257.57	257.57	-	-	Level 2
Total		2,855.48	2,855.48	2,817.49	2,817.49	1,972.80	1,972.80	

* Fair value includes interest accrued.

Fair value hierarchy:

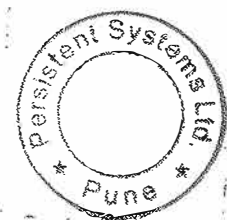
The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

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

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

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

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

32. Segment Information

Operating segments are components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision makers, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision makers are the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman.

The Group reorganised itself into three business units from April 1, 2018, which form the operating segments for segment reporting.

The operating segments are:

- Technology Services
- Alliance
- Accelerite (Products)

			(In ₹ Million)			
Particulars			Technology Services	Alliance	Accelerite (Products)	Total
Revenue	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019	5,704.51	2,312.65	303.98	8,321.14
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018	5,243.17	2,690.68	408.96	8,342.81
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019	22,018.03	9,759.92	1,881.46	33,659.41
Identifiable expense	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019	3,636.42	1,564.84	198.86	5,399.52
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018	3,244.51	1,830.31	246.69	5,321.51
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019	13,510.36	6,461.91	889.32	20,861.59
Segmental result	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019	2,068.09	748.61	107.92	2,924.62
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018	1,998.56	860.37	162.27	3,021.20
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019	8,507.67	3,298.01	992.14	12,797.82
Unallocable expenses	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				2,127.37
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				2,021.70
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				8,610.98
Operating income	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				797.25
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				999.50
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				3,986.84
Other income (net of expenses)	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				300.36
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				186.75
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				876.55
Profit before taxes	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				1,097.61
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				1,186.25
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				4,863.39
Tax expense	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				272.91
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				312.77
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				1,346.60
Profit after tax	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019				824.70
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018				873.48
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019				3,516.79

			(In ₹ Million)			
Particulars			Technology Services	Alliance	Accelerite (Products)	Total
Segmental trade receivables (net)	As at	Jun-30-2019	3,636.43	700.25	195.50	4,732.18
	As at	Jun-30-2018	3,657.36	1,618.23	355.04	5,630.63
	As at	Mar-31-2019	3,547.67	1,021.77	354.17	4,923.61
Unallocated assets	As at	Jun-30-2019	-	-	-	22,935.10
	As at	Jun-30-2018	-	-	-	22,242.56
	As at	Mar-31-2019	-	-	-	23,632.98

Segregation of assets (other than trade receivables), liabilities, depreciation and amortization and other non-cash expenses into various reportable segments have not been presented as the assets are used interchangeably between segments and the Group is of the view that it is not practical to reasonably allocate the other assets, liabilities and other non-cash expenses to individual segments and an ad-hoc allocation will not be meaningful.

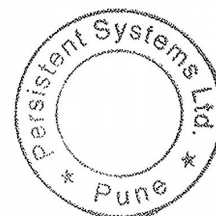
Geographical Information

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's consolidated sales by geographical market regardless of from where the services were rendered

			(In ₹ Million)			
Particulars			India	North America	Rest of the World	Total
Revenue	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2019	557.21	6,864.27	899.66	8,321.14
	Quarter ended	Jun-30-2018	508.55	6,652.30	1,181.96	8,342.81
	Year ended	Mar-31-2019	2,349.29	27,507.46	3,802.66	33,659.41

The revenue from a single customer in excess of ten percent of total revenue of the Group is ₹ 1,964.74 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 (corresponding period ₹ 1,988.95 million/ previous year : ₹ 8,079.32 million).

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33. On July 02, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Persistent Systems Inc., acquired the entire equity capital of US based Akshat Corporation (d.b.a. RGen Solutions in USA). In addition to the upfront purchase consideration, the stock purchase agreement 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 fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be Nil as on the date of acquisition. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable.
34. Persistent Systems Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Limited) acquired Digital Content Management Solution product from the US based Akumina Inc. on November 9, 2015. In addition to the upfront purchase consideration, the asset purchase agreement provides for additional consideration, contingent upon certain conditions being met in future years. The additional contingent consideration payable to Akumina Inc., is subject to maximum amount of USD 5.00 million. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be Nil as on the date of acquisition. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable.
35. Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Inc.) acquired a cloud platform open source software from Citrix on February 28, 2016. In addition to the upfront purchase consideration, the asset purchase agreement provides for additional consideration, contingent upon certain conditions being met in future years. The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated to be Nil as on the date of acquisition. The contingent consideration would be recorded, as and when the contingency is resolved and the consideration is payable.
36. Persistent Systems Limited ("the Holding Company") had received a show cause notice from Commissioner of Service Tax on December 19, 2016 for non-payment of service tax of ₹ 452.15 million under import of services on reverse charge basis, excluding interest and penalty if applicable. The issue relates to the professional and technical services rendered by overseas subsidiaries on behalf of the Holding Company to its overseas customers for the period 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Post representations made by the Holding Company, the Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune, adjudicated the aforesaid show-cause notice and issued an order on May 29, 2017, reducing the demand to ₹ 165.51 million based on the period of limitation and as a result of that, the said demand now covers financial year 2014-15.

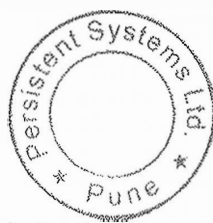
The Holding Company has filed an appeal against the order passed by Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune with the Hon'ble Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) on September 23, 2017.

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

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

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

As on June 30, 2019, the pending litigations in respect of direct taxes amount to ₹ 234.92 million and in respect of indirect taxes amount to ₹ 36.56 million (excluding the show cause received from Commissioner of Service Tax on May 29, 2017 of ₹ 173.78 million under import of services on reverse charge basis as mentioned above). Based on the advice obtained and judgments in favour of the Company at the first appellate authority in the earlier years, management does not expect any outflow in respect of these litigations. In respect of export incentives, pertaining to previous years amounting to ₹ 255.23 million, the Parent Company is in the process of representing before the relevant authorities including the representations through the industry associations to ensure continued applicability of the said incentives to the eligible ER&D companies.



Persistent Systems Limited

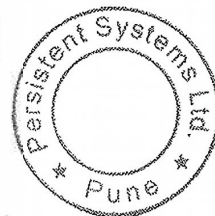
Notes forming part of condensed consolidated financial statements

37. Persistent Systems Inc., subsidiary of Persistent Systems Limited, has given a guarantee of € 10.00 million (Corresponding period / Previous year: € 10.00 million) to Tech Data Europe GmbH & its Affiliates towards trade payable of Persistent Systems Inc & its Affiliates.

Persistent Systems Ltd has given a guarantee to customer of \$ 15.17 million on behalf of Persistent Systems Inc. (Corresponding Period / Previous year: \$ 15.17 million).

38. As reported in the previous quarters, Persistent Systems Limited ("the Parent Company") has deposits of ₹ 430 million with the financial institutions viz. Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS) and IL&FS Financial Services Ltd. (referred to as "IL&FS Group") as on the balance sheet date. The Group has not accrued any interest on these deposits since April 1, 2018. In view of the uncertainty prevailing with respect to recovery of outstanding balances from IL&FS Group, Management of the Parent Company has provided an additional amount of ₹ 100.00 million during quarter ended June 30, 2019, thereby making the total provision to ₹ 282.50 million for impairment in value of deposits as of June 30, 2019. The provision currently reflects the exposure that may arise given the uncertainty. With the resolution plan in progress, the Management of the Parent Company is hopeful of recovery though with a time lag. The Parent Company continues to monitor developments in the matter and is committed to take steps including legal action that may be necessary to ensure full recovery of the said deposits.
39. Effective April 1, 2019, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases; and has recognized interest expense of ₹ 16.99 million on lease liabilities under finance costs.
40. Persistent Systems Germany GmbH, wholly owned subsidiary of Persistent Systems Limited has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement dated June 25, 2019 to acquire 100% share capital of Youperience GmbH, a Salesforce Certified Gold Partner in Germany. As on that date, Youperience GmbH was holding 30% stake in its associate Company - Youperience Limited, United Kingdom. Balance 70% stake in the said associate has also been acquired by Persistent Systems Germany GmbH through Youperience GmbH on June 27, 2019.
41. The financial statements are presented in ₹ million and decimal thereof except for per share information or as otherwise stated.

