## 16. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

Company overview

Infosys Technologies Limited ("Infosys") along with its majority owned and controlled subsidiary, Progeon Limited ("Progeon"), is a leading global technology and services organization engaged in delivering a comprehensive range of end-to-end solutions to customers. Infosys provides solutions across the entire software and process life-cycles including design, development, implementation, maintenance and management using its Global Delivery Model. Infosys offers the following services: consulting, software development, software re-engineering, systems integration, package evaluation and implementation, software maintenance and business process management services ("BPM"). Infosys also provides proprietary software products for the banking industry.

### 16.1 Significant accounting policies

#### 16.1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") under the historical cost convention on the accruals basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. These accounting policies have been consistently applied, except for applicable recently issued accounting standards made mandatory by the ICAI effective the current fiscal year that were adopted by the company, as described below. All amounts are stated in Indian Rupees, except as otherwise specified.

Effective the current fiscal year, the company has voluntarily adopted the applicable accounting standard on intangible assets, which is mandatory effective the year commencing April 1, 2003. Management has also evaluated the effect of the other recently issued accounting standards such as discontinuing operations, reporting of interests in joint ventures and impairment of assets (although all these accounting standards are not mandatory for the fiscal year ending 2003). These accounting standards do not have a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

#### 16.1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires Infosys' management ("Management") to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include accounting for contract costs expected to be incurred to complete software development, provisions for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes, post sales customer support and the useful lives of fixed assets and intangible assets. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 16.1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from software development on fixed-price fixed time-frame contracts is recognized as per the proportionate-completion method. On time-and-materials contracts, revenue is recognized as the related services are rendered. Annual Technical Services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized proportionately over the period in which services are rendered. Revenue from the sale of user licenses for software applications is recognized on transfer of the title in the user license, except in multiple arrangement contracts, where revenue is recognized as per the proportionate-completion method. Interest is recognized using the time-proportion method, based on rates implicit in the transaction. Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 16.1.4 Expenditure

The cost of software purchased for use in the software development and services is charged to cost of revenues in the year of acquisition. Charges relating to non-cancelable long-term operating leases are computed on the basis of the lease rentals payable as per the relevant lease agreements. Provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. Provisions for any estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on current contract estimates. Leave encashment liability is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

#### 16.1.5 Fixed assets, intangible assets and capital work-in-progress

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Direct costs are capitalized until fixed assets are ready for use. Capital work-in-progress comprises outstanding or advances paid to acquire fixed assets and the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use before the balance sheet date. Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition.

### 16.1.6 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation on fixed assets is applied on the straight-line basis as per the useful lives of assets estimated by Management. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged. Individual low cost assets (acquired for less than Rs. 5,000/-) are entirely depreciated in the year of acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the company for its use. Management estimates the useful lives for the various fixed assets as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 15 years |
| Plant and machinery | 5 years |
| Computer equipment | 2-5 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 5 years |
| Intellectual property rights | 1-5 years |

### 16.1.7 Retirement benefits to employees

#### *16.1.7a Gratuity*

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Infosys provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, based upon which, the company fully contributes all the ascertained liabilities to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the "Trust"). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust and invest in specific designated securities as mandated by law, which generally comprise central and state government bonds and debt instruments of government-owned corporations.

#### *16.1.7b Superannuation*

Certain employees of Infosys are also participants of a defined contribution plan. The company makes monthly contributions under the superannuation plan (the "Plan") to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees Superannuation Fund Trust based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. The company has no further obligations to the Plan beyond its monthly contributions.

#### *16.1.7c Provident fund*

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Infosys contributes a part of the contributions to the Infosys Technologies Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust. The remainders of the contributions are made to a Government administered provident fund. The company has no further obligations under the provident fund plan beyond its monthly contributions.

### 16.1.8 Research and development

Revenue expenditure incurred on research and development is expensed as incurred. Capital expenditure incurred on research and development is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

### 16.1.9 Foreign currency transactions

Revenue from overseas clients and collections deposited in foreign currency bank accounts are recorded at the exchange rate as of the date of the respective transactions. Expenditure in foreign currency is accounted at the exchange rate prevalent when such expenditure is incurred. Disbursements made out of foreign currency bank accounts are reported at a rate that approximates the actual monthly average rate. Exchange differences are recorded when the amount actually received on sales or actually paid when expenditure is incurred is converted into Indian Rupees. The exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.

Fixed assets purchased at overseas offices are recorded at cost, based on the exchange rate as of the date of purchase. The charge for depreciation is determined as per the company's accounting policy.

Monetary current assets and monetary current liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the balance sheet. The resulting difference is also recorded in the profit and loss account. In the case of forward contracts, the difference between the forward rate and the exchange rate on the date of the transaction is recognized as income or expense over the life of the contract.

16.1.10 Income tax

Income taxes are computed using the tax effect accounting method, where taxes are accrued in the same period the related revenue and expenses arise. A provision is made for income tax annually based on the tax liability computed after considering tax allowances and exemptions. Provisions are recorded when it is estimated that a liability due to disallowances or other matters is probable.

