

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015	April 01, 2015
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	4 (i)	292,460	18,968,605	396,788	26,257,416	150,686	9,393,059
Goodwill	4 (ii)	34,968	2,267,986	34,968	2,314,007	34,968	2,179,748
Other intangible assets	4 (ii)	803	52,082	78,964	5,225,443	27,999	1,745,332
Financial assets							
(i) Investments	5 (i)	3,221,168	208,921,413	3,221,169	213,160,859	3,221,169	200,793,150
(ii) Other financial assets	5 (ii)	59,705	3,288,671	44,827	2,966,427	8,355	520,842
Deferred tax assets	6	484,694	31,436,720	410,462	27,162,323	349,060	21,758,830
Total non-current assets	(A)	4,084,798	264,935,476	4,187,178	277,086,474	3,792,237	236,390,960
Current assets							
Financial assets							
(i) Trade receivables	5 (iii)	20,905,005	1,355,875,629	20,593,742	1,362,790,877	21,700,228	1,352,694,537
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5 (iv)	11,518,070	747,049,350	852,420	56,408,894	1,511,801	94,238,848
(iii) Loans	5 (v)	900,000	58,373,010	2,046,418	135,421,711	4,850,000	302,327,175
(iv) Other financial assets	5 (ii)	634,116	41,128,066	783,674	51,859,627	116,379	7,254,531
Current tax assets	7	417,747	27,094,613	-	-	295,501	18,420,229
Other current assets	8	545,563	35,384,616	779,300	51,570,218	841,165	52,434,500
Total current assets	(B)	34,920,501	2,264,905,284	25,055,554	1,658,051,326	29,315,074	1,827,369,821
TOTAL ASSETS	(A+B)	39,005,299	2,529,840,760	29,242,732	1,935,137,800	33,107,311	2,063,760,781
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital	9	2,837,887	184,062,229	2,837,887	187,797,172	2,837,887	176,901,105
Other equity							
Reserves and Surplus	10	22,090,347	1,432,755,580	19,460,845	1,287,821,424	15,690,276	978,061,206
Total equity	(C)	24,928,234	1,616,817,809	22,298,732	1,475,618,596	18,528,163	1,154,962,311
LIABILITIES							
Non-Current Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	11	12,150,538	788,070,529	4,859,435	321,573,111	13,006,129	810,743,524
Provisions	12	135,679	8,799,991	109,538	7,248,677	96,838	6,036,445
Employee Benefit Obligations	13	307,549	19,947,290	343,657	22,741,502	290,560	18,112,222
Current Tax Liabilities	7	-	-	67,290	4,452,920	-	-
Other current liabilities	14	1,483,299	96,205,142	1,564,080	103,502,994	1,185,621	73,906,279
Total current liabilities	(D)	14,077,065	913,022,951	6,944,000	459,519,204	14,579,148	908,798,470
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(C+D)	39,005,299	2,529,840,760	29,242,732	1,935,137,800	33,107,311	2,063,760,781

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors of NIIT Technologies Inc. USA

Anupam Dhawan
Partner
Membership Number: 84451

Arvind Thakur
Director

Lalit Kumar Dhingra
Director

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Atlanta, USA
Date: May 05, 2017

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Revenue from operations	15	168,532,658	11,305,625,737	155,678,062	10,163,130,922
Other income	15 (a)	326,530	21,904,514	1,176,820	76,826,340
Total income	(A)	168,859,188	11,327,530,251	156,854,882	10,239,957,262
Expenses					
Employee benefit expense	16	12,021,827	806,456,614	11,578,299	755,866,094
Finance costs	17	38,465	2,580,336	52,927	3,455,233
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	229,937	15,424,795	368,640	24,065,925
Other expenses	19	151,938,356	10,192,435,122	138,726,306	9,056,469,435
Total expenses	(B)	164,228,585	11,016,896,867	150,726,172	9,839,856,687
Profit before exceptional items and tax		4,630,603	310,633,384	6,128,710	400,100,575
Exceptional items		-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	(A-B)	4,630,603	310,633,384	6,128,710	400,100,575
Income Tax expense:					
Current tax	20	2,075,333	139,218,941	2,419,543	162,309,477
Deferred tax	20	(74,232)	(4,979,683)	(61,402)	(4,119,012)
Total tax expense		2,001,101	134,239,258	2,358,141	158,190,465
Profit for the period		2,629,502	176,394,126	3,770,569	241,910,110
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,629,502	176,394,126	3,770,569	241,910,110
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to owners of NIIT Technologies Inc.:					
Basic Earning Per Share and Diluted Earning Per Share [Nominal Value Per Share US\$ 1 each (March 31, 2016: US\$ 1 each)]	27	0.93	62.16	1.33	85.24

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors of NIIT Technologies Inc. USA