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DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP	
Chartered Accountants	
Prepared by :	PK
Reviewed by :	KP
Checked by :	NUK

Management's Responsibility for the Condensed Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Condensed Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Condensed Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Condensed Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Condensed Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Condensed Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Condensed Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Condensed Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists



related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Condensed Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Condensed Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Condensed Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Hemant M. Joshi

Partner

(Membership No. 038019)

(UDIN – 19038019AAAABX8623)

Place: Pune

Date: 25 July 2019

Persistent Systems Limited
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	2,108.93	2,266.64	2,130.26
Capital work-in-progress		15.15	8.22	11.81
Right of Use assets	5.2	327.46	-	-
Other Intangible assets	5.3	78.42	110.43	83.86
Intangible assets under development		91.53	10.18	60.32
		<u>2,621.49</u>	<u>2,395.47</u>	<u>2,286.25</u>
Financial assets				
- Investments	6	7,364.63	5,583.52	7,544.01
- Loans	7	116.29	813.31	116.01
- Other non current financial assets	8	654.22	2.81	428.01
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	175.57	175.67	55.56
Other non-current assets	10	59.96	64.50	68.35
		<u>10,992.16</u>	<u>9,035.28</u>	<u>10,498.19</u>
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Investments	11	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
- Trade receivables (net)	12	2,070.75	2,658.03	2,429.85
- Cash and cash equivalents	13	664.92	325.73	565.12
- Other bank balances	14	5,511.63	364.62	4,654.22
- Loans	15	56.61	5.07	6.63
- Other current financial assets	16	2,150.39	3,314.74	2,185.74
Other current assets	17	1,377.56	1,573.36	1,243.44
		<u>12,997.79</u>	<u>15,000.70</u>	<u>14,390.53</u>
TOTAL		<u>23,989.95</u>	<u>24,035.98</u>	<u>24,888.72</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	4	764.25	800.00	791.19
Other equity		<u>20,494.93</u>	<u>20,483.25</u>	<u>21,420.71</u>
		<u>21,259.18</u>	<u>21,283.25</u>	<u>22,211.90</u>
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	18	11.97	16.55	11.97
Provisions	19	161.94	140.68	158.46
Other long-term financial liabilities	20	300.63	1.83	1.83
		<u>474.54</u>	<u>159.06</u>	<u>172.26</u>
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Trade payables [(dues of micro and small enterprises ₹ 6.08 million (Corresponding period: ₹ 18.74 million / Previous year: ₹ 15.63 million)]	21	849.76	759.24	1,019.07
- Other financial liabilities	22	333.96	562.13	138.17
Other current liabilities	23	597.55	671.26	630.28
Provisions	24	319.66	395.60	664.11
Current tax liabilities (net)		<u>155.30</u>	<u>205.44</u>	<u>52.93</u>
		<u>2,256.23</u>	<u>2,593.67</u>	<u>2,504.56</u>
TOTAL		<u>23,989.95</u>	<u>24,035.98</u>	<u>24,888.72</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies

3

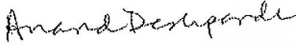
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

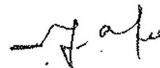
As per our report of even date

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


Himant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership no. 038019

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


Dr. Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director


Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer


Kiran Umrootkar
Director


Anil Atré
Company Secretary

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Limited
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Notes	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
		In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Income				
Revenue from operations (net)	25	4,953.95	4,619.91	19,598.67
Other income	26	307.05	194.82	1,037.90
Total Income (A)		5,261.00	4,814.73	20,636.57
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	27.1	2,499.35	2,260.79	9,491.23
Cost of professionals	27.2	490.02	506.18	2,195.21
Finance costs (refer note 34)		12.45	0.11	0.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	5.4	137.31	117.19	458.84
Other expenses	28	1,007.14	725.06	4,107.02
Total expenses (B)		4,146.27	3,609.33	16,252.81
Profit before tax (A - B)		1,114.73	1,205.40	4,383.76
Tax expense				
Current tax		338.19	340.80	1,283.16
Tax charge / (credit) in respect of earlier years		-	-	65.00
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(57.85)	(58.65)	(114.48)
Total tax expense		280.34	282.15	1,233.68
Net profit for the period / year (C)		834.39	923.25	3,150.08

Other comprehensive income

Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss (D)				
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (net of tax)		(25.30)	(12.91)	(49.83)
		(25.30)	(12.91)	(49.83)
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss (E)				
- Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net of tax)		(23.19)	(159.13)	168.43
		(23.19)	(159.13)	168.43
Total other comprehensive income for the period / year (D) + (E)		(48.49)	(172.04)	118.60
Total comprehensive income for the period / year (C) + (D) + (E)		785.90	761.21	3,268.68