The differences that result between the profit offered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements are identified and thereafter a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recorded for timing differences, namely the differences that originate in one accounting period and reverse in another, based on the tax effect of the aggregate amount being considered. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of an accounting period based on prevailing enacted or substantially enacted regulations. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

16.1.11 Earnings per share

In determining earnings per share, the company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for stock splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

16.1.12 Investments

Trade investments are the investments made to enhance the company's business interests. Investments are either classified as current or long-term based on Management's intention at the time of purchase. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost for overseas investments comprises the Indian Rupee value of the consideration paid for the investment.

Long-term investments are carried at cost and provisions recorded to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of each investment. Any dividends are recorded as income in the profit and loss account.

16.2 Notes on accounts

Pursuant to an application by the Management, the Department of Company Affairs in their letter of January 23, 2002 granted the company approval to present the financial statements in Rupees crore. Accordingly, all amounts in the financial statements are presented in Rupees crore, except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with the suffix "/-". One crore equals 10 million.

The previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

16.2.1 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

| | As at March 31, | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2003 | 2002 |
| Estimated amount of unexecuted capital contracts (net of advances and deposits) | Rs. 86.49 | Rs. 63.53 |
| Outstanding guarantees and counter guarantees to various banks, in respect of the guarantees given by those banks in favor of various government authorities and others | Rs. 7.99 | Rs. 16.27 |
| Claims against the company, not acknowledged as debts | Rs. 15.17 | Rs. 3.77 |
| Forward contracts | | |
| Outstanding | | |
| In US$ | US$ 88,000,000 | US$ 2,000,000 |
| (Equivalent approximate in Rs. crore) | (Rs. 425.87 ) | (Rs. 9.76) |
| Unamortized income | Rs. 2.46 | Rs. 0.05 |

**Other matters**

The company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen, in the ordinary course of its business. The lawsuit filed by Ms. Reka Maximowitch against the company and its former director, Mr. Phaneesh Murthy, is in the early stages of discovery. A September 2003 trial date has been set. An unfavorable resolution could adversely impact Infosys' results of operations or financial condition. Except for this instance, legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of Management, have a material effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the company.

16.2.2 Aggregate expenses

Following are the aggregate amounts incurred on certain specific expenses that are required to be disclosed under Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956 :

| | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Salaries and bonus including overseas staff expenses | 1,631.82 | 1,082.63 |
| Staff welfare | 8.53 | 6.41 |
| Contribution to provident and other funds | 36.77 | 28.83 |
| Foreign travel expenses | 215.60 | 136.59 |
| Consumables | 6.46 | 3.24 |
| Cost of software packages for – own use | 54.96 | 35.02 |
| Cost of software packages for service delivery to clients | 12.99 | 9.17 |
| Computer maintenance | 9.34 | 7.11 |
| Communication expenses | 24.44 | 36.49 |
| Consultancy charges | 75.86 | 10.12 |
| Provision for post-sales client support | (6.18) | 3.65 |
| Traveling and conveyance | 17.95 | 18.62 |
| Rent | 29.3 | 24.41 |
| Telephone charges | 26.69 | 14.71 |
| Professional charges | 48.62 | 22.13 |
| Printing and stationery | 6.23 | 6.30 |
| Advertisements | 6.19 | 3.09 |
| Office maintenance | 22.85 | 14.12 |
| Repairs to building | 7.27 | 8.50 |
| Repairs to plant and machinery | 4.77 | 2.49 |
| Power and fuel | 22.6 | 18.96 |
| Brand building | 29.05 | 13.16 |
| Insurance charges | 10.03 | 5.34 |
| Rates and taxes | 5.41 | 4.26 |
| Commission charges | 10.58 | 10.82 |
| Donations | 6.09 | 5.12 |
| Auditor’s remuneration – audit fees | 0.27 | 0.21 |
| – certification charges | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| – out-of-pocket expenses | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debts | 0.73 | 13.09 |
| Provision for doubtful loans and advances | (0.07) | 0.42 |
| Bank charges and commission | 0.75 | 0.71 |
| Commission to non-whole time directors | 1.12 | 0.98 |
| Postage and courier | 3.99 | 3.23 |
| Books and periodicals | 1.42 | 1.14 |
| Research grants | - | 0.75 |
| Freight charges | 0.58 | 0.52 |
| Professional membership and seminar participation fees | 3.55 | 2.20 |
| Marketing expenses | 6.72 | 4.67 |
| Sales promotion expenses | 0.46 | 0.44 |
| Other miscellaneous expenses | 6.86 | 6.27 |
| | 2,350.65 | 1,565.96 |

16.2.3 Quantitative details

The company is primarily engaged in the development and maintenance of computer software. The production and sale of such software cannot be expressed in any generic unit. Hence, it is not possible to give the quantitative details of sales and certain information as required under paragraphs 3, 4C and 4D of part II of Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

16.2.4 Imports (valued on the cost, insurance and freight basis)

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Capital goods | 53.58 | 41.66 |
| Software packages | 4.87 | 7.08 |

16.2.5 Earnings in foreign exchange (on the receipts basis)

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Income from software services and products | 3,375.82 | 2,490.91 |
| Interest received on deposits with banks | 2.05 | 4.59 |

Expenditure in foreign currency (on the payments basis)

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Travel expenses | 141.87 | 101.21 |
| Professional charges | 33.27 | 14.31 |
| Other expenditure incurred overseas for software development | 1,360.26 | 907.89 |

Net earnings in foreign currency (on the receipts and payments basis)

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Net earnings in foreign exchange | 1,842.47 | 1,472.09 |