Anupam Dhawan
Partner
Membership Number: 84451

Arvind Thakur
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Lalit Kumar Dhingra
Director

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Atlanta, USA
Date: May 05, 2017

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA

Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2017

Description	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	4,630,603	310,633,384	6,128,710	400,100,575
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	229,937	15,424,795	368,640	24,065,025
Loss on write off of tangible assets (net)	792	53,139	10,468	683,382
Provision for compensated absences (netted off with salaries, wages and bonus)	(36,108)	(2,422,232)	53,097	3,466,311
Dividend Income from equity investments designated at fair value through OCI	(47,909)	(3,213,865)	(47,909)	(3,127,643)
Dividend Income from subsidiaries	-	-	(745,328)	(48,657,248)
Interest on short term borrowing	508	34,078	11,654	760,808
Interest income from loans to related parties	(34,277)	(2,299,394)	(104,014)	(6,790,346)
Loss on closure of subsidiary	87,531	5,871,816	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables	-	-	313,500	20,466,221
Net exchange differences	(1,480)	(99,282)	7,355	480,156
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(405,417)	(27,196,467)	805,544	52,588,302
Decrease/(Increase) in trade payables	7,299,308	489,650,581	(8,166,667)	(533,140,573)
Decrease/(Increase) in provisions	26,141	1,753,609	12,700	829,094
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets (Current)	149,558	10,032,754	(667,295)	(43,563,032)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets (Non-current)	(5,878)	(394,312)	(36,472)	(2,389,972)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	1,146,418	76,994,815	2,893,582	183,026,244
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	228,616	15,336,179	21,822	1,424,628
Decrease/(Increase) in Other current liabilities	(80,781)	(5,419,008)	378,459	24,706,938
Cash generated from operations	8,556,859	574,017,205	(4,980,804)	(325,161,804)
Income taxes paid	(2,560,371)	(171,756,585)	(2,056,752)	(134,270,941)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	10,627,091	712,894,003	(908,846)	(59,332,170)
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(48,240)	(3,236,069)	(374,380)	(24,440,650)
Payment for software- external	-	-	(901,795)	(19,792,083)
Dividend Income from equity investments designated at fair value through OCI	47,909	3,213,865	793,237	51,784,891
Interest income from loans to related parties	39,398	2,642,924	144,057	9,494,449
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	39,067	2,620,720	261,119	17,046,608
Cash flow from financing activities				
Interest on short term borrowing	(508)	(34,078)	(11,654)	(760,808)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(508)	(34,078)	(11,654)	(760,808)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,665,650	715,480,645	(659,381)	(43,046,370)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	852,420	56,408,894	1,511,801	94,238,848
Currency Transaction Reserve	-	(24,840,188)	-	5,216,416
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11,518,070	747,049,350	852,420	56,408,894
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement				
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:				
Cash and cash equivalents [Refer Note 5 (iv)]	11,518,070	747,049,350	852,420	56,408,894
Balance as per statement of cash flows	11,518,070	747,049,350	852,420	56,408,894

NOTES:

- The enclosed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of cash flow statement.
- Figures in parenthesis indicate cash outflow.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified to confirm the current year's classification.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse**
Firm Registration Number: **301112E**
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors of NIIT Technologies Inc. USA

Anupam Dhawan
Partner
Membership Number: 84451

Arvind Thakur
Director

Lalit Kumar Dhingra
Director

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Noida
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Atlanta, USA
Date: May 05, 2017

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: Background

NIIT Technologies Inc. ("the Corporation"/ "NTI, USA") incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, United States of America, is a leading IT solutions organization, engaged in Application Development and Maintenance, Managed Services, Cloud Computing and Business Process Outsourcing to organizations in the Banking and Financial Services, Insurance sector, Travel Transportation and Logistics sector, Manufacturing and Distribution sector. The Corporation delivers services across the continent directly and through its network of subsidiaries.

Note 2: Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The special purpose financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared for the express purpose of and use of management and the Board of Directors in their preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company is required to be audited in order to comply with clause 32 of the Listing Agreement and requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. These financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Corporation, and are not intended to, and do not, comply with the disclosure provisions applicable to statutory financial statements prepared under the Companies Act, 2013, as those are considered irrelevant by the management and the intended users of the financial statements for the purposes for which those have been prepared.

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015]. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended).

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Corporation under Ind AS. Refer Note 30 for an explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Corporation's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following that are measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities;
- employee benefit - compensated absences; and
- share-based payments.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs, expenses and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Corporation may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used, but not limited to accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under IT service arrangements, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables and unbilled revenue, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, equipment, intangibles and goodwill and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting. The Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Corporation is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates (the 'functional currency'). Financial statements of the Corporation are presented in US Dollar, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the monthly rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of the accounting period. Exchange difference on restatement of all other monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of discounts and taxes.