Earnings per equity share

{Nominal value of share ₹10 (Corresponding period/previous year: ₹10)}

Basic (In ₹)	29	10.77	11.54	39.40
Diluted (In ₹)		10.77	11.54	39.40

Summary of significant accounting policies

3

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership no. 038019

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

Anand Deshpande

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director

Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer

Kiran Umrookar
Director

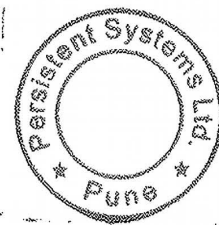
Amit Atre
Company Secretary

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

Persistent Systems Limited
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax	1,114.73	1,205.40	4,383.76
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	(131.60)	(74.90)	(288.82)
Finance cost	12.45	0.11	0.51
Dividend income	(10.54)	(81.95)	(392.26)
Depreciation and amortization expense	137.31	117.19	458.84
Amortization of lease premium	0.15	0.15	0.58
Unrealised exchange loss/ (gain) (net)	(22.99)	7.91	80.81
Exchange (gain) / loss on derivative contracts	(38.83)	55.85	20.51
Exchange (gain) / loss on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	7.18	(6.04)	75.53
Donations in kind	-	-	1.40
Bad debts	-	19.52	23.55
Provision for doubtful debts (net)/ (Provision for doubtful debts written back) (net)	9.87	(11.62)	(6.99)
Employee stock compensation expenses	3.04	-	-
Provision for doubtful deposits	100.00	-	182.50
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (before tax effects)	(37.47)	(18.61)	(49.83)
(Gain) / loss on fair valuation of mutual funds	70.38	130.37	76.95
(Profit) on sale of investments (net)	(128.81)	(151.84)	(366.09)
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)	(0.17)	(0.47)	(3.77)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,086.70	1,191.07	4,197.18
Movements in working capital :			
(Increase)/ Decrease in non-current and current loans	(50.14)	(7.25)	0.16
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-current assets	6.33	(0.50)	(2.29)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets	(185.54)	(1,307.59)	(864.55)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(134.12)	(198.74)	131.18
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	375.58	765.66	875.95
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities	(224.71)	165.71	202.29
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(340.97)	(35.12)	251.17
Operating profit after working capital changes	532.13	573.24	4,791.09
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(223.65)	(229.20)	(1,394.77)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(A) 308.48	344.04	3,396.32
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment towards capital expenditure (including intangible assets)	(99.38)	(63.29)	(268.87)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.17	0.47	3.82
Share application money paid	(474.00)	-	(78.72)
Purchase of bonds	(54.02)	(477.15)	(1,175.31)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	199.43
Investments in mutual funds	(3,473.04)	(5,470.08)	(22,418.13)
Proceeds from sale / maturity of mutual funds	5,993.08	5,077.92	25,010.64
Investments in bank deposits having original maturity over three months	(1,230.54)	(113.50)	(8,000.82)
Maturity of bank deposits having original maturity over three months (including	500.00	500.00	4,044.26
Investments in deposits with financial institutions	-	(300.00)	(300.00)
Maturity of deposits with financial institutions	250.00	140.35	650.35
Inter corporate deposits (made) / refunded	-	133.64	132.74
Interest received	65.04	155.57	341.93
Dividend received	10.54	81.95	392.26
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(B) 1,487.85	(334.12)	(1,466.42)
Cash flows from financing activities			
(Repayment of) long term borrowings	-	-	(4.58)
Shares bought back	(1,677.01)	-	(571.41)
Specific project related grant received	-	4.50	-
Dividend paid	0.15	0.18	(879.14)
Tax on dividend paid	-	-	(137.41)
Interest paid	(12.34)	-	(1.12)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(C) (1,689.20)	4.68	(1,593.66)



Persistent Systems Limited**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	107.13	14.60	336.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/ year	567.39	306.68	306.68
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(7.18)	6.04	(75.53)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/ year	667.34	327.32	567.39
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand (refer note 13)	0.18	0.15	0.11
Balances with banks			
On current accounts # (refer note 13)	338.61	159.47	126.71
On saving accounts (refer note 13)	4.98	10.55	0.91
On Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency accounts (refer note 13)	196.20	114.14	114.91
On unpaid dividend accounts* (refer note 14)	2.42	1.59	2.27
On Escrow accounts** (Refer note 13)	60.05	-	92.94
On deposits accounts with original maturity less than three months (Refer note 13)	-	-	229.54
Cheques on hand	64.90	41.42	-
Cash and cash equivalents	667.34	327.32	567.39

Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2019, the Company can utilise ₹ 2.15 Million (Corresponding period : ₹ 4.60 Million / Previous year: ₹ 2.15 Million) only towards research and development activities specified in the agreement.

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

** The Company closed buyback with effect from June 27, 2019 and minimum balance maintained in Escrow account will be released on completion of formalities.

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 3

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

As per our report of even date

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

Hemant M. Boshi
Partner
Membership no. 038019

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019

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

Anand Deshpande

Dr. Anand Deshpande
Chairman and Managing Director

Sunil Sapre
Executive Director and
Chief Financial Officer

Kiran Umrootkar
Director

Amit Atre
Company Secretary

Place: Pune
Date : July 25, 2019



Persistent Systems Limited**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019****A. Equity share capital**

(Refer note 4)

(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 4d)	Balance as at June 30, 2019
791.19	(26.94)	764.25

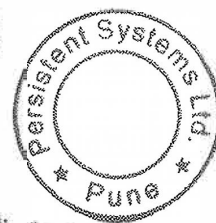
(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2018
800.00	-	800.00

(In ₹ Million)

Balance as at April 1, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 4d)	Balance as at March 31, 2019
800.00	(8.81)	791.19

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Persistent Systems Limited

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Other equity

								(In ₹ Million)
Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	774.10	10,570.73	76.29	8.81	70.00	9,735.72	185.06	21,420.71
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	834.39	-	834.39
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(25.30)	(23.19)	(48.49)
Transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	(92.54)	-	(92.54)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	26.94	-	(26.94)	-	-
Employee stock compensation expenses	-	-	3.04	-	-	-	-	3.04
Employee stock compensation expenses of subsidiaries	-	-	27.89	-	-	-	-	27.89
Utilised towards buy back of shares (refer note 4d)	(774.10)	-	-	-	-	(875.97)	-	(1,650.07)
Balance at June 30, 2019	-	10,570.73	107.22	35.75	70.00	9,549.36	161.87	20,494.93

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

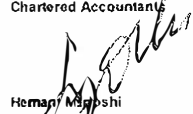
(In ₹ Million)								
Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	1,336.70	9,296.47	90.52	-	-	8,991.72	16.63	19,732.04
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,150.08	-	3,150.08
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(49.83)	168.43	118.60
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(880.00)	-	(880.00)
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(137.41)	-	(137.41)
Transfer to general reserve	-	1,260.03	-	-	-	(1,260.03)	-	-
Adjustments towards employees stock options	-	14.23	(14.23)	-	-	-	-	-
Utilised towards buy back of shares (refer note 4d)	(562.60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(562.60)
Balance at March 31, 2019	774.10	10,570.73	76.29	8.81	70.00	9,735.72	185.06	21,420.71

Summary of significant accounting policies - Refer note 3

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

As per our report of even date

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

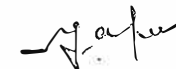

 Herman M. Joshi
 Partner
 Membership no. 038019

 Place: Pune
 Date : July 25, 2019

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


 Dr. Anand Deshpande
 Chairman and Managing Director


 Kiran Umrookar
 Director


 Sunil Sapre
 Executive Director and
 Chief Financial Officer


 Amit Ajne
 Company Secretary

 Place: Pune
 Date : July 25, 2019

Nature and purpose of reserves**a) Securities premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

General reserve represents amounts transferred from profit for the year and from Share options outstanding reserve on exercise / expiry of employee share options. It is a free reserve in terms of section 2 (43) of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Share options outstanding reserve

Share options outstanding reserve represents the cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the employee share options are exercised / expired on which such amount is transferred to General reserve.

d) Capital redemption reserve

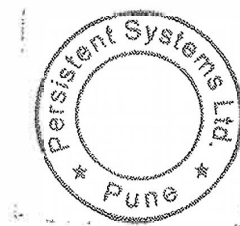
Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of the shares bought back and is created and utilised in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve has been created out of the profit in terms of the provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income tax Act, 1961. The reserve should be utilised by the Company for acquiring new plant and machinery for the purpose of its business in accordance with Section 10AA(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961.

f) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into towards highly probable transactions. Such gains or losses are subsequently recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the such transaction occurs / hedging instruments are cancelled.



1. Nature of operations

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

2. Basis of preparation

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

Statement of compliance

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies**(a) Use of estimates**

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

Critical accounting estimates**i. Revenue recognition**

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

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 revenue share 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 revenue share on the basis of historical trends of customer revenue.

ii. Income taxes

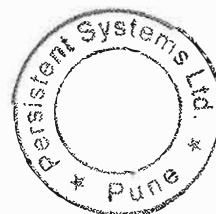
The Company's major tax jurisdiction is India, though the Company also files tax returns in other overseas jurisdictions. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes.

iii. Property, plant and equipment

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

iv. Provisions

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



(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to its original cost only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other expenses on existing Property, Plant and Equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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

(c) Intangible assets

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

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

Research and development cost

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

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

Such development expenditure, until capitalization, is reflected as intangible assets under development.