16.2.6 Fixed assets

Profit/loss on disposal of fixed assets

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit on sale of fixed assets | 0.26 | 0.86 |
| Loss on sale of fixed assets | (0.25) | (0.77) |
| Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets, net | 0.01 | 0.09 |

Depreciation charged to the profit and loss account relating to assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000/- each

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Charged during the period/year | 14.25 | 21.17 |

16.2.7 Obligations on long-term non-cancelable operating leases

The lease rentals charged during the period and maximum obligations on long-term non-cancelable operating leases payable as per the rentals stated in the respective agreements are as follows:

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Lease rentals recognized during the period/year | 29.30 | 19.78 |

| Lease obligations | Year ended March 31, 2003 | Year ended March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Within one year of the balance sheet date | 17.93 | 16.95 |
| Due in a period between one year and five years | 36.00 | 46.90 |
| Due after five years | 7.00 | 7.20 |

The operating lease arrangements extend for a maximum of ten years from their respective dates of inception and relate to rented overseas premises.

Lease rental commitments on a contract with Progeon, as at March 31, 2003 due to Infosys within one year of the balance sheet date amounted to Rs. 4.05 and due in the period between one year and five years amounted to Rs. 6.14. The lease for premises extends for a maximum period of three years from quarter ended June 30, 2002 (the period of inception).

Fixed Assets stated below have been provided on operating lease to Progeon, which is under the same management, as at March 31, 2003:

| Particulars | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Net book value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Building | 10.21 | 0.62 | 9.58 |
| Plant and machinery | 2.94 | 0.70 | 2.25 |
| Computers | 0.85 | 0.49 | 0.36 |
| Furniture & fixtures | 2.64 | 0.88 | 1.75 |
| Total | **16.64** | **2.69** | **13.95** |

The aggregate depreciation charged on the above year ended March 31, 2003 amounted to Rs 2.69. The rental income from Progeon for the year ended March 31, 2003 amounted to Rs.1.95.

16.2.8 Related party transactions

The company entered into related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2002 with Yantra Corporation, USA, the subsidiary of the company until February 27, 2002, and key management personnel.

The transactions with Yantra Corporation comprise sales of Rs. 4.43 during the period from April 1, 2001 until February 27, 2002. The outstanding dues from Yantra Corporation as at March 31, 2003 were Rs. 0.07 . Such dues as at March 31, 2002 were Rs. 0.34.

The company entered into related party transactions during the period ended March31, 2003 with Progeon, the subsidiary company, under the same management. The transactions are set out below.

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2003 |
|---|---|
| Capital transactions : | |
| Financing transactions – amount paid to Progeon for issue of 1,22,49,993 fully paid equity shares of Rs 10/- each at par | 12.25 |
| Revenue transactions : | |
| Purchase of services | 2.07 |
| Sale of services | |
| Business consulting services | 3.56 |
| Shared services including facilities and personnel | 9.61 |

During the year ended March 31, 2003 an amount of Rs. 5.53 has been donated to Infosys Foundation, a not-for-profit trust, in which certain directors of the company are trustees. Donation to the foundation for the year ended March 31, 2002 was Rs. 3.75 .

16.2.9 Transactions with Key Management personnel

Managerial remuneration for non-whole-time directors

| | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Commission | 1.12 | 0.98 |
| Sitting fees | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 0.43 | 0.27 |

Computation of net profit in accordance with Section 349 of the Companies Act, 1956, and calculation of commission payable to non-whole time directors

| | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Net Profit after tax from ordinary activities | 957.93 | 807.96 |
| Add: | | |
| 1. Whole-time directors remuneration | 6.07 | 3.29 |
| 2. Directors sitting fees | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 3. Commission to non-whole time directors | 1.12 | 0.98 |
| 4. Provision for bad and doubtful debts | 0.73 | 13.09 |
| 5. Provision for bad loans and advances | (0.07) | 0.42 |
| 6. Provision on investments | 23.77 | - |
| 7. Depreciation as per the books of account | 188.95 | 160.65 |
| 8. Provision for taxation | 201.00 | 135.43 |
| | 1,379.55 | 1,121.86 |
| Less: | | |
| Depreciation as envisaged under section 350 of the Companies Act * | 188.95 | 160.65 |
| Net Profit on which commission is payable | 1,190.60 | 961.21 |
| Commission payable to non-whole time directors: | | |
| Maximum allowed per Companies Act, 1956 at 1% | 11.91 | 9.61 |
| Maximum as approved by the shareholders (0.5%) | 5.96 | 4.80 |
| Commission approved by the Board | **1.12** | **0.98** |

* The company depreciates fixed assets based on estimated useful lives that are lower than those implicit in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the rates of depreciation used by the company are higher than the minimum rates prescribed by Schedule XIV.

Our policy in determining our executive officers for reporting purposes has traditionally been to include all statutory officers and all members of our Management Council. As of April, 2002 in line with our growth and strategic objectives, we divided our Management Council into two levels comprising of senior executives and all other members. In accordance with this policy, our directors and executive officers, which include only senior members of our Management Council, who we believe are our key management personnel.

Particulars of remuneration and other benefits provided to key management personnel during the year ended March 31, 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2002, are set out below.