The Corporation recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and specific criteria have been met for each of the Corporation's activities as described below. The Corporation bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(i) Contracts involving provision of services

Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Contracts can be primarily categorized as time and material or fixed price contracts.

(a) Time and material contracts □

Revenue with respect to time-and-material contracts is recognized as the related services are performed.

(b) Fixed Price contracts

Revenue related to contracts providing maintenance and support services, is recognized over the term of the contract.

Revenue related to fixed price contracts is recognized in accordance with the proportionate completion method (PCM).

For services accounted for under the PCM method, cost and earnings in excess of billing are classified as unbilled revenue, while billing in excess of cost and earnings are classified as deferred revenue.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Corporation and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

(g) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Corporation as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Corporation is classified as a finance lease, else classified as operating lease.

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

(h) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or a group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

(k) Investments and other financial assets

(i) *Classification*

The Corporation classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Corporation's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gain or losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investment in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

The Corporation reclassifies debt investment when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Corporation has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

(ii) *Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Corporation measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. In the case of financial asset not at fair value transaction costs are directly expensed off in profit or loss.

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of the contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the asset's cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Corporation subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Corporation has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Corporation's right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) *Impairment of financial assets*

The Corporation assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost, FVPL and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Corporation applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivable.

(iv) *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- The Corporation has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where an entity has transferred an asset, the Corporation evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where an entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where an entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Corporation has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Corporation retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) *Income recognition*

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Corporation, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(vi) **Investment in subsidiaries**

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

(l) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Corporation or the counterparty.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Corporation has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimates of useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Plant and Machinery:	
Computers and peripherals	2-5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Other assets	3-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	4-10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert.

The asset's residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

(n) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of business is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortized but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

(ii) Computer software

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed

(iii) Amortization methods and periods

The Corporation amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software - external	3 years
------------------------------	---------

(iv) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Corporation has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognized as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Corporation prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which it is incurred except where the cost is incurred during the construction of an asset that takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use in which case it is capitalized.

(q) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure incurred to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

The Corporation makes defined contributions on a monthly basis towards retirement benefits of the employees, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Corporation has no further obligations towards the retirement benefits.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations- compensated absences

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Defined contribution plan- Retirement saving plan

The Corporation makes contribution equivalent to amount deducted from employees salaries towards retirement saving plan. The obligation of the Corporation is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) **Share-based payments**

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the NIIT Technologies Employee Stock Option Plan 2005

Employee options

The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time)

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(s) **Dividends**

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(t) **Earnings per share**

(i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Corporation
- by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares, if any.

(ii) *Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account.

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

(u) **Fair value measurement**

The Corporation measures financial instruments, such as investment in equity shares etc., at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either -

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, and

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Corporation's accounting policies. For this analysis, management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Statement of changes in equity

3 (i) Equity Share Capital

Description	Notes	Shares	Amount (US\$)	Amount (INR)
As at April 1, 2015	9	2,837,887	2,837,887	176,901,105
Changes in equity share capital		-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	9	2,837,887	2,837,887	187,797,172
Changes in equity share capital		-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	9	2,837,887	2,837,887	190,373,122

3 (ii) Other Equity

Description	Note	Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earnings US\$	Retained Earnings INR
Balance at April 1, 2015	10	15,690,276	978,061,200
Profit for the year		3,770,569	241,910,110
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		3,770,569	241,910,110
At March 31, 2016	10	19,460,845	1,219,971,309

Description	Note	Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earnings US\$	Retained Earnings INR
Balance at March 31, 2016	10	19,460,845	1,219,971,309
Profit for the year		2,629,502	176,394,126
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,629,502	176,394,126
At March 31, 2017	10	22,090,347	1,396,365,435