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

(d) Depreciation and amortization

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

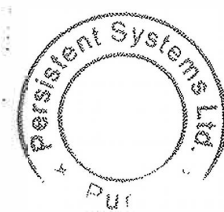
The management estimates the useful lives for the Property, Plant and Equipment as follows:

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

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

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

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



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

(e) Financial instruments

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

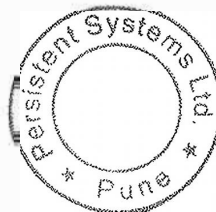
Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

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

Derecognition

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

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



ii) Financial liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement*

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

iii) Impairment**i) Financial assets**

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

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

ii) Non-financial assets

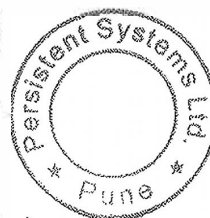
The carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each balance sheet date or whenever there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. If any indications exist, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount unless the asset does not generate cash flows 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.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period / year they occur.



(g) Leases***Where the Company is a lessee***

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 elected not 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.

Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income over the lease term.

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the Company. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

(i) Income from sale of software services and products

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

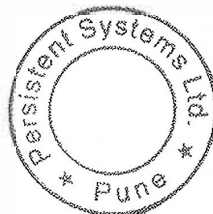
Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services.

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 revenue share is recognized in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

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

Unbilled revenue represents revenue recognized in relation to work done until the balance sheet date for which billing has not taken place.

Unearned revenue represents the billing in respect of contracts for which the revenue is not recognized.

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

(ii) Interest

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

(iii) Dividend

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

(i) Government grants

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

(j) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial recognition

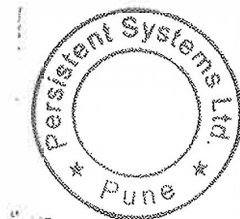
Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency of the Company, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

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

Exchange differences

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



Translation of foreign operations

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

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

(k) Retirement and other employee benefits**(i) Provident fund**

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

(ii) Gratuity

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

(iii) Superannuation

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

(iv) Leave encashment

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

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

(v) Long service awards

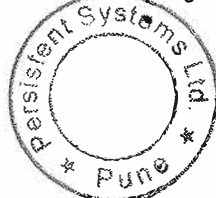
Long service awards are other long term benefits to all eligible employees, as per Company's policy. The cost of providing benefit under long service awards scheme is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of profit and loss.

(l) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except deferred tax liability arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible



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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

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

(m) Segment reporting

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

(n) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period / year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any occurred during the reporting period, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Further, the weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is reduced by the shares held by PSPL ESOP Management Trust at the balance sheet date, which were obtained by subscription to the shares from finance provided by the Company.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period / year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period / year, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

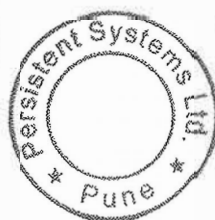
The number of shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(p) Contingent liabilities

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



A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(r) Employee stock compensation expenses

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

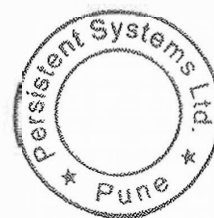
In accordance with Ind AS 102 – “Share Based Payments”, the cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value of the options at the date of the grant and recognized as employee compensation cost over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions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

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

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

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

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Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed financial statements****4. Share capital**

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Authorized shares (No. in million)			
200 (Corresponding period/ Previous year: 200) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (No. in million)			
76.43 (Corresponding period: 80 / Previous year: 79.12) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	764.25	800.00	791.19
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	764.25	800.00	791.19

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

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

(In Million)

	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period/year	79.12	791.19	80.00	800.00	80.00	800.00
Less: Shares bought back	2.69	26.94	-	-	0.88	8.81
Number of shares at the end of the period/ year	76.43	764.25	80.00	800.00	79.12	791.19

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

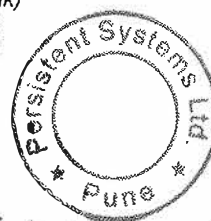
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders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

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

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

	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2019 No in Million	For the period of five years ended June 30, 2018 No in Million	For the period of five years ended March 31, 2019 No in Million
Equity shares allotted on March 12, 2015 as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium ₹ 400.00 million	40.00	40.00	40.00
Equity shares bought back	3.575		0.88

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Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed financial statements****d) Buyback of Equity Shares of the Company:**

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held in January 2019, approved the buyback by the Company of its fully paid-up equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each. The window for buying the shares opened on February 8, 2019 and the Company has purchased 3,575,000 equity shares between February 2019 and June 2019 and has extinguished these shares after following the due process. The Company has completed the Buyback on June 27, 2019 and the total number of equity shares outstanding as on June 30, 2019 post buyback stands at 76,425,000.

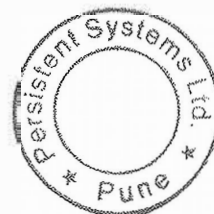
549,887 equity shares purchased in June 2019 have been extinguished on July 3, 2019 after following the due process. Since these shares have been extinguished after June 30, 2019, the same have not been excluded from the shareholding details.

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

Name of the shareholder*	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. in million	% Holding	No. in million	% Holding	No. in million	% Holding
Dr. Anand Deshpande jointly with Mrs. Sonali Anand Deshpande	22.95	30.03	22.93	28.66	22.95	29.01

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

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

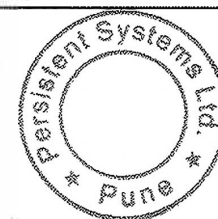
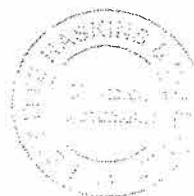
	Freehold land	Buildings*	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	(In ₹ Million) Total
Gross block (At cost)									
As at April 1, 2019	206.92	2,387.00	1,684.93	53.22	1,376.04	21.12	515.09	8.44	6,252.76
Additions	-	0.30	57.62	0.32	6.74	-	-	-	64.98
Disposals	-	-	6.57	-	0.43	-	-	-	7.00
As at June 30, 2019	206.92	2,387.30	1,735.98	53.54	1,382.35	21.12	515.09	8.44	6,310.74
Depreciation and impairment									
As at April 1, 2019	-	964.75	1,460.02	48.77	1,144.38	17.88	482.47	4.23	4,122.50
Charge for the period	-	23.98	37.56	0.63	18.28	0.36	5.21	0.29	86.31
Disposals	-	-	6.57	-	0.43	-	-	-	7.00
As at June 30, 2019	-	988.73	1,491.01	49.40	1,162.23	18.24	487.68	4.52	4,201.81
Net block									
As at June 30, 2019	206.92	1,398.57	244.97	4.14	220.12	2.88	27.41	3.92	2,108.93
As at March 31, 2019	206.92	1,422.25	224.91	4.45	231.66	3.24	32.62	4.21	2,130.26

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

* Note: Building includes those constructed on leasehold land:

- a) Gross block as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 1,454.30 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,454.10 million / Previous year ₹ 1,454.06 million)
b) Depreciation charge for the period ₹ 14.70 million (Corresponding period 14.70 million / Previous year ₹ 58.95 million)
c) Accumulated depreciation as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 454.66 million (Corresponding period ₹ 395.75million / Previous year ₹ 439.96 million)
d) Net book value as on June 30, 2019 ₹ 999.64 million (Corresponding period ₹ 1,058.35 million / Previous year ₹ 1,014.10 million)