Particulars of Remuneration and other benefits provided to key management personnel

Year ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002

| Name | Salary | Contribution to Provident and other funds | Perquisites and incentives | Sitting Fees | Reimbursement of expenses | Total remuneration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chairman and Chief Mentor**: | | | | | | |
| N. R. Narayana Murthy | **0.08** | **0.03** | **0.08** | - | - | **0.19** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.10 | - | - | 0.21 |
| **Chief Executive officer, President and Managing Director:** | | | | | | |
| Nandan M. Nilekani | **0.08** | **0.03** | **0.08** | - | - | **0.19** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.09 | - | - | 0.20 |
| **Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Managing Director:** | | | | | | |
| S. Gopalakrishnan | **0.08** | **0.03** | **0.08** | - | - | **0.19** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.09 | - | - | 0.20 |
| **Whole Time Directors:** | | | | | | |
| K. Dinesh | **0.08** | **0.03** | **0.08** | - | - | **0.19** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.10 | - | - | 0.21 |
| S. D. Shibulal | **1.10** | **0.00** | **0.15** | - | - | **1.25** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.08 | - | - | 0.19 |
| T. V. Mohandas Pai | **0.10** | **0.03** | **0.05** | - | - | **0.18** |
| | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.07 | - | - | 0.20 |
| Phaneesh Murthy | **1.00** | - | **2.73** | - | - | **3.73** |
| | 1.43 | - | 0.48 | - | - | 1.91 |
| Srinath Batni | **0.09** | **0.03** | **0.05** | - | - | **0.17** |
| | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.06 | - | - | 0.18 |
| **Non-Wholetime Directors:** | | | | | | |
| Ramesh Vangal | - | - | - | - | **0.00** | **0.00** |
| | | | | - | 0.02 | **0.02** |
| Deepak M. Satwalekar | - | - | - | **0.01** | **0.02** | **0.03** |
| | | | | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Marti G.Subrahmanyam | | | | **0.01** | **0.08** | **0.09** |
| | - | - | - | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Philip Yeo | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jitendra Vir Singh | | | | **0.01** | **0.10** | **0.11** |
| | - | - | - | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Omkar Goswami | - | - | - | **0.01** | **0.02** | **0.03** |
| | | | | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Larry Pressler | - | - | - | **0.01** | **0.10** | **0.11** |
| | | | | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| Rama Bijapurkar | - | - | - | **0.01** | **0.02** | **0.03** |
| | | | | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Claude Smadja | - | - | - | **0.01** | **0.10** | **0.11** |
| | | | | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

## Other Senior Management Personnel

| Year ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Salary | Contribution to Provident and other funds | Perquisites and incentives | Total remuneration | Total Loans granted | Outstanding Loans and advances |
| P.Balasubramaniam | **0.07** | **0.02** | **0.12** | **0.21** | - | - |
| | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.20 | - | - |
| Girish G.Vaidya | **0.08** | **0.03** | **0.17** | **0.28** | - | **0.06** |
| | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.22 | - | 0.08 |
| Hema Ravichander | **0.06** | **0.02** | **0.08** | **0.16** | - | - |
| | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.15 | - | - |
| M.S.S.Prabhu | **0.07** | **0.02** | **0.12** | **0.21** | - | - |
| | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.16 | - | - |
| Basab Pradhan | **0.91** | - | **0.48** | **1.39** | - | - |
| | 0.76 | - | 0.31 | 1.07 | - | - |
| **Company Secretary:** | | | | | | |
| V.Balakrishnan | **0.06** | **0.02** | **0.09** | **0.17** | - | - |
| | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.18 | - | - |

In addition, the details of stock options granted to non-whole time directors and other senior officers during the year ended March 31, 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2002 are as follows:

| Name | Date of Grant | Option plan | Number of options granted | Exercise price (in Rs.) | Expiration of options |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Wholetime Directors** | | | | | |
| Deepak M. Satwalekar | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 7,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Marti G. Subrahmanyam | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 6,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Philip Yeo | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 3,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Jitendra Vir Singh | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Omkar Goswami | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Larry Pressler | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Rama Bijapurkar | April 11, 2001 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,215.60 | April 11, 2011 |
| Claude Smadja | July 10, 2002 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,333.65 | October 24, 2011 |
| **Other Senior Management Personnel** | | | | | |
| Girish G. Vaidya | October 29, 2001 | 1999 | 3,000 | 3,106.75 | October 29, 2011 |
| Basab Pradhan | October 27, 2001 | 1998 | 4,000 | 2,366.85 | October 27, 2011 |
| V. Balakrishnan | October 29, 2001 | 1999 | 2,000 | 3,106.75 | October 29, 2011 |

16.2.10 Exchange differences

Other income includes exchange differences of Rs. 17.67 for the year ended March 31, 2003, the corresponding amounts for the year ended March 31, 2002 was Rs. 13.26. Of this amount, the gain/ losses on translation of foreign currency deposits amounted to Rs.0.97 in the year ended March 31, 2003 (Rs. 6.65 for the year ended March 31, 2002).

16.2.11 Research and development expenditure

| | Year ended March 31, 2003 | Year ended March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 0.67 | 0.46 |
| Revenue | 13.77 | 14.40 |
| | **14.44** | **14.86** |

16.2.12 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue as at March 31, 2003 amounting to Rs. 61.85 (as at March 31, 2002, Rs. 16.90) primarily consists of client billings on fixed-price, fixed-time-frame contracts for which the related costs have not yet been incurred.