4 (i) Property, plant and equipment

March 31, 2016	Plant and Machinery -Computers and Peripherals		Plant and Machinery -Office Equipment		Furniture and Fixtures		Total	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Year ended March 31, 2016								
Gross carrying amount								
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015			1,223	80,932	14,890	985,346	150,686	9,971,616
Additions	54,113	3,580,928	144,374	9,553,949	175,893	11,639,719	374,380	24,774,597
Disposals/Adjustments	(2,524)	(167,026)	(672)	(44,470)	(14,707)	(973,236)	(17,903)	(1,184,731)
Closing gross carrying amount	186,162	12,319,241	144,925	9,590,412	176,076	11,651,829	507,163	33,561,482
Accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation charge during the year	68,722	4,547,678	29,004	1,919,340	20,084	1,329,059	117,810	7,796,077
Disposals/Adjustments	(987)	(65,315)	(672)	(44,470)	(5,776)	(382,227)	(7,435)	(492,011)
Closing accumulated depreciation	67,735	4,482,364	28,332	1,874,870	14,308	946,832	110,375	7,304,066
Net carrying amount	118,427	7,836,877	116,593	7,715,542	161,768	10,704,997	396,788	26,257,416
March 31, 2017	Plant and Machinery -Computers and Peripherals		Plant and Machinery -Office Equipment		Furniture and Fixtures		Total	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	186,162	12,074,233	144,925	9,399,676	176,076	11,420,096	507,163	32,894,005
Additions	36,513	2,368,193	11,727	760,600	-	-	48,240	3,128,793
Disposals/Adjustments	(16,082)	(1,043,061)	(530)	(34,375)	-	-	(16,612)	(1,077,436)
Closing gross carrying amount	206,593	13,399,366	156,122	10,125,901	176,076	11,420,096	538,791	34,945,362
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	67,735	4,393,218	28,332	1,837,582	14,308	928,001	110,375	7,158,801
Depreciation charge during the year	75,545	4,899,766	50,202	3,256,046	26,029	1,688,212	151,776	9,844,024
Disposals/Adjustments	(15,290)	(991,693)	(530)	(34,375)	-	-	(15,820)	(1,026,068)
Closing accumulated depreciation	127,990	8,301,291	78,004	5,059,254	40,337	2,616,213	246,331	15,976,758
Net carrying amount	78,603	5,098,075	78,118	5,066,648	135,739	8,803,882	292,460	18,968,605

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

4 (ii) Intangible Assets

March 31, 2016	Software-External		Goodwill	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Gross carrying amount				
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	27,999	1,852,834	34,968	2,314,007
Additions	301,795	19,971,284	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	329,794	21,824,118	34,968	2,314,007
Accumulated amortization				
Amortization charge for the year	250,830	16,598,675	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortization	250,830	16,598,675	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	78,964	5,225,443	34,968	2,314,007

March 31, 2017	Software-External		Goodwill	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	329,794	21,390,076	34,968	2,267,986
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	329,794	21,390,076	34,968	2,267,986
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
Opening accumulated amortization	250,830	16,268,558	-	-
Amortization charge for the year	78,161	5,069,436	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortization	328,991	21,337,994	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	803	52,082	34,968	2,267,986

(i) Significant Estimate: useful life of intangible assets

The Corporation estimates 3 years as useful life in case of computer softwares used for business.

(ii) Impairment tests for goodwill

Significant estimate: key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

The Corporation tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a three-year period. Cash flows beyond the three-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

The following table sets out the key assumptions for those CGU that have significant goodwill allocated to them:

Provision Tree

March 31, 2017

Revenue (% annual growth rate)	5%
Budgeted operating margin (%)	30%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	17%

March 31, 2016

Revenue (% annual growth rate)	5%
Budgeted operating margin (%)	30%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	17%

April 01, 2015

Revenue (% annual growth rate)	5%
Budgeted operating margin (%)	30%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	17%

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

Assumption

Approach used to determining values

Revenue	Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.
Budgeted operating margin	Based on past performance and management's expectations for the future.
Pre-tax discount rates	Reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the countries in which they operate.

b) Significant estimate: impairment charge

The Corporation has performed impairment testing for the above CGU and no impairment charge has been identified.

c) Significant estimate: Impact of possible changes in key assumptions

Goodwill is monitored by the management at the level of identified CGU to which the goodwill pertains to.

Provision Tree

If the budgeted gross margin used in the value-in-use calculation for the Provision Tree CGU had been 1% lower than management's estimates at March 31, 2017 (1% instead of 2%), the Corporation would still have a higher recoverable amount and no additional impairment against the carrying amount of goodwill will be charged.

If the pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections of this CGU had been 1% higher than management's estimates (18% instead of 17%), the recoverable amount of the Corporation would still be higher than the carrying amount and no impairment against the carrying amount of goodwill would have to be recorded.

The Corporation has considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for other key assumptions and have not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amount of any CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