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

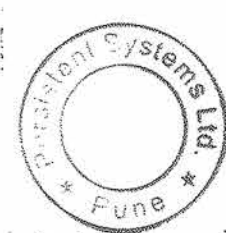
5.1 Property, plant and equipment

	(In ₹ Million)							
	Freehold land	Buildings	Computers	Office equipments	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles
Gross block (At cost)								
As at April 1, 2018	206.92	2,386.97	1,632.30	53.48	1,377.70	21.12	511.29	4.73
Additions	-	0.07	147.45	1.76	21.15	-	4.40	4.66
Disposals	-	0.04	94.82	2.02	22.81	-	0.60	0.95
As at March 31, 2019	206.92	2,387.00	1,684.93	53.22	1,376.04	21.12	515.09	8.44
Depreciation and impairment								
As at April 1, 2018	-	868.36	1,395.62	47.67	1,080.85	15.43	458.28	4.42
Charge for the year	-	96.42	159.20	3.11	86.33	2.45	24.79	0.76
Disposals	-	0.03	94.80	2.01	22.80	-	0.60	0.95
As at March 31, 2019	-	964.75	1,460.02	48.77	1,144.38	17.88	482.47	4.23
Net block								
As at March 31, 2019	206.92	1,422.25	224.91	4.45	231.66	3.24	32.62	4.21
As at March 31, 2018	206.92	1,518.61	236.68	5.81	296.85	5.69	53.01	0.31

5.2 Right of use assets

	(In ₹ Million)
	Total
Office premises	
Gross block (At cost)	
As at April 1, 2019	-
Additions (Transitional impact on adoption of Ind AS 116)	358.91
As at June 30, 2019	358.91
Depreciation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2019	-
Charge for the period	31.45
As at June 30, 2019	31.45
Net block	
As at June 30, 2019	327.46

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

5.3 Other Intangible assets

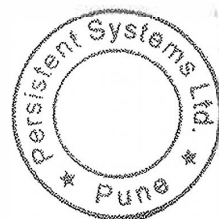
	(In ₹ Million)		
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2019	713.08	261.74	974.82
Additions	14.11	-	14.11
As at June 30, 2019	727.19	261.74	988.93
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2019	629.22	261.74	890.96
Charge for the period	19.55	-	19.55
As at June 30, 2019	648.77	261.74	910.51
Net block			
As at June 30, 2019	78.42	-	78.42
As at March 31, 2019	83.86	-	83.86

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

	(In ₹ Million)		
	Software	Acquired contractual rights	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	660.92	261.74	922.66
Additions	52.16	-	52.16
As at March 31, 2019	713.08	261.74	974.82
Amortization			
As at April 1, 2018	543.44	261.74	805.18
Charge for the year	85.78	-	85.78
As at March 31, 2019	629.22	261.74	890.96
Net block			
As at March 31, 2019	83.86	-	83.86
As at March 31, 2018	117.48	-	117.48

5.4 Depreciation and amortization

	(In ₹ Million)		
	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
On Property, Plant and Equipment	86.31	96.93	373.06
On other intangible assets	19.55	20.26	85.78
On Right of use assets	31.45	-	-
	137.31	117.19	458.84



Persistent Systems Limited

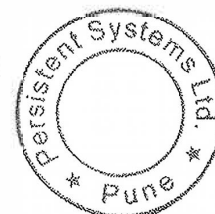
Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

6. Non-current financial assets : Investments (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 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 Systems, Inc. (Refer note 31)			
402 million (Corresponding / Previous year : 402 million) shares of USD 0.10 each, fully paid up	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
	<u>2,478.01</u>	<u>2,478.01</u>	<u>2,478.01</u>
Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.			
0.50 million (Corresponding / Previous year: 0.50 million) shares of SGD 1 each, fully paid up	15.50	15.50	15.50
	<u>15.50</u>	<u>15.50</u>	<u>15.50</u>
Persistent Systems France SAS			
1.50 million (Corresponding / Previous year: 1.50 million) shares of EUR 1 each, fully paid up	97.47	97.47	97.47
	<u>97.47</u>	<u>97.47</u>	<u>97.47</u>
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.			
5.45 million (Corresponding / Previous year: 5.45 million) shares of MYR 1 each, fully paid up	102.25	102.25	102.25
	<u>102.25</u>	<u>102.25</u>	<u>102.25</u>
Persistent Systems Germany GmbH			
9.525 million (Corresponding period : 0.025 million / Previous year: 8.525 million) shares of EUR 1 each, fully paid up	791.91	2.02	713.19
	<u>791.91</u>	<u>2.02</u>	<u>713.19</u>
-In associates			
Kisma e-Services Private Limited [Holding 50% (Corresponding period/Previous year: 50%)]	0.05	0.05	0.05
0.005 million (Previous year : 0.005 million) shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Less : Impairment	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments carried at cost (A)	<u>3,485.14</u>	<u>2,695.25</u>	<u>3,408.42</u>
Investments carried at amortised cost			
Quoted Investments			
In bonds	2,142.37	1,589.62	2,088.35
[Market value ₹ 2,165.51 million (Corresponding period : ₹ 1,628.26 million / Previous year: ₹ 2,120.85 million)]			
Add: Interest accrued on bonds	88.22	64.36	68.33
Total investments carried at amortised cost (B)	<u>2,230.59</u>	<u>1,653.98</u>	<u>2,156.68</u>
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
Quoted Investments			
- Investments in mutual funds			
Fair value of long term mutual funds (Refer Note 5a)	1,642.90	1,228.29	1,974.91
	<u>1,642.90</u>	<u>1,228.29</u>	<u>1,974.91</u>
Unquoted Investments			
-Others*			
Allizon Systems Private Limited			
3,766 equity shares (Corresponding period / Previous year : 3,766 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	6.00	6.00	6.00
	<u>6.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>
Total investments carried at fair value (C)	<u>1,648.90</u>	<u>1,234.29</u>	<u>1,980.91</u>
Total investments (A) + (B) + (C)	<u>7,364.63</u>	<u>5,583.52</u>	<u>7,544.01</u>
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	0.05	0.05	0.05
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	3,873.49	2,882.27	4,131.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,491.19	2,701.30	3,412.47

* Investments, where the Company does not have joint-control or significant influence including situations where such joint-control or significant influence is intended to be temporary, are classified as "investments in others"

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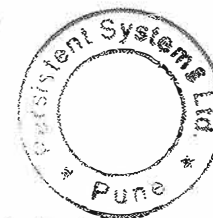


Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

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

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Axis Mutual Fund	309.97	-	304.96
Kotak Mutual Fund	300.31	214.88	294.32
HDFC Mutual Fund	209.93	192.40	205.96
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	195.06	158.45	191.44
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	191.30	458.21	550.21
UTI Mutual Fund	163.45	89.70	160.32
SBI Mutual Fund	66.46	60.64	65.18
Reliance Mutual Fund	59.20	54.01	58.05
IDFC Mutual Fund	51.07	-	50.13
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	32.75	-	32.10
DSP Mutual Fund	32.71	-	32.09
Sundaram Mutual Fund	30.69	-	30.15
	1,642.90	1,228.29	1,974.91

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

7. Non-current financial assets : Loans (refer note 30)

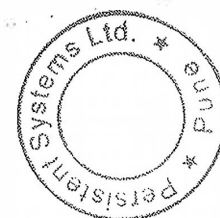
	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Carried at amortised cost			
Loan to related parties			
Unsecured, considered good			
- Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	-	678.32	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due on loan	-	19.71	-
	-	698.03	-
Security deposit			
Unsecured, considered good	116.29	115.28	116.01
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	2.19	-
	116.29	117.47	116.01
Less: Impairment	-	(2.19)	-
	116.29	115.28	116.01
Other loans and advances			
Inter corporate deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, credit impaired	0.58	0.58	0.58
	0.58	0.58	0.58
Less: Impairment	(0.58)	(0.58)	(0.58)
	-	-	-
	116.29	813.31	116.01