16.2.13 Dues to small-scale industrial undertakings

As at March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002, the company had no outstanding dues to small-scale industrial undertakings.

16.2.14 Stock option plans

The company currently has three stock option plans. These are summarized below.

*1994 Stock Option Plan ("the 1994 Plan")*

As at March 31, 2003 the options to acquire 3,18,200 shares are outstanding with the employees under the 1994 Plan. The 1994 plan elapsed in fiscal year 2000 and consequently no further shares will be issued under this plan.

*1998 Stock Option Plan ("the 1998 Plan")*

The 1998 Plan provides for the grant of stock options to employees. The 1998 Plan was approved by the board of directors in December 1997 and by the shareholders in January 1998. The Government of India approved 29,40,000 ADSs representing 14,70,000 equity shares for issue under the Plan. The options may be issued at an exercise price that is not less than 90% of the fair market value of the underlying equity share on the date of the grant. The 1998 Plan automatically expires in January 2008, unless terminated earlier. All options under the 1998 Plan are exercisable for ADSs representing equity shares. A compensation committee comprising independent members of the board of directors administers the 1998 Plan. All options have been granted at fair market value.

| Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited | Year ended March 31, 2003 | Year ended March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Options granted, beginning of year | 22,62,494 | 15,65,506 |
| Granted during the year | 5,80,200 | 9,08,500 |
| Exercised during the year | (89,540) | (55,966) |
| Forfeited during the year | (2,49,748) | (1,55,546) |
| Options granted, end of year | 25,03,406 | 22,62,494 |

*1999 Stock Option Plan ("the 1999 Plan")*

In fiscal 2000, the company instituted the 1999 Plan obtaining shareholders and the board of directors approval in June 1999. The 1999 Plan provides for the issue of 66,00,000 equity shares to the employees at an exercise price that is not less than the fair market value. The compensation committee administers the 1999 Plan.

Fair market value is the closing price of the company's shares in the stock exchange, where there is the highest trading volume on a given date and if the shares are not traded on that day, the closing price on the next trading day.

| Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited | Year ended March 31, 2003 | Year ended March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Options granted, beginning of year | 46,68,815 | 27,93,980 |
| Granted during the year | 6,16,850 | 20,50,500 |
| Exercised during the year | (12,178) | (30) |
| Forfeited during the year | (2,12,316) | (1,75,635) |
| Options granted, end of year | 50,61,171 | 46,68,815 |

The aggregate options considered for dilution are set out in note 16.2.27.

16.2.15 Pro-forma disclosures relating to the Employee Stock Option Plans ("ESOPs")

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") issued the Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme Guidelines in 1999, which is applicable to all stock option schemes established on or after June 19, 1999. In accordance with these guidelines, the excess of the market price of the underlying equity shares as of the date of the grant of the options over the exercise price of the options, including up-front payments, if any, is to be recognized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. All options under the 1998 and 1999 stock option plans have been issued at fair market value, hence there are no compensation costs.

The company's 1994 stock option plan was established prior to the SEBI guidelines on stock options.

Had the stock compensation costs for this stock option plan been determined as per the guidelines issued by SEBI, the company's reported net profit would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

| | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Net profit: | | |
| - As reported | 957.93 | 807.96 |
| - Adjusted pro forma | 934.76 | 784.18 |

16.2.16 Income taxes

The provision for taxation includes tax liabilities in India on the company's global income as reduced by exempt incomes and any tax liabilities arising overseas on income sourced from those countries.

Most of Infosys' operations are conducted through 100% Export Oriented Units ("EOU"). Income from EOUs are tax exempt for the earlier of 10 years commencing from the fiscal year in which the unit commences software development, or March 31, 2009. The Finance Act 2002, states that the exempt income from EOUs for the year commencing April 1, 2002, is restricted to 90% of its aggregate income. Additionally, non-EOU exports are partly exempt from tax and such tax deductions are being phased out by fiscal year 2004.

As of March 31, 2003, the accumulated undistributed earnings of branch offices in the United States are Rs. 515.22. These earnings may attract a 15% tax imposed by the United State Internal Revenue Service on repatriation to India. The company intends to reinvest such undistributed earnings within the United States and currently has no intent to repatriate such earnings in the foreseeable future.

Consequent to the standard on accounting for taxes on income becoming mandatory effective April 1, 2001, the company recorded the cumulative net deferred tax credit of Rs 15.53 until April 1, 2001, as an addition to the general reserves. The deferred tax credit of Rs.12.59 for the year ended March 31, 2003 (Rs. 7.76 for the year ended March 31, 2002) are included in the provision for taxation for the respective periods.