Financial Assets

5 (i) Non-current investments	March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016				April 01, 2015			
	US\$		INR		US\$		INR		US\$		INR	
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid)												
Unquoted												
NIIT Technologies K.K., Japan* (Subsidiary of NITL USA) 2092 (March 31, 2016 : 2092) Equity Shares of 50000 Yen each fully paid-up, 8993 (March 31, 2016 : 8993) Equity Share of 70475 Yen each fully paid up and 6600 (March 31, 2016 : 6600) Equity Shares of 50700 Yen each fully paid up	2,850,000		184,847,865		2,850,000		188,598,750		2,850,000		177,656,175	
Less: Provision for diminution other than temporary	2,850,000		184,847,865		2,849,999	1	188,598,684	66	2,849,999	1	177,656,113	62
1,935,002 (March 31, 2016 : 1,935,002) units of NIIT Media Technologies LLC (Subsidiary of NITL USA)	3,220,000		208,845,658		3,220,000		213,083,500		3,220,000		200,720,310	
199,145 (March 31, 2016 : 199,145) Fully paid and non-assessable shares in Relativity Technologies Inc.	1		65		1		66		1		62	
953,265 (March 31, 2016 : 953,265) Fully paid and non-assessable shares in Computer Logic Inc.	1		65		1		66		1		62	
1,064,655 (March 31, 2016 : 1,064,655) Class A Fully paid and non-assessable shares in Cokinetic Systems Corp.	1		65		1		66		1		62	
2,500 Shares (March 31, 2016 : 2,500) of BRL 1 each in NIIT Technologies Brazil	1,165		75,561		1,165		77,094		1,165		72,591	
Total non-current investments	3,221,168		208,921,413		3,221,169		213,160,859		3,221,169		200,792,150	
Total Non-Current Investments	3,221,168		208,921,413		3,221,169		213,160,859		3,221,169		200,792,150	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,221,168		208,921,413		3,221,169		213,160,859		3,221,169		200,792,150	
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	2,850,000		184,847,865		2,849,999		188,598,684		2,849,999		177,656,113	

* NIIT Technologies K.K., Japan a subsidiary of the Corporation has been closed on November 07, 2016 after obtaining approvals from its Board of Directors and the shareholders. The subsidiary has filed "Certificate of all closed matters" dated November 22, 2016 with Tokyo Legal Affairs Bureau, Minato Branch. Consequent to the closure of the subsidiary as mentioned above, the resultant loss of US\$ 87,531 has been recognised in the financial statements of the Corporation during the year ended March 31, 2017. Also refer Note 19.

5 (ii) Other Financial Assets	March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016				April 01, 2015			
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Security deposits - Considered Good	-	50,705	-	3,288,671	-	44,827	-	2,966,427	-	8,355	-	520,842
Unbilled revenue	634,116	-	41,128,066	-	783,674	-	51,850,627	-	116,470	-	7,254,531	-
Total other financial assets	634,116	50,705	41,128,066	3,288,671	783,674	44,827	51,850,627	2,966,427	116,470	8,355	7,254,531	520,842

5 (iii) Trade receivables	March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016				April 01, 2015			
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Trade receivables	21,205,005	1,375,333,299	20,893,742	1,382,643,377	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	300,000	19,457,670	300,000	19,853,600	-	-						
Total receivables	20,905,005	1,355,875,629	20,593,742	1,362,790,877	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						
Current Portion	20,905,005	1,355,875,629	20,593,742	1,362,790,877	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						
Non-Current Portion	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Break-up of security details												
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015							
	US\$		US\$		US\$							
Unsecured, considered good	20,905,005	1,355,875,629	20,593,742	1,362,790,877	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						
Doubtful	300,000	19,457,670	300,000	19,853,600	-	-						
Total	21,205,005	1,375,333,299	20,893,742	1,382,643,377	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						
Allowance for doubtful debts	(300,000)	(19,457,670)	(300,000)	(19,853,600)	-	-						
Total trade receivables	20,905,005	1,355,875,629	20,593,742	1,362,790,877	21,700,228	1,352,694,537						

NIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

5 (iv) Cash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Balances with Bank						
In current account	9,687,094	628,294,261	679,268	44,950,559.9	1,209,131	75,371,780
	9,687,094	628,294,261	679,268	44,950,560	1,209,131	75,371,780
Cheques in hand	1,830,976	118,755,089	173,152	11,458,334	302,670	18,867,067
	1,830,976	118,755,089	173,152	11,458,334	302,670	18,867,067
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,518,070	747,049,350	852,420	56,408,894	1,511,801	94,238,848

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

6 (iv) Loans	March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016				April 01, 2015			
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	US\$	US\$	INR	INR	US\$	US\$	INR	INR	US\$	US\$	INR	INR
Loan to related parties	900,000	-	58,372,010	-	2,046,418	-	135,421,711	-	4,850,000	-	302,327,175	-
Total loans	900,000	-	58,372,010	-	2,046,418	-	135,421,711	-	4,850,000	-	302,327,175	-

The loan is payable on demand and interest rate is 3.25% per annum.

