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Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Indigo Tx Software Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Indigo Tx Software Private Limited ('the Company''), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimate 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 accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provision of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered accountants of India, as specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the stand alone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the afore said Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the State of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flow and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books:
 - c) The Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of other comprehensive income, the Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account:
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS Statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended:

- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act:
- f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 23 to the financial statements
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Sivasubramanian & Rao Chartered Accountants

FRN: 003904S

S. Viswanathan

Partner

M. No: 20572

Place: Chennai
Date: 09/05/18

Annexure A to Independent Auditor Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- i. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not hold any immovable properties, the requirements under paragraph 1(c) of the Order about title deeds of immovable properties are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) The company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the records of the company, there are no material dues of sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax, cess are outstanding on account of any disputes. However, according to the information and explanations given to us the following dues of income tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act	Service Tax	13.83	FY 2007-08 & 2008-09	CESTAT

^{*} Rs.1.39 Lakhs paid under protest against above.

- viii. The Company do not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (Including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration. Hence provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.



- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non–cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45–IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Sivasubramanian & Rao

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 003904S

Place: Chennai

Date:

S. Viswanathan

Partner

M. No: 20572

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Indigo Tx Software Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures



that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Sivasubramanian & Rao

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 003904S

Place: Chennai

Date: O Color 10-

S. Viswanathan

Partner

M. No: 20572

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2018	Mar 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non- current assets			
- Loans and deposits	4(a)	138,329	172,830
Income tax assets (net)	4(b)	12,486,021	11,723,83
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	17,697,439	17,697,43
Total non-current assets		30,321,789	29,594,10
Current assets			
Financial asset			
- Loans and deposits	6	291,534	186,48
- Trade receivables	7	2,349,896	2,425,08
- Cash and Cash equivalents	8	171,923	312,91
Other current assets	9	18,850,000	2,046,10
Total current assets	_	21,663,353	4,970,58
TOTAL		51,985,142	34,564,694
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Equity Share Capital	10	3,970,400	3,970,40
Other Equity	11	(2,923,934)	9,556,50
		1,046,466	13,526,90
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	12	7,531,486	5,502,08
- Other financial liabilities	13	38,618,487	10,384,13
Short-term provisions	14	4,788,703	5,151,56
Total current liabilities	_	50,938,676	21,037,79
TOTAL		51,985,142	34,564,694

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For Sivasubramanian & Rao

Firm Registration No. 0039045

Chartered Accountants

S Viswanathan-

Partner

Membership No. 20572

Place: Chennai Date: 04-05-2018 For and on behalf of the Board

Govind Singhal

Director

S.Swaminathan Director

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2018

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars —	Note	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended Mar 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations	15	21,674,355	17,037,264
Other income	16	16,779	321,886
Total Income		21,691,134	17,359,150
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	17	33,720,649	29,084,519
Other Expenses	18	607,146	524,178
Total Expenses	-	34,327,795	29,608,697
Profit before tax		(12,636,661)	(12,249,547)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations		(12,636,661)	(12,249,547)
Tax Expenses			
Income taxes - Current tax			
 Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods Deferred tax 			
Income tax Expenses			
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(12,636,661)	(12,249,547)
Other comprehensive income		156,225	291,262
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	156,225	291,262
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(12,480,436)	(11,958,285)
Profit for the year attributable to Equity share holders	-	(12,400,430)	(11,236,203)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Equity share holders			
Earnings per share for continuing and discontinued operations (equity shares par value Rs 2 each)			
- Basic, computed on the basis of profit for the year			
attributable to equity holders - Diluted, computed on the basis of profit for the year		(6.29)	(6.02)
attributable to equity holders		(6.29)	(6.02)
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share		(5.23)	(0.02)
- Basic		1,985,200	1,985,200
- Diluted			

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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For Sivasubramanian & Rao Firm Registration No. 003904S Chartered Accountants

S Viswanathan

Membership No. 20572

Place: Chennai Date: 04-05-2018 For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Govind Singhal S.Swaminathan Director

INDIGO TX SOFTWARE PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of cash flow for the year Ended Mar 31, 2018