8. Other non-current financial assets (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Non-current bank balances (Refer note 14)	25.32	2.61	94.39
Add: Interest accrued but not due on non-current bank deposits	1.46	-	1.46
Non-current deposits with banks (Carried at amortised cost)	26.78	2.61	95.85
Deposits with financial institutions (Refer note 33)	430.00	-	430.00
Add: Interest accrued on deposit with financial institutions	5.94	-	5.94
Less: Credit impaired	(282.50)	-	(182.50)
	153.44	-	253.44
Investment in Persistent Systems Germany GmbH (Shares pending allotment)	474.00	-	78.72
	654.22	2.61	428.01

9. Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Deferred tax liabilities			
Differences in book values and tax base values of block of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	33.85	54.15	40.92
Capital gains (net)	69.90	63.33	99.83
Others	86.95	-	99.40
	190.70	117.48	240.15
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for leave encashment	61.68	61.74	65.51
Provision for long service awards	63.32	57.50	62.02
Provision for doubtful debts	35.26	24.19	25.74
Tax credit	45.73	73.17	45.73
ROU asset and Lease liability	49.33	-	-
Others	110.95	76.55	96.71
	366.27	293.15	295.71
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	175.57	175.67	55.56



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

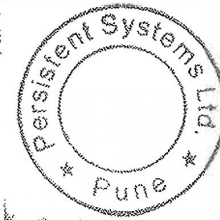
10. Other non-current assets

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good)	-	-	2.06
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	59.96	64.50	66.29
	<u>59.96</u>	<u>64.50</u>	<u>68.35</u>

11. Current financial assets : Investments (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Designated as fair value through profit and loss			
- Quoted Investments			
Investments in mutual funds			
Fair value of current mutual funds (Refer Note 11a)	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53
	<u>1,165.93</u>	<u>6,759.15</u>	<u>3,295.53</u>
Total carrying amount of investments	<u>1,165.93</u>	<u>6,759.15</u>	<u>3,295.53</u>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53

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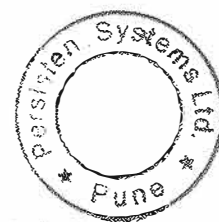
Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

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

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Axis Mutual Fund	334.62	588.82	426.87
Tata Mutual Fund	245.97	702.94	115.97
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	153.39	846.28	386.73
L&T Mutual Fund	116.51	748.74	407.39
IDFC Mutual Fund	108.22	711.76	106.40
DSP mutual fund	105.15	253.37	103.35
UTI Mutual Fund	102.07	956.48	625.92
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	-	597.82	399.98
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	-	493.47	-
Kotak Mutual Fund	-	281.05	-
HDFC Mutual Fund	-	225.50	493.59
Sundaram Mutual Fund	-	204.84	67.19
SBI Mutual Fund	-	148.08	162.14
	1,165.93	6,759.15	3,295.53

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

12. Trade receivables (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unsecured, considered good*	2,070.75	2,658.03	2,429.85
Unsecured, credit impaired	100.89	69.22	73.66
	<u>2,171.64</u>	<u>2,727.25</u>	<u>2,503.51</u>
Less : Allowance for credit loss	<u>(100.89)</u>	<u>(69.22)</u>	<u>(73.66)</u>
	<u>2,070.75</u>	<u>2,658.03</u>	<u>2,429.85</u>
	<u>2,070.75</u>	<u>2,658.03</u>	<u>2,429.85</u>

*includes dues from related parties

13. Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement			
Cash on hand	0.18	0.15	0.11
Balances with banks			
On current accounts*	338.61	159.47	126.71
On saving accounts	4.98	10.55	0.91
On Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency accounts	196.20	114.14	114.91
On deposit accounts with original maturity less than three months	-	-	229.54
On Escrow account**	60.05	-	92.94
Cheques on hand	64.90	41.42	-
	<u>664.92</u>	<u>325.73</u>	<u>565.12</u>

* Out of the cash and cash equivalent balance as at June 30, 2019, the Company can utilise ₹ 2.15 Million (Corresponding period : ₹ 4.60 Million / Previous year: ₹ 2.15 Million) only towards research and development activities specified in the agreement.

** The Company completed buyback with effect from June 27, 2019 and minimum balance maintained in Escrow account will be released on completion of formalities.

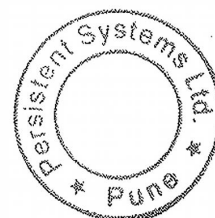
14. Other bank balances (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Short term bank deposits*	5,418.45	360.53	4,687.90
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	117.54	5.31	59.90
Deposits with banks (carried at amortised cost)	<u>5,535.99</u>	<u>365.84</u>	<u>4,747.80</u>
Less: Deposit with maturity more than twelve months from the balance sheet date disclosed under non-current financial assets (Refer note 8)	<u>(25.32)</u>	<u>(2.81)</u>	<u>(94.39)</u>
Less: Interest accrued but not due on non-current deposits with banks (Refer note 8)	<u>(1.46)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1.46)</u>
	<u>5,509.21</u>	<u>363.03</u>	<u>4,651.95</u>
Balances with banks on unpaid dividend accounts**	<u>2.42</u>	<u>1.59</u>	<u>2.27</u>
	<u>5,511.63</u>	<u>364.62</u>	<u>4,654.22</u>

* Out of the balance, fixed deposits of ₹ 1,838.33 million (Corresponding period : ₹ 64.45 million / Previous year : ₹ 87.99 million) have been earmarked against bank guarantees / overdraft facilities availed by the Company.

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

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

15. Current financial assets : Loans (refer note 30)

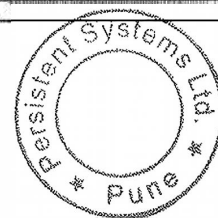
	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Carried at amortised cost			
Loan to related parties			
Unsecured, credit impaired			
- Klisma e-Services Private Limited	27.43	27.43	27.43
Less: Impairment	(27.43)	(27.43)	(27.43)
	-	-	-
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	56.61	5.07	6.63
	56.61	5.07	6.63
	56.61	5.07	6.63

16. Other current financial assets (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts receivable	282.46	-	281.27
Advances to related parties (Unsecured, considered good)			
Persistent Systems, Inc.	57.12	49.67	63.19
Persistent Systems Pte Ltd.	0.23	0.25	0.11
Persistent Systems France SAS	4.31	3.88	4.14
Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	4.57	-	4.56
Persistent Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	0.08	0.35	0.08
Persistent Systems Lanka (Private) Limited	2.50	2.04	2.41
Persistent Systems Israel Ltd.	0.65	0.14	0.38
Persistent Systems Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	0.90	0.46	0.59
Akshat Corporation	-	0.09	-
Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	0.58	-	0.57
	70.94	56.88	76.03
Advances to related parties (Unsecured, credit impaired)			
Klisma e-Services Private Limited	0.81	0.81	0.81
Less: Impairment of current financial assets	(0.81)	(0.81)	(0.81)
	-	-	-
Deposits with financial institutions	-	1,190.00	250.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due on deposits with financial institutions	-	28.20	10.97
Current deposits with financial institutions (Carried at amortised cost)	-	1,218.20	260.97
Unbilled revenue	1,796.99	2,039.66	1,577.47
	2,150.39	3,314.74	2,195.74

17. Other current assets

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Advances to suppliers (Unsecured, considered good)			
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	445.64	510.24	286.27
Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)			
VAT receivable (net)	24.69	46.42	35.07
Service tax and GST receivable (net) (refer note 32)	907.23	1,016.70	922.10
	931.92	1,063.12	957.17
	1,377.56	1,573.36	1,243.44