6 Deferred tax assets (Net)	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015		
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:							
a) Tax impact of difference between carrying amount of fixed assets in the financial statements and as per the income tax calculation.	6,250	405,368	-	-	70,359	4,386,487	
b) Deferred Tax from Subsidiary	21,505	1,394,791	-	-	-	-	
c) Tax impact of expenses charged in the financial statements but allowable as deduction in future years under income tax:							
- Employee benefit expense	99,025	6,422,653	41,194	2,726,013	27,727	1,728,376	
- Provision for compensated absences	121,820	7,901,111	136,323	9,007,940	115,091	7,174,255	
- Allowance for doubtful debts	118,830	7,707,183	118,830	7,863,575	-	-	
- Provision for discount	53,743	3,485,712	43,389	2,871,267	38,357	2,391,003	
- Provision for Health Insurance	76,955	4,991,217	118,368	7,831,002	127,981	7,977,760	
Deferred Tax Assets:	A	498,128	32,308,034	457,994	30,301,797	379,525	23,657,881
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set off provisions							
a) Tax impact of difference between carrying amount of fixed assets in the financial statements and as per the income tax calculation.	-	-	(2,158)	(142,866)	-	-	
b) Deferred Tax from Subsidiary	-	-	(36,442)	(2,411,549)	(30,465)	(1,899,051)	
c) Impact consequent to transition to IND AS	(13,434)	(871,314)	(8,842)	(585,119)	-	-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	B	(13,434)	(871,314)	(47,442)	(3,039,474)	(30,465)	(1,899,051)
Net deferred tax assets	A-B	484,694	31,436,720	410,452	27,262,323	349,060	21,758,830

Movement in deferred tax assets

	Fixed Assets		Employee benefits		Provisions		Subsidiary		Others		Total	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
At April 01, 2015 (changed)/credited:	70,359	4,226,313	270,799	16,263,998	38,357	2,303,695	(30,465)	(1,829,707)	-	-	349,060	20,964,299
- to profit or loss - deferred tax (changed)/credited:	72,527	4,734,780	(24,886)	(1,624,633)	(5,032)	(328,504)	5,977	390,195	(109,988)	(7,180,347)	(61,402)	(4,008,507)
At March 31, 2016 (changed)/credited:	(2,158)	(508,467)	295,685	17,888,601	43,389	2,932,199	(36,442)	(2,219,903)	109,988	7,180,347	410,452	24,975,806
- to profit or loss - deferred tax (changed)/credited:	(8,408)	(564,031)	(2,115)	(141,880)	(10,354)	(694,574)	(57,947)	(3,887,241)	4,592	308,044	(74,232)	(4,979,683)
At March 31, 2017	6,250	55,564	297,800	18,030,511	53,743	3,326,773	21,505	1,667,338	105,396	6,872,303	484,694	29,052,489

7 Current tax assets	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Opening Balance of advance tax/(Provisions)	(67,990)	(4,364,353)	295,501	19,554,807	103,301	6,439,342
Less: Current tax payable for the year	2,014,258	130,642,658	2,741,968	181,449,103	2,252,541	140,413,292
Add: taxes paid till date	2,499,295	162,101,524	2,270,167	157,441,576	2,444,731	152,394,179
Closing Balance of Current tax assets/(liabilities)	417,747	27,099,614	(67,299)	(4,452,920)	295,501	18,420,229

8 Other Current Assets	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Prepayments	301,573	19,559,693	333,982	22,101,259	256,020	15,959,160
Receivables from related parties	162,020	10,509,023	335,846	22,224,609	286,160	18,024,903
Interest accrued on loan	-	-	6,121	398,882	4,164	2,815,297
Other loans and advances	81,951	5,315,000	104,371	6,905,467	250,821	15,635,109
Total other current assets	545,564	35,384,616	779,300	51,529,218	841,165	52,434,509

9 Share Capital

Authorized equity share capital

Description	Number of shares	Amount (US\$)	Amount (INR)
As at April 01, 2015	2,837,887	2,837,887	176,901,105
Increase during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	2,837,887	2,837,887	187,797,172
Increase during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	2,837,887	2,837,887	184,062,229

(i) Movements in equity share capital

Description	Number of shares	Amount (US\$)	Amount (INR)
As at April 01, 2015	2,837,887	2,837,887	176,901,105
Increase during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	2,837,887	2,837,887	187,797,172
Increase during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	2,837,887	2,837,887	184,062,229

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Shares: The common stock issued by the Corporation have unlimited voting rights and are entitled to receive the net assets of the Corporation upon dissolution. The dividend declared is approved by the Board of Directors.

(ii) Shares of the Corporation held by holding company

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held
NIIT Technologies Limited, India	2,837,887	2,837,887	2,837,887

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Corporation

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
NIIT Technologies Limited, India	2,837,887	100	2,837,887	100	2,837,887	100

10 Reserves and Surplus	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Retained earnings	22,090,347	1,432,755,580	19,460,845	1,287,821,424	15,690,276	978,061,206
Total reserve and surplus	22,090,347	1,432,755,580	19,460,845	1,287,821,424	15,690,276	978,061,206

(i) Retained earnings

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Opening balance	19,460,845	1,287,821,424	15,690,276	978,061,206
Net profit for the period	2,629,502	176,394,126	3,770,569	241,910,110
Currency Transaction Reserve		(31,459,971)		67,850,109
Closing balance	22,090,347	1,432,755,580	19,460,845	1,287,821,424

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

11 Trade Payables

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Current						
Trade Payables	647,292	41,982,647	483,437	31,991,443	644,128	40,152,038
Trade Payables to related parties	11,503,246	746,087,882	4,375,998	289,581,668	12,362,001	770,591,486
Total trade payables	12,150,538	788,070,529	4,859,435	321,573,111	13,006,129	810,743,524

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is not applicable to the Corporation.