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended Mar 31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	(12,636,661)	(12,249,547)
Other Comprehensive Income	156,225	291,262
Adjustments for:		•
Interest income	(16,779)	(321,886)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivable	75,186	6,748,635
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances and other assets	(16,874,444)	(538,225)
(Decrease)/ Increase in liabilities and provisions	29,900,885	5,345,935
Net Taxes Refund received /(paid)	(762,184)	93,564
Net cash from operating activities	(157,772)	(630,262)
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Interest received	16,779	321,886
Net cash used in investing activities	16,779	321,886
Cash flows from financing activities		
Duran de (/Democratika/Lang		
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Loans	-	-
Finance cost paid	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	\$2000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and equivalents during the year	(140,993)	(308,376)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	312,916	621,292
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	171,923	312,916
Components of Cash and cash equivalents		*
(a) Balance with banks		
- On current account	171,923	312,916
	171,923	312,916

As per our attached report of even date

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For Sivasubramanlan & Rao Firm Registration No. 003904S

Chartered Accountants

S Viswanathan

Partner

Membership No. 20572

For and on behalf of the Board

Govind Singhal

S.Swaminathan

Director

Director

Place: Chennai Date : 04-05-2018

INDIGO TX SOFTWARE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

3 4

3 Plant, property and equipment

Particulars	Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Buildings improvement	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equipment	Electrical Furniture and equipment Fittings	Office , Equipment	Office Vehicles	Total
Gross Block										
As at April 1, 2016 Additions Partitions					2,654,793				517,350	3,172,143
As at March 31, 2017					2,654,793		•	1	517,350	3,172,143
Additions	1									
Deterioris As at March 31, 2018				. .	2,654,793				517,350	3,172,143
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 1, 2016 Depreciation charge for the year	i i				2,654,793				617,350	3,172,143
Disposals As at March 31, 2017					2,654,793				517,350	3,172,143
Depreciation charge for the year										
As at March 31, 2018	*	ĸ			2,654,793			3	517,350	3,172,143
Net Book Value										
As at April 1, 2016	3		-		r			3		
As at March 31, 2017	,					.				
As at March 31, 2018		•		1	r	•	•			

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

a. Equity Share Capital;

Equity shares of INR 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid As at 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017 Issue of share capital

No. of shares	Amount (INR)
19,85,200	3970400
19,85,200	3,970,400
	-
19,85,200	3,970,400

b. Other equity

At 31 March 2018

For the year ended 31 March 2018							
		Reserves &	Surplus		Items	of OCI	
Particulars	Securities premium	Share based payment reserves	General reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Equity
As at 1st April 2017	89,876,600	-	-	(80,611,360)	-	291,262	9,556,502
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(12,636,661)	-	-	(12,636,661)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit	l.						
liability/asset, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	156,225	156,225
Total Comprehensive Income	-		-		_	-	
As at 31st March 2018	89,876,600	-	-	(93,248,021)	-	447,487	(2,923,934)

		Reserves &	¿ Surplus		Items	of OCI	
Particulars	Securities premium	Share Based Payment Reserves	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Equity
As at 1st April 2016	89,876,600		-	(68,361,813)		-	21,514,787
Exercise of share options		-	~	-	-		-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(12,249,547)	-	-	(12,249,547)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	291,262	291,262
Movement in cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-		-	-	-	
As at 31st March 2017	89,876,600	-	-	(80,611,360)		291,262	9,556,502

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As per our attached report of even date For Sivasubramanian & Rao Firm Registration No. 003904S

For and on behalf of the Board

S Viswanathan

Partner Membership No. 20572

Place: Chennal Date : 04-05-2018

Govind Singhal Director

S.Swaminathan Director

Notes to the financial statements as on Mar 31, 2018 (All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate Information

Indigo Tx Software Private Limited is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of The Companies Act. The company was acquired by Polaris Financial Technology Limited (now called Polaris Consulting & Services Limited) on 10th May 2010.