16.2.17 Cash and bank balances

Details of balances kept with non-scheduled banks as on balance sheet dates and the maximum balances kept with non-schedule banks during the year are as follows:

| Balances with non-scheduled banks | As at | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| In current accounts | | |
| ABN Amro Bank, Brussels, Belgium | - | 0.11 |
| ABN Amro Bank-Taipe, Taiwan | 0.14 | - |
| Bank of America, Concord, USA | - | 3.45 |
| Bank of America, Hong Kong | - | 0.08 |
| Bank of America, Palo Alto, USA | 124.83 | 27.88 |
| Bank of America, Singapore | - | 0.07 |
| Bank of America (Nations Bank), Dallas, USA | 2.92 | 2.43 |
| Bank of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia | 0.16 | 0.10 |
| Citibank NA, Australia | 0.86 | - |
| Citibank NA, Hongkong | 0.24 | - |
| Citibank NA, Singapore | 0.07 | - |
| Citibank NA, Tokyo | 0.70 | - |
| Deutsche Bank, Brussels, Belgium | 1.02 | 0.17 |
| Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt, Germany | 5.88 | 0.12 |
| Deutsche Bank-Netherlands | 0.29 | - |
| Deutsche Bank, Paris, France | 0.22 | 0.02 |
| Deutsche Bank, Zurich, Switzerland | 0.04 | 0.10 |
| Fleet Bank (Bank of Boston), Boston, USA | 0.97 | 2.19 |
| Fleet Bank (Summit Bank), New Jersey, USA | - | 2.03 |
| HSBC Bank PLC – Croydon, London | 12.86 | 7.66 |
| National Bank of Sharjah, UAE | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| Nordbanken, Stockholm, Sweden | 0.19 | 0.41 |
| Nova Scotia Bank, Toronto, Canada | 3.60 | 3.12 |
| Sanwa Bank, Tokyo, Japan | 0.43 | 0.41 |
| Svenska Handels banks, Sweden | 0.45 | - |
| | 155.93 | 50.41 |

| Maximum balance held in non-scheduled banks during the year | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| in deposit account in foreign currency | | |
| in current accounts | | |
| ABN Amro Bank, Brussels, Belgium | 0.12 | 0.44 |
| ABN Amro Bank, Taipe Taiwan | 0.14 | - |
| Bank of America, Concord, USA | 3.47 | 5.99 |
| Bank of America, Hong Kong | 0.38 | 0.29 |
| Bank of America, Milpitas, USA | - | 0.29 |
| Bank of America, Palo Alto, USA | 271.39 | 145.48 |
| Bank of America, Singapore | 0.38 | 0.11 |
| Bank of America (Nations Bank), Dallas, USA | 4.41 | 3.14 |
| Bank of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia | 2.82 | 4.04 |
| Barclays Bank, London, UK | - | 0.40 |
| Citibank NA Australia | 1.35 | - |
| Citibank NA, Hongkong | 0.40 | - |
| Citibank NA, Singapore | 0.24 | - |
| Cititbank NA, Tokyo | 5.38 | - |
| Deutsche Bank, Brussels, Belgium | 24.38 | 0.17 |
| Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt, Germany | 7.83 | 0.57 |
| Deutsche Bank, Netherlands | 1.05 | - |
| Deutsche Bank, Paris, France | 1.53 | 0.35 |
| Deutsche Bank, Zurich, Switzerland | 0.35 | 0.09 |
| Fleet Bank (Bank of Boston), Boston, USA | 2.19 | 2.89 |
| Fleet Bank (Summit Bank), New Jersey, USA | 2.03 | 2.03 |
| Hong Kong Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada | - | 0.06 |
| HSBC Bank PLC – Croydon, London | 36.58 | 18.70 |
| National Bank of Sharjah, UAE | 0.11 | 0.14 |
| Nordbanken, Stockholm, Sweden | 0.41 | 0.42 |
| Nova Scotia Bank, Toronto, Canada | 4.78 | 6.02 |
| Sanwa Bank, Tokyo, Japan | 7.82 | 1.75 |
| Svenska Handels banks, Sweden | 0.93 | - |
| Bank One, Columbus, USA | 4.90 | - |

The cash and bank balances include interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits amounting to Rs.7.56 for the year ended March 31, 2003 (the year ended March 31, 2002, Rs.5.27).

16.2.18 Loans and advances

"Advances" mainly comprises prepaid travel and per-diem expenses and advances to vendors.
Deposits with financial institutions and a body corporate comprise:

| | As at March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits with financial institutions: | | |
| Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) | 151.16 | 101.10 |
| ICICI Bank Limited | - | 52.77 |
| Deposits with body corporate: | | |
| GE Capital Services India Limited | 151.12 | 100.87 |
| | 302.28 | 254.74 |

Maximum Balance during the period/year

| Maximum balance held in non-scheduled banks during the year | Year ended March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits with financial institutions: | | |
| Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) | 151.29 | 101.26 |
| ICICI Bank Limited | - | 62.94 |
| IDBI Limited | - | 51.50 |
| Deposits with body corporate: | | |
| GE Capital Services India Limited | 152.02 | 101.48 |

The above amounts include interest accrued but not due amounting to Rs 2.28 (the year ended March 31, 2002 – Rs. 2.74).

The financial institutions and the body corporate have superior credit ratings from a premier credit rating agency in the country.

Mr. Deepak M Satwalekar, Director, is also Director of HDFC. Prof. Marti G. Subrahmanyam, Director, is also a director in ICICI Bank Limited. Mr. N R Narayana Murthy, Chairman and Chief Mentor, was a director in ICICI Limited until March 27, 2002. Except as directors in these financial institutions, these persons have no direct interest in these transactions.

16.2.19 Fixed assets

The company has entered into lease-cum-sale agreements to acquire certain properties. In accordance with the terms of these agreements, the company has the option to purchase the properties on expiry of the lease period. The company has already paid 99% of the value of the properties at the time of entering into the lease-cum-sale agreements. These amounts are disclosed as "Land - leasehold" under "Fixed assets" in the financial statements. Additionally, certain land has been purchased for which the company has possession certificate for which sale deeds are yet to be executed as at March 31, 2003.

