Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Infosys Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Infosys Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2015, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
- (f) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 2.20 and 2.37 to the financial statements;
 - ii. the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer Note 2.7 to the financial statements; and
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Akhil Bansal

Partner

Membership number: 090906

Chennai

24 April 2015

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (ii) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering software services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted loans to three bodies corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
 - (b) In the case of the loans granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the interest as stipulated. The terms of arrangements do not stipulate any repayment schedule and the loans are repayable on demand. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company in respect of repayment of the principal amount.
 - (c) There are no overdue amounts of more than rupees one lakh in respect of the loans granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase of fixed assets and sale of services. The activities of the Company do not involve purchase of inventory and the sale of goods. We have not observed any major weakness in the internal control system during the course of the audit.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Service tax	Service tax and penalty	57,563,973 #	July 2004 to October 2005	CESTAT, Bangalore
Service tax	Service tax	25,784,864 #	January 2005 to March 2009	CESTAT- Bangalore
Service tax	Service tax and penalty	231,521,178 #	February 2007 to March 2009	CESTAT- Bangalore
Service tax	Service tax	41,972,658 #	April 2009 to March 2010	CESTAT, Bangalore
Service tax	Service tax	64,654,051 #	April 2010 to March 2011	CESTAT- Bangalore
APVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax	3,112,450 *#	April 2007 to March 2008	High Court of Andhra Pradesh
MVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax	935,455 *#	April 2006 to December 2007	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
MVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax	45,250,506	September 2008 to October 2011	Specified Officer of SEZ
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	386,148,018 #	March 2006 to December 2009	CESTAT, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	26,746,497 #	January 2010 to December 2010	CESTAT, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	45,132,885 #	January 2011 to June 2011	CESTAT, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	32,344,749 #	July 2011 to December 2011	CESTAT, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	42,003,700 #	January 2012 to November 2012	CESTAT, Bangalore
KVAT Act, 2003	Sales tax, interest and penalty	481,461,456 *#	April 2005 to March 2009	High Court of Karnataka
MVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax, interest and penalty	699,250	January 2008 to March 2008	Joint Commissioner (Commercial Taxes)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
MVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax and interest	2,276,534	April 2008 to March 2009	Joint Commissioner (Commercial Taxes)
MVAT Act, 2005	Sales tax and interest	3,132,547 #	April 2009 to March 2010	Joint Commissioner (Commercial Taxes)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	48,139,052 #	December 2012 to September 2013	CESTAT, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty and penalty	56,400,395	October 2013 to September 2014	**

^{*} net of amounts paid under protest.

a stay order has been received against the amount disputed and not deposited.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us the amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules there under has been transferred to such fund within time.
- (viii) The Company does not have any accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (ix) The Company did not have any outstanding dues to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders during the year.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Akhil Bansal

Partner

Membership number: 090906

Chennai 24 April 2015

^{**} The Company is in the process of filing an appeal before the CESTAT, Bangalore.