12 Provision

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	Current		Current		Current	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Volume discounts	135,679	8,799,991	109,538	7,248,677	96,838	6,036,445
Total provision	135,679	8,799,991	109,538	7,248,677	96,838	6,036,445

(i) Information about individual provision and significant estimates

Volume discount

The Corporation recognises provision for volume discount as per terms of the contract with respective customers.

(ii) Movements in provision

Movements in volume discount during the year, are set out below:

Provision for volume discount

	US\$	INR
As at April 01, 2015	96,838	6,036,445
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss		
additional provisions recognized	158,173	10,326,008
unused amounts reversed / transferred	145,473	9,496,914
As at March 31, 2016	109,538	6,865,539
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss		
additional provisions recognized	91,553	6,141,622
unused amounts reversed / transferred	65,412	4,388,014
As at March 31, 2017	135,679	8,619,148

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Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

13 Employee benefit obligations

	March 31, 2017						March 31, 2016						April 01, 2015					
	Current		Non Current		Total		Current		Non Current		Total		Current		Non Current		Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	INR	INR	INR	US\$	US\$	US\$	INR	INR	INR	US\$	US\$	US\$	INR	INR	INR
Leave Obligations (i)	307,549	-	307,549	19,947,290	-	19,947,290	343,657	-	343,657	22,741,502	-	22,741,502	290,560	-	290,560	18,112,222	-	18,112,222
	307,549	-	307,549	19,947,290	-	19,947,290	343,657	-	343,657	22,741,502	-	22,741,502	290,560	-	290,560	18,112,222	-	18,112,222

(i) Leave Obligations

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at

the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as long term employee benefits. The Corporation's liability is actuarially

determined (using projected unit credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Based on past experience, the Corporation does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payments within next 12 months.

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Current leave obligations expected to be settled within next 12 months	307,549	19,947,290	343,657	22,741,502	290,560	18,112,222

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

14	Other current liabilities	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Employee Benefits payable	1,244,810	80,737,007	1,318,364	87,242,738	879,159	54,802,801
	Statutory dues (including payroll taxes)	167,781	10,882,091	143,592	9,502,201	113,359	7,066,320
	Deferred Revenue	42,177	2,735,554	95,126	6,294,963	193,103	12,037,158
	Share based payment obligation	28,531	1,850,489	6,998	463,093	-	-
	Total other current liabilities	1,483,299	96,205,142	1,564,080	103,502,994	1,185,621	73,906,279

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss

15	Revenue from operations	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Sale of services	168,532,658	11,305,625,737	155,678,062	10,163,130,922
	Total revenue from continuing operations	168,532,658	11,305,625,737	155,678,062	10,163,130,922
15 (a)	Other income	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Dividend Income from a subsidiary	-	-	745,328	48,657,248
	Dividend Income from equity investments designated at fair value through OCI	47,909	3,213,865	47,909	3,127,643
	Interest income from loans to related parties	34,277	2,299,394	104,014	6,790,346
	Recharge from group companies	225,551	15,130,570	158,299	10,334,234
	Miscellaneous income	18,793	1,260,685	121,270	7,916,869
	Total other income	326,530	21,904,514	1,176,820	76,826,340
16	Employee benefit expense	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Salaries, wages and bonus [Refer Note (a) Below]	11,161,068	748,714,576	10,966,609	715,933,135
	Contribution to retirement saving plan	204,377	13,710,161	178,692	11,665,550
	Employees share based payment expense (Refer Note 26)	25,445	1,706,919	31,242	2,039,571
	Staff welfare expenses	630,937	42,324,957	401,756	26,227,837
	Total employee benefit expense	12,021,827	806,456,614	11,578,299	755,866,094
Note (a) Employee benefits:					
Defined Contribution Plan					
The Corporation makes contribution equivalent to amount deducted from employees salaries towards retirement saving plan. The obligation of the Corporation is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. During the year, the Corporation has charged the following amount to Statement of Profit and Loss:					
		March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Contribution to retirement saving plan (401K)	204,377	13,710,161	178,692	11,665,550
17	Finance costs	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Interest on short term borrowing (Refer Note 25)	508	34,078	11,654	760,808
	Bank charges	37,957	2,546,258	41,273	2,694,425
	Finance costs expensed in profit or loss	38,465	2,580,336	52,927	3,455,233
18	Depreciation and amortization expense	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
		US\$	INR	US\$	INR
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [Refer Note 4(i)]	151,776	10,181,544	117,810	7,690,990
	Amortization of intangible assets [Refer Note 4(ii)]	78,161	5,243,251	250,830	16,374,935
	Total depreciation and amortization expense	229,937	15,424,795	368,640	24,065,925