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

18. Non-current financial liabilities : Borrowings (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unsecured Borrowings carried at amortised cost			
Term loans			
Indian rupee loan from others	16.55	21.13	16.55
Interest accrued but not due on term loans	0.28	0.89	0.17
	16.83	22.02	16.72
Less: Current maturity of long-term borrowings transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 22)	(4.58)	(4.58)	(4.58)
Less: Current maturity of interest accrued but not due on term loan transferred to other current financial liabilities (Refer note 22)	(0.28)	(0.89)	(0.17)
	(4.86)	(5.47)	(4.75)
	11.97	16.55	11.97

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

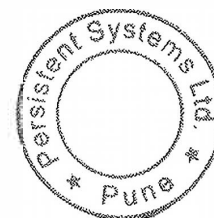
Loan I - amounting to ₹ 5.46 million (Corresponding Period: ₹ 8.19 million / Previous year: ₹ 5.46 million) with interest payable @ 2% per annum guaranteed by a bank guarantee by the Company and repayable in ten equal semi annual installments over a period of five years commencing from March 2016.

Loan II - amounting to ₹ 11.09 million (Corresponding Period: ₹ 12.94 million / Previous year: ₹ 11.09 million) with Interest payable @ 3% per annum repayable in ten equal annual installments over a period of ten years commencing from September 2015.

19. Non current liabilities : Provisions

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Long service awards	161.94	140.68	158.46
	161.94	140.68	158.46

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

20. Other long term financial liabilities

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Rent deposits accepted	7.96	1.83	1.83
Lease liabilities	478.48	-	-
Less: Current maturity of lease liabilities (refer note 22)	(185.81)	-	-
	300.63	1.83	1.83

Movement of lease liabilities

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Opening balance	501.15	-	-
Add: Interest recognised during the period	12.27	-	-
Less: Payments made	(34.94)	-	-
Closing balance	478.48	-	-

21. Trade payables (refer note 29)

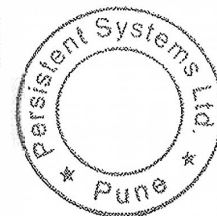
	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Trade payables for goods and services (refer note 31)*	849.76	759.24	1,019.07
	849.76	759.24	1,019.07

*includes dues payable to related parties.

22. Other current financial liabilities (refer note 30)

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Capital creditors	67.53	25.77	55.16
Current maturity of long term-borrowings (refer note 18)	4.58	4.58	4.58
Current maturity of interest on long-term borrowings (refer note 18)	0.28	0.89	0.17
Current maturity of lease liabilities (refer note 20)	185.81	-	-
Accrued employee liabilities	72.75	81.77	75.79
Unpaid dividend *	2.42	1.59	2.27
Other liabilities	0.54	0.58	0.04
Fair value of derivatives designated and effective as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts payable	-	257.57	-
Advance from related parties (Unsecured, considered good)			
Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	-	0.03	-
Aepona Limited	0.05	0.29	0.16
Persistent Telecom Solutions Inc.	-	189.06	-
	0.05	189.38	0.16
	333.96	562.13	138.17

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



Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

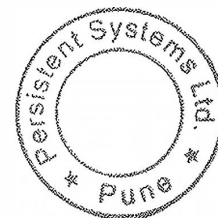
23. Other current liabilities

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Unearned revenue	122.78	178.83	130.80
Advance from customers	271.87	274.42	347.05
Other payables			
- Statutory liabilities	199.85	210.35	145.46
- Other liabilities	3.05	7.66	6.97
	597.55	671.26	630.28

24. Current liabilities : Provisions

	As at June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	As at June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	As at March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	62.43	(6.48)	94.34
- Leave encashment	176.52	176.69	187.46
- Long service awards	19.27	23.87	19.02
- Other employee benefits	61.44	201.52	363.29
	319.66	395.60	664.11

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

25. Revenue from operations (net) (refer note 31)

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Software services	4,853.02	4,542.68	19,163.68
Software licenses	100.93	77.23	434.99
	4,953.95	4,619.91	19,598.67

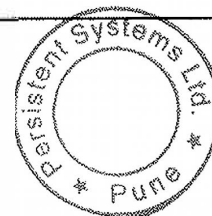
26. Other income

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
Interest income			
On financial assets carried at amortised cost	87.40	13.50	97.06
On others	44.20	61.40	191.76
Foreign exchange gain (net)	94.26	2.07	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	0.17	0.47	3.77
Dividend income from investments	10.54	81.95	392.26
Profit on sale of investments (net)	128.81	151.84	366.09
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(70.38)	(130.37)	(76.95)
Miscellaneous income	12.05	13.96	63.91
	307.05	194.82	1,037.90

27. Personnel expenses

	For the quarter ended June 30, 2019 In ₹ Million	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018 In ₹ Million	For the year ended March 31, 2019 In ₹ Million
27.1 Employee benefits expense			
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,245.32	2,035.80	8,576.55
Contribution to provident and other funds	92.91	75.81	328.33
Gratuity expenses	44.09	40.80	150.91
Defined contribution to other funds	10.60	10.13	41.31
Staff welfare and benefits	103.39	98.25	394.13
Employee stock compensation expenses	3.04	-	-
	2,499.35	2,260.79	9,491.23
27.2 Cost of professionals			
- Related parties (refer note 31)	436.47	426.31	1,885.21
- Others	53.55	79.87	310.00
	490.02	506.18	2,195.21
	2,989.37	2,766.97	11,686.44

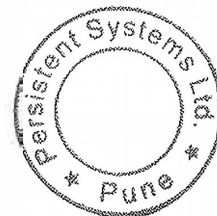
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Persistent Systems Limited**Notes forming part of condensed financial statements****28. Other expenses**

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million	In ₹ Million
Travelling and conveyance	88.78	89.80	338.77
Electricity expenses (net)	27.47	25.55	89.96
Internet link expenses	12.86	14.22	44.44
Communication expenses	18.47	19.01	69.13
Recruitment expenses	16.60	12.34	58.51
Training and seminars	3.08	2.15	13.66
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	173.65	134.06	687.86
Bad debts	-	19.52	23.55
Provision for doubtful debts/ (provision for doubtful debts written back) (net)	9.87	(11.62)	(6.99)
Rent	25.94	60.88	245.51
Insurance	5.38	4.10	18.00
Rates and taxes	18.41	6.53	55.14
Legal and professional fees	59.42	55.32	206.96
Repairs and maintenance			
- Plant and Machinery	23.95	28.48	101.41
- Buildings	7.07	9.75	28.09
- Others	4.82	6.35	19.31
Selling and marketing expenses	173.00	179.57	754.73
Fees for sales enablement services	164.05	-	642.92
Advertisement, conference and sponsorship fees	3.42	4.36	21.29
Computer consumables	1.17	2.01	6.19
Auditor's remuneration	2.41	1.76	13.73
Donations	18.80	17.98	80.43
Books, memberships, subscriptions	5.03	4.26	23.06
Provision for doubtful deposits (refer note 33)	100.00	-	182.50
Foreign exchange loss (net)	-	-	206.61
Directors' sitting fees	2.40	1.58	5.32
Directors' commission	4.05	3.40	14.21
Miscellaneous expenses	37.04	33.70	162.72
	1,007.14	725.06	4,107.02

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Persistent Systems Limited

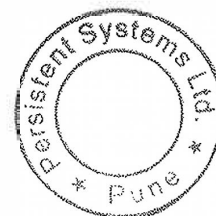
Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