16.2.20 Intangible Assets

During the year ended March 31, 2003, the company entered into arrangements to purchase intellectual property rights ("IPR"). Details of the arrangements are as follows:

- Purchase of intellectual property rights in the Trade IQ, treasury management product, from IQ Financial Systems Inc., USA ("IQFS") in the first quarter, for the banking group. The aggregate consideration paid was Rs.16.97 (US$ 3.47 million). Management estimates the useful life of the IPR as two years.

- An agreement to purchase IPR in AUTOLAY, a commercial software application product used in the design of high performance structural systems, with the Aeronautical Development Agency, India ("ADA") in the first quarter for the engineering service and consulting practice. The company has a firm commitment to share revenues with ADA for a maximum of US$ 5 million (Rs 24.50) payable by 10 years of the contract date. The ownership of intellectual property in AUTOLAY will transfer to the company on remittance of the consideration to ADA. The committed consideration is recorded as IPR. Management estimates the useful life of the IPR as five years.

- Purchase of a non-exclusive global license in ILink, a signature display software, from Integra Microsystems Private Limited, India in the third quarter. The arrangement allows the company to make proprietary modifications to source code and transfer certain other rights in ILink to third parties for use along with its banking products. The consideration amounts to Rs. 0.65. Management estimates the useful life of the license as one year.

16.2.21 Investment activity

The following are the particulars of strategic investments made during the year ended March 31, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2002 respectively:

| Particulars of investee companies | | Year ended |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Workadia, Inc., USA | - | 10.32 |
| Progeon Limited, India | 12.25 | - |
| M-Commerce Ventures Pte. Limited, Singapore | 0.27 | - |
| | 12.52 | 10.32 |

Investments in Workadia, Inc., USA ("Workadia") comprise of 4,40,000 fully paid Series "B" convertible preferred stock, par value of US$ 0.001, at US$ 5.00 each. Workadia will provide companies with comprehensive, customizable business intranets through browser accessed hosted portals and also offer consulting services to help customers select and deploy their intranet applications, content and services.

Progeon was incorporated on April 3, 2002, and is a majority owned and controlled subsidiary, established to provide business process management and transitioning services. As at the balance sheet date, the company has invested Rs 12.25 in 1,22,49,993 fully paid equity shares in Progeon of face value Rs 10/- each, at par. Progeon seeks to leverage the benefits of service delivery globalization, process redesign and technology to drive efficiency and cost effectiveness in customer business processes. Progeon obtained its financial closure by securing funding of Rs 49.00 from Citicorp International Finance Corporation, USA ("CIFC") in exchange for 43,75,000 cumulative, convertible, redeemable preferred shares of face value Rs 100/- at a premium of Rs 12/- per share. The preference shares are convertible to an equal number of equity shares based on certain events as agreed between the company and CIFC.

During the year ended March 31, 2003 the company invested Rs 0.27 in M-Commerce Ventures Pte Limited, Singapore ("M-Commerce") for 10 ordinary shares of face value Singapore $ ("S$") 1/- each fully paid at par and 90 redeemable preference shares of face value S$ 1/- each fully paid for a premium of S$ 1,110. Accordingly, the aggregate investment in M-Commerce as at March 31, 2003 amounts to Rs. 2.11 (Rs. 1.84 as at March 31, 2002).

Current liabilities includes an amount of Rs. 2.94 received from Workadia Inc., towards recovery of investment that is pending clearance from regulatory authorities for setting of against the investment.

16.2.22 Unbilled revenue

Unbilled revenue as at March 31, 2003 amounts to Rs. 91.64 (as at March 31, 2002 Rs.17.74) primarily comprises the revenue recognized in relation to efforts incurred on fixed-price, fixed-time-frame contracts until the balance sheet date.

16.2.23 Segment reporting

The company's operations predominantly relate to providing technology and services, delivered to customers globally operating in various industry segments. Accordingly, revenues represented along industry classes comprise the primary basis of segmental information set out in these financial statements. Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical location of customers.

The accounting principles consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also consistently applied to record income and expenditure in individual segments. These are as set out in the note on significant accounting policies.

Industry segments at the company are primarily financial services comprising customers providing banking, finance and insurance services; manufacturing companies; companies in the telecommunications and the retail industries; and others such as utilities, energy, transportation and logistics companies.

Income and direct expenses in relation to segments is categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment, while the remainder of the costs are categorized in relation to the associated turnover of the segment. Certain expenses such as depreciation, which form a significant component of total expenses, are not specifically allocable to specific segments as the underlying services are used interchangeably. The company believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to those costs and expenses, and accordingly these expenses are separately disclosed as "unallocated" and directly charged against total income.

Fixed assets used in the company's business or liabilities contracted have not been identified to any of the reportable segments, as the fixed assets and services are used interchangeably between segments. Accordingly, no disclosure relating to total segment assets and liabilities are made.

Customer relationships are driven based on the location of the respective client. North America comprises the United States of America, Canada and Mexico; Europe includes continental Europe (both the east and the west), Ireland and the United Kingdom; and the Rest of the World comprising all other places except, those mentioned above and India.

Geographical revenues are segregated based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized.