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss

19 Other expenses	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Rental Charges [Refer Note 28]	413,367	27,729,774	359,788	23,488,040
Development Expenses	147,062,222	9,865,330,920	132,766,495	8,667,395,093
Rates and taxes	20,454	1,372,110	30,709	2,004,776
Electricity and water charges	4,923	330,248	9,463	617,773
Telephone and communication charges	187,429	12,573,243	188,000	12,273,204
Legal and professional fees	1,299,851	87,197,515	1,729,629	112,915,370
Travelling and conveyance	1,356,139	90,973,466	1,541,105	100,607,958
Subscription and membership fees	90,299	6,057,501	70,531	4,604,475
Insurance premium	135,696	9,102,854	144,682	9,445,275
Repairs and maintenance - Others	12,947	868,520	94,476	6,167,677
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables [Including NIL (March 31, 2016 US\$ 13,500) amount written off]	-	-	313,500	20,466,221
Loss on closure of subsidiary (NIIT Technologies K.K, Japan) [Refer Note 5(i)]	87,531	5,871,816	-	-
Payment to auditors [Refer note 19(a) below]	44,325	2,973,441	39,953	2,608,252
Advertisement and publicity	995,930	66,809,673	1,119,247	73,067,802
Business promotion	129,952	8,717,531	155,372	10,143,150
Loss on write off of tangible assets (net)	792	53,129	10,468	683,382
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	6,000	402,496	7,000	456,981
Miscellaneous expenses	90,499	6,070,885	145,888	9,524,006
Total other expenses	151,938,356	10,192,435,122	138,726,306	9,056,469,435

19 (a) Details of payments to auditors	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Payments to auditors				
As auditor:				
Audit Fee	39,325	2,638,027	37,453	2,445,044
Re-imbursement of expenses	5,000	335,414	2,500	163,208
Total payments to auditors	44,325	2,973,441	39,953	2,608,252

20 Income tax expense

(a) This note provides an analysis of the Corporation's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognized directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Corporation's tax positions.

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Income tax expense				
Current tax				
Current tax on operating profits of the year	2,070,903	138,921,765	2,431,156	158,713,132
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	4,430	297,176	(11,613)	(758,106)
Total current tax expense (A)	2,075,333	139,218,941	2,419,543	157,955,026
Deferred tax				
(Increase) in deferred tax assets [Refer Note 6]	(40,224)	(2,698,335)	(78,379)	(5,116,816)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities [Refer Note 6]	(34,008)	(2,281,348)	16,977	1,108,309
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in OCI	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit) (B)	(74,232)	(4,979,683)	(61,402)	(4,008,507)
Income tax expense (A+B)	2,001,101	134,239,258	2,358,141	153,946,519
Income tax expense is attributable to:				
Profit from continuing operations	2,001,101	134,239,258	2,358,141	158,190,465

The Corporation determines its income tax liability in accordance with the federal taxation laws of the United States of America (USA) as administered by the Internal Revenue Service(IRS), and various state income tax laws, to the extent relevant to the Corporation. In addition to tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 on its own taxable profits, the tax expense includes tax expense computed on taxable income equivalent to 60% of total taxable income of NIIT Media Technologies, LLC in accordance with the applicable tax legislation in the USA.

NIIT Technologies Inc., USA
Notes annexed to and forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by US's tax rate:

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	US\$	INR	US\$	INR
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	4,630,603	310,633,384	6,128,710	400,100,575
Tax at the US tax rate of 39.61% (March 31, 2016 - 39.61%)	1,834,182	123,041,883	2,427,582	158,479,838
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Business Promotions Expense	39,865	2,674,231	45,832	2,992,021
Production deduction, under American Job Creation Act	(10,881)	(729,945)	(7,201)	(470,135)
Employees share based payment expense	1,550	103,948	9,121	595,420
Dividend received deduction	(13,284)	(891,100)	(13,284)	(867,194)
Difference in overseas tax rates				
Tax on profit allocated from NIIT Media Technologies LLC, Subsidiary	257,128	17,248,862	245,431	16,022,478
Distribution of profits from NIIT Media Technologies LLC, Subsidiary	-	-	(295,224)	(19,273,136)
Ind-AS adjustment impacts [Refer Note 30]	3,937	264,120	(5,988)	(390,930)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(37,164)	(2,493,061)	13,274	866,592
Effect due to temporary timing differences	(74,232)	(4,979,683)	(61,402)	(4,008,507)
Income tax expense	2,001,101	134,239,255	2,358,141	153,946,447
Tax Expense as per books	2,001,101	134,239,255	2,358,141	153,946,447
Difference	-	-	-	-