Subsequently pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement-cum-Demerger approved by the honorable High Court of Judicature, Madras dt. 15th September 2014 between Polaris Consulting & Services Limited (formerly known as Polaris Financial Technology Limited) and Intellect Design Arena Limited (formerly known as Fin Tech Grid Limited) for the demerger of Products Business Undertaking, Indigo TX Software Private Limited became 100% subsidiary of Intellect Design Arena Limited effective 1st April 2014.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section133of the Act, read with Rule7of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or are vision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

A. Expenses

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

B. Revenue Recognition

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

Software development and support services: Revenue from software development and support services comprises income from time-and-material and fixed price contracts. Revenue with respect to time-and-material contracts is recognized as related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts is recognized in accordance with the proportionate completion method. Provision for estimated losses on incomplete contract is recorded in the year in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates.

Revenue accrued and not billed represents earnings on ongoing fixed price and time and material \contracts over amounts invoiced to customers. Revenue in excess of billing represents earnings on ongoing fixed price & time and material contracts over amounts invoiced to customers.

Billings in excess of revenue represent amounts billed in case of ongoing fixed price and time and material contracts wherein amounts have been billed in accordance with the billing cycle and efforts would be incurred subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Other Income: Interest is recognized using the time-proportion method.

C. Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate as on the Balance Sheet date. The exchange differences arising on such conversions are recognized as income or expense in the Profit & Loss account.

D) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident Fund

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the Regional Provident Fund equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, a defined benefit retirement plan (the Plan) covering all employees. The plan, subject to the provisions of the above Act, provides a lump sum payment to eligible employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Gratuity liability is accrued and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial period. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

Leave Benefits

Provision for long-term compensated absences is accrued and provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial period. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

E) Current and Deferred Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company. The current tax provision and advance income tax as at balance sheet date have been arrived at after setting off advance tax and current tax provision where the Company has legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the taxable income and accounting income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities across various countries of operation are not set off against each other as the company does not have legal right to do so.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised and are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits. Unrecognised deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognised to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain as the case maybe, that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain as the case maybe, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified 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.

F. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share, is calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

G. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

H) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation until the date of the balance sheet and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

I) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided using the straight line method.

Depreciation on plant, property and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management.

The useful lives considered for depreciation of fixed assets are as follows:

Assets Category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	29
Plant and Machinery	15
Computer Equipments	3
Servers and Computer accessories	6
Electrical fittings, furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipments	5
Vehicles	4-8
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease period or 10 years whichever is lower
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period (99 years)

NON CURRENT ASSETS

4 Financial assets- Loans and Deposits

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(a) Unsecured, considered good	138,329	172,830
(b) Advance income tax	12,486,021	11,723,837
TOTAL	12,624,350	11,896,667

5 Deferred tax assets

Particulars Partic	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Deferred Tax Asset	17,697,439	
TOTAL	17,697,439	17,697,439

6 Current Assets: Loans and Deposits

CALLEST TROUBLE HELL D'EPOCHE		
Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Loans to Employees	236,824	185,564
Input tax credit receivable	54,710	921
TOTAL	291,534	186,485

7 Trade Receivables

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are		
due for payment	2,349,896	2,425,082
TOTAL	2,349,896	2,425,082

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Casa and Casa Equivalents		
Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance with banks		
- On current account	171,923	312,916
TOTAL	171,923	312,916

9 Other current assets

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Unbilled Revenue	18,850,000	2,046,104
TOTAL	18,850,000	2,046,104

10 Share Capital

Particulars Partic	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Authorised Share Capital		
20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2/- Each,	4000000	4000000
Total Authorised share capital	400000	4000000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
19,85,200 equity shares of Rs 2 each	3,970,400	3,970,400
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	3,970,400	3,970,400
Of the total outhorized comital of the commence reformed shows the commence h	as issued asks are along of aquity also	and having a face value of De 2 non above Each

Of the total authorized capital of the company referred above, the company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.2 per share. Each holder of such equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

a) Shares held by Holding Company

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1985194 Shares (March 31, 2017: 1985194 Shares) held by Intellect Design Arena		
Limited, the Holding Company	1,985,194	1,985,194
TOTAL	1,985,194	1,985,194

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

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Intellect Design Arena Limited, the Holding Company		
(Percentage Holding in the class)	99.99%	99.99%
TOTAL		