Industry segments

Year ended March 31, 2003 and *2002*

| | Financial services | Manufacturing | Telecom | Retail | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 1,355.94 | 597.84 | 543.19 | 414.54 | 711.18 | 3,622.69 |
| | *953.98* | *445.94* | *406.79* | *320.40* | *476.48* | *2,603.59* |
| Identified operating expenses | 546.77 | 243.93 | 186.18 | 132.45 | 264.64 | 1,373.97 |
| | *355.38* | *181.92* | *114.13* | *89.43* | *166.37* | *907.23* |
| Allocated expenses | 377.31 | 157.77 | 143.72 | 109.56 | 188.32 | 976.68 |
| | *247.73* | *111.26* | *101.50* | *79.61* | *118.63* | *658.73* |
| Segmental operating income | 431.86 | 196.14 | 213.29 | 172.53 | 258.22 | 1,272.04 |
| | *350.87* | *152.76* | *191.16* | *151.36* | *191.48* | *1,037.63* |
| Unallocable expenses | | | | | | 188.95 |
| | | | | | | *160.65* |
| Operating income | | | | | | 1,083.09 |
| | | | | | | *876.98* |
| Other income (expense), net | | | | | | 75.84 |
| | | | | | | *66.41* |
| Net profit before taxes | | | | | | 1,158.93 |
| | | | | | | *943.39* |
| Income taxes | | | | | | 201.00 |
| | | | | | | *135.43* |
| Net profit after taxes | | | | | | 957.93 |
| | | | | | | *807.96* |

Geographic segments

Year ended March 31, 2003 and *2002*

| | America | Europe | India | Rest of the World | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 2,637.51 | 641.58 | 79.18 | 264.42 | 3,622.59 |
| | *1,854.10* | *506.84* | *51.12* | *191.53* | *2,603.59* |
| Identifiable operating expenses | 1,052.82 | 224.82 | 19.79 | 76.54 | 1,373.97 |
| | *646.90* | *181.55* | *19.98* | *58.80* | *907.23* |
| Allocated expenses | 704.20 | 169.21 | 30.01 | 73.26 | 976.68 |
| | *468.20* | *127.97* | *14.82* | *47.74* | *658.73* |
| Segmental operating income | 880.49 | 247.55 | 29.38 | 114.62 | 1,272.04 |
| | *739.00* | *197.32* | *16.32* | *84.99* | *1,037.63* |
| Unallocable expenses | | | | | 188.95 |
| | | | | | *160.65* |
| Operating income | | | | | 1,083.09 |
| | | | | | *876.98* |
| Other income (expense), net | | | | | 75.84 |
| | | | | | *66.41* |
| Net profit before taxes | | | | | 1,158.93 |
| w | | | | | *943.39* |
| Income taxes | | | | | 201.00 |
| | | | | | *135.43* |
| Net profit after taxes | | | | | 957.93 |
| | | | | | *807.96* |

### 16.2.24 Provision for doubtful debts

Periodically, the company evaluates all customer dues to the company for collectibles. The need for provisions is assessed based on various factors including collectibles of specific dues, risk perceptions of the industry in which the customer operates, general economic factors, which could effect the customer's ability to settle. The company normally provides for debtor dues outstanding for 180 days or longer as at the balance sheet date. As at March 31, 2003 the company has provided for doubtful debts of Rs. 0.22 (as at March 31, 2002 Rs.11.88) on dues from certain customers although the outstanding amounts were less than 180 days old, since the amounts were considered doubtful of recovery. The company continues pursuing parties for recovery of the dues, in part or full.

### 16.2.25 Provisions for investments

The Company evaluates all investments for any diminution in their carrying values that is other than temporary. Accordingly, the company provided for an aggregate amount of Rs. 23.75 for the year ended March 31, 2003 which consists of Rs.0.75 to JASDIC Park Company, Japan; Rs. 6.84 to Asia Net Media (BVI) Ltd, the British Virgin Islands; Rs. 8.95 to OnMobile Systems Inc (formerly OnScan Inc), USA; Rs.7.21 to Workadia Inc., USA; Rs.10,350/- to The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited and Rs.10/- to Software Services Support Education Center Limited.

### 16.2.26 Dividends remitted in foreign currencies

Infosys does not make any direct remittances of dividends in foreign currency. The company remits the equivalent of the dividends payable to the holders of ADS ("ADS holders") in Indian Rupees to the depositary bank, which is the registered shareholder on record for all owners of the company's ADSs. The depositary bank purchases the foreign currencies and remits dividends to the ADS holders.

Particulars of dividends remitted are as follows:

| Particulars | Number of shares to which the dividends relate | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Final dividend for fiscal 2001 | 20,88,517 | - | 1.56 |
| Interim dividend for fiscal 2002 | 20,95,517 | - | 1.57 |
| Final dividend for fiscal 2002 | 21,18,500 | 2.65 | - |
| Interim dividend for fiscal 2003 | 21,44,047 | 2.68 | - |

16.2.27 Reconciliation of basic and diluted shares used in computing earnings per share

| | Year ended | |
|---|---|---|
| | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2002 |
| Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding | 6,62,11,068 | 6,61,62,274 |
| Add: Effect of dilutive issues of shares/stock options | 605,743 | 4,05,301 |
| Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding | 6,68,16,821 | 6,65,67,575 |