29. Earnings per share

		For the quarter ended June 30, 2019	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<u>Numerator for Basic and Diluted EPS</u>				
Net Profit after tax (In ₹ Million)	(A)	834.39	923.25	3,150.08
<u>Denominator for Basic EPS</u>				
Weighted average number of equity shares	(B)	77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
<u>Denominator for Diluted EPS</u>				
Number of equity shares	(C)	77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
Basic Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/B)	10.77	11.54	39.40
Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	(A/C)	10.77	11.54	39.40

		For the quarter ended June 30, 2019	For the quarter ended June 30, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding for calculating Basic EPS		77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding for calculating Diluted EPS		77,469,396	80,000,000	79,943,943

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

30. Financial assets and liabilities

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

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Basis of measurement	As at June 30, 2019		As at June 30, 2018		(In ₹ million) As at March 31, 2019		Fair value hierarchy
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Assets:								
Investments in subsidiaries and associates(net)	Cost	3,485.14	3,485.14	2,695.25	2,695.25	3,406.42	3,406.42	
Investments in equity instruments	Fair value	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	Level 3
Investments in bonds*	Amortised cost	2,230.59	2,165.51	1,653.98	1,628.26	2,156.68	2,120.86	
Investments in mutual funds	Fair value	2,808.83	2,808.83	7,987.44	7,987.44	5,270.44	5,270.44	Level 1
Loans	Amortised cost	172.90	172.90	818.38	818.38	122.64	122.64	
Deposit with banks and financial institutions	Amortised cost	5,689.43	5,689.43	1,584.04	1,584.04	5,262.21	5,262.21	
Cash and cash equivalents (including unpaid dividend)	Amortised cost	667.34	667.34	327.32	327.32	567.39	567.39	
Trade receivables (net)	Amortised cost	2,070.75	2,070.75	2,658.03	2,658.03	2,429.85	2,429.85	
Forward contracts receivable	Fair value	282.46	282.46	-	-	281.27	281.27	Level 2
Unbilled revenue	Amortised cost	1,796.99	1,796.99	2,039.66	2,039.66	1,577.47	1,577.47	
Other current financial assets	Amortised cost	70.94	70.94	56.88	56.88	76.03	76.03	
Other non current financial assets (Share application money paid)	Cost	474.00	474.00	-	-	78.72	78.72	
Total		19,755.37	19,690.29	19,826.98	19,801.26	21,235.12	21,199.30	
Liabilities:								
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	Amortised cost	16.83	16.83	22.02	22.02	16.72	16.72	
Trade payables and deferred payment liabilities	Amortised cost	849.76	849.76	759.24	759.24	1,019.07	1,019.07	
Other financial liabilities (excluding borrowings)	Amortised cost	329.10	329.10	299.09	299.09	133.42	133.42	
Other long-term financial liabilities	Amortised cost	300.63	300.63	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	
Forward contracts payable	Fair value	-	-	257.57	257.57	-	-	Level 2
Total		1,496.32	1,496.32	1,339.75	1,339.75	1,171.04	1,171.04	

* includes interest accrued.

Fair value hierarchy:

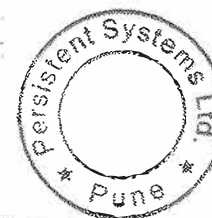
The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

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

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

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices

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Persistent Systems Limited

Notes forming part of condensed financial statements

31. (i) Significant related party transactions

(In ₹ Million)

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Sale of software services	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	1,581.04	1,244.52	5,521.01
	Total	1,581.04	1,244.52	5,521.01
Cost of professionals (excluding reimbursement of expenses)	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	323.40	343.02	1,408.15
	Total	323.40	343.02	1,408.15
Purchase of Software	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	4.79	1.86	13.75
	Total	4.79	1.86	13.75
Selling and marketing expenses	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	157.54	166.12	662.36
	Total	157.54	166.12	662.36
Fees for sales enablement services	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	164.05	-	642.92
	Total	164.05	-	642.92
Conversion of loan to equity	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems Germany GmbH	-	-	711.17
	Total	-	-	711.17
Commission received on corporate guarantee	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	0.50	0.53	1.67
	Total	0.50	0.53	1.67
Travelling and conveyance	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	1.29	5.57
	Total	-	1.29	5.57
Interest income	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	1.07	1.07
	Total	-	1.07	1.07
Repayment of intercorporate deposits#	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	-	133.64	132.74
	Total	-	133.64	132.74

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

(ii) Significant outstanding balances

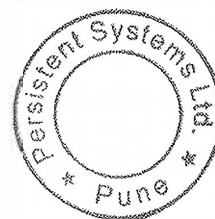
(In ₹ Million)

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	As at		
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Trade receivables	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	41.76	-	285.30
	Total	41.76	-	285.30
Trade payables	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	371.45	260.67	409.23
	Total	371.45	260.67	409.23
Advances given (excluding interest accrued)	Subsidiary			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	57.12	49.67	63.19
	Total	57.12	49.67	63.19
Investments	Subsidiaries			
	Persistent Systems, Inc.	2,478.01	2,478.01	2,478.01
	Persistent Systems Germany GmbH (Shares pending allotment)	474.00	-	78.72
	Total	2,952.01	2,478.01	2,556.73

(iii) Guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary

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

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

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

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

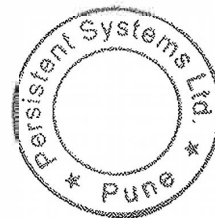
The GST department has filed an appeal on October 11, 2017 with appellate authorities against the Order passed by Learned Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Pune. Though the GST department has acknowledged the ground of revenue neutrality, the said appeal mainly questions non-application of extended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

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

As on June 30, 2019, the pending litigations in respect of direct taxes amount to ₹ 234.92 million and in respect of indirect taxes amount to ₹ 36.56 million (excluding the show cause received from Commissioner of Service Tax on May 29, 2017 of ₹ 173.78 million under import of services on reverse charge basis as mentioned above). Based on the advice obtained and judgments in favour of the Company at the first appellate authority in the earlier years, management does not expect any outflow in respect of these litigations. In respect of export incentives, pertaining to previous years amounting to ₹ 255.23 million, the Company is in the process of representing before the relevant authorities including the representations through the industry associations to ensure continued applicability of the said incentives to the eligible ER&D companies.

Persistent Systems Ltd has given a guarantee of \$ 15.17 million on behalf of Persistent Systems Inc. (Previous year: \$ 15.17 million).

33. As reported in the previous quarters, the Company has deposits of ₹ 430 million with the financial institutions viz. Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS) and IL&FS Financial Services Ltd. (referred to as "IL&FS Group") as on the balance sheet date. The Company has not accrued any interest on these deposits since April 1, 2018. The amount due including interest have not been received as on date. In view of the uncertainty prevailing with respect to recovery of outstanding balances from IL&FS Group, Management of the Company has provided an additional amount of ₹ 100.00 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2019, thereby making the total provision to ₹ 282.50 million for impairment in value of deposits as of June 30, 2019. The provision currently reflects the exposure that may arise given the uncertainty. With the resolution plan in progress, the Management is hopeful of recovery though with a time lag. The Company continues to monitor developments in the matter and is committed to take steps including legal action that may be necessary to ensure full recovery of the said deposits.
34. Effective April 1, 2019, the company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases; and has recognized interest on lease liability of ₹ 12.27 million under finance costs.
35. The financial statements are presented in ₹ million and decimal thereof except for per share information or as otherwise stated.



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