11 Other Equity

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(a) Securities premium account		
Opening balance	89,876,600	89,876,600
Closing balance	89,876,600	89,876,600
(b) Surplus/(deficit)		
Opening balance	(80,320,098)	(68,361,813)
Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	(12,480,436)	(11,958,285)
Amount available for appropriation	(92,800,534)	(80,320,098)
Total reserve and surplus	(2,923,934)	9,556,502

12 Financial liabilities - Trade payables

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Creditors	7,531,486	5,502,088
TOTAL	7,531,486	5,502,088

13 Other Financial liabilities

Particulars Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Advances from Related Parties	38,555,583	10,264,986
Statutory payable	62,904	119,151
TOTAL	38,618,487	10,384,137

14 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for gratuity	3,402,744	3,459,329
- Provision for leave benefits	1,385,959	1,692,238
TOTAL	4,788,703	5,151,567

15 Revenue from operations

21,674,355	47 007 264
21,074,333	17,037,264
21,674,355	17,037,264
	21,674,355

16 Other Income

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Interest on others	16,779	321,886
TOTAL	16,779	321,886

17 Employee Benefit Expenses

Employee Denent Expenses			
Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
(a) Salaries and incentive			
Salaries and bonus	32,238,906	27,592,306	
(b) Contribution to			
(i) Provident fund	974,414	906,860	
(c) Gratuity contribution scheme	495,928	575,675	
(d) Staff welfare expenses	11,401	9,678	
TOTAL	33.720.649	29,084,519	

18 Other Expenses

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Payment to the auditors		
- audit	125,000	125,000
Professional and Legal charges	311,515	207,007
Rent	60,000	63,225
Office maintenance	34,501	
Rates and taxes excluding Taxes on Income	700	-
Advertisements	39,740	
Bank charges & commission	4,712	16,998
Net Loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as	(4)	
finance cost)	30,978	111,948
TOTAL	607,146	524,178

) Earnings per share

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Numerator:		
Net Profit/(Loss) as disclosed in Statement of Profit & Loss which is attributable		(44.050.385)
to the Equity Shareholders.	(12,480,436)	(11,958,285)
Denominator:		
Weighted Average Equity Shares	1,985,200	1,985,200
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 2 each)	(6.29)	(6.02)

Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Particulars Partic	27-iaigi-19	31-14101-17
Transactions during the Year	以工艺的描述的ASS	
Intellect Design Arena Ltd		
Reimbursement of Expenses to the Company	2,787,598	3,336,667
Reimbursement of Expenses by the Company	1,145,917	5,107,756
Funds Transferred (Net)	26,648,915	7,390,873
Software development Income	19,795,000	12,052,609
Lasersoft		
Reimbursement of Expenses to the Company	不以此句。 1000年的	是. 不是
Repayment of Dues		491,840
Balance Outstanding		
Intellect Design Arena Ltd	CONTRACTOR NOTES	经验证的证据的证据的 是不是证明。因此可能是指证的
Trade Payables	38,555,583	10,264,986
Laser soft		
Trade Payables	(2000年) 1000年 (2000年) (2000	

1 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

As at Mar 31, 2018, the Company had no outstanding dues to Micro and Small enterprises (for March 31, 2017: Rs Nil). The list of Micro and Small enterprises was determined by the Company on the basis of information available with the Company. The Company also had no outstanding dues that require to be furnished under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

2 Transactions with related parties - Transfer Pricing

The Company has entered into international transactions with related parties (Group Companies). The Company has a policy of maintaining documents as prescribed by the Income-tax Act, 1961 to prove that these international transactions are at arm's length and believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

!3 Contingent Litability

The company has contingent liability towards service tax as on 31-03-2018 as per the order received from the department for an amount of Rs. 13.83 lacs. Tax paid so far as protest for Rs. 1.39 lacs against the same. The dispute is pending at Customs Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT).

24 Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to this year's Classification.

As per our report even date

For Sivasubramanian & Rao Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No.003904S For and on behalf of the Board

S VISWANATHAN

PARTNER

Membership no : 20572

Govind Singhal Director S.Swaminathan Director

Place: Chennai Date: 04-05-2018