

**INFOSYS LIMITED**

*In ₹ crore*

<b>Balance Sheet as at</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>March 31, 2015</b>	<b>March 31, 2014</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			
Share capital	2.1	574	286
Reserves and surplus	2.2	47,494	41,806
		<u>48,068</u>	<u>42,092</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.3	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	2.4	30	364
		<u>30</u>	<u>364</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	124	68
Other current liabilities	2.6	5,546	4,071
Short-term provisions	2.7	8,045	6,117
		<u>13,715</u>	<u>10,256</u>
		<u><b>61,813</b></u>	<u><b>52,712</b></u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.8	7,347	5,719
Intangible assets	2.8	-	13
Capital work-in-progress		769	954
		<u>8,116</u>	<u>6,686</u>
Non-current investments	2.10	6,108	3,968
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.3	433	542
Long-term loans and advances	2.11	4,378	2,227
Other non-current assets	2.12	26	52
		<u>19,061</u>	<u>13,475</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Current investments	2.10	749	2,749
Trade receivables	2.13	8,627	7,336
Cash and cash equivalents	2.14	27,722	24,100
Short-term loans and advances	2.15	5,654	5,052
		<u>42,752</u>	<u>39,237</u>
		<u><b>61,813</b></u>	<u><b>52,712</b></u>

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

1

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone interim financial statements*

*As per our report of even date attached*

*for B S R & Co. LLP*

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration Number:101248W/W-100022

*for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Infosys Limited*

Akhil Bansal  
Partner  
Membership No. 090906

K.V. Kamath  
Chairman

Dr. Vishal Sikka  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Managing Director

R.Seshasayee  
Director

Chennai  
April 24, 2015

Rajiv Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer

**INFOSYS LIMITED**

*In ₹ crore, except share and per equity share data*

Statement of Profit and Loss for the	Note	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Income from software services and products	2.16	11,926	11,366	47,300	44,341
Other income	2.17	891	802	3,337	2,576
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>12,817</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>50,637</b>	<b>46,917</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Employee benefit expenses	2.18	6,183	6,053	25,115	24,350
Deferred consideration pertaining to acquisition	2.10.1	51	59	219	228
Cost of technical sub-contractors	2.18	836	640	2,909	2,596
Travel expenses	2.18	325	285	1,360	1,287
Cost of software packages and others	2.18	223	305	979	920
Communication expenses	2.18	90	85	384	329
Professional charges		148	136	396	474
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.8	241	309	913	1,101
Other expenses	2.18	550	409	1,976	1,630
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>8,647</b>	<b>8,281</b>	<b>34,251</b>	<b>32,915</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEM AND TAX</b>		<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>16,386</b>	<b>14,002</b>
Profit on transfer of business	2.10.2	-	-	412	-
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>16,798</b>	<b>14,002</b>
Tax expense:					
Current tax	2.19	1,046	1,080	4,537	4,063
Deferred tax	2.19	100	(76)	97	(255)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>3,024</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>12,164</b>	<b>10,194</b>

**EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE**

Equity shares of par value ₹5/- each

Before Exceptional item

Basic	26.33	25.22	102.33	89.20
Diluted	26.33	25.22	102.33	89.20

After Exceptional item

Basic	26.33	25.22	105.91	89.20
Diluted	26.33	25.22	105.91	89.20

Number of shares used in computing earnings per share

Basic	114,84,72,332	114,28,05,132	114,84,72,332	114,28,05,132
Diluted	114,84,99,300	114,28,05,132	114,84,87,674	114,28,05,132

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** 1

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*As per our report of even date attached*

for B S R & Co. LLP

*for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Infosys Limited*

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Chennai  
April 24, 2015

Rajiv Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement for the	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	16,798	14,002
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	913	1,101
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	142	124
Deferred purchase price	219	228
Interest and dividend income	(2,738)	(2,272)
Profit on transfer of business (Refer note 2.10.2)	(412)	-
Stock compensation expense	2	-
Other adjustments	52	35
Effect of exchange differences on translation of assets and liabilities	52	(8)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(1,433)	(1,095)
Loans and advances and other assets	(326)	(844)
Liabilities and provisions	1,175	1,506
	14,444	12,777
Income taxes paid ( Refer Note 2.20)	(6,489)	(3,629)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>9,148</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment towards capital expenditure	(1,988)	(2,490)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	2	2
Investment in subsidiaries	(1,748)	(2)
Investment in liquid mutual fund units	(23,184)	(21,262)
Disposal of liquid mutual fund units	24,296	20,986
Investment in fixed maturity plans	-	(100)
Redemption of fixed maturity plans	110	-
Investment in certificates of deposit	-	(1,233)
Redemption of certificates of deposit	783	450
Redemption in tax free bonds	-	(927)
Interest and dividend received	2,394	2,269
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>(2,307)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loan given to subsidiary	(73)	(33)
Loan repaid by subsidiary	47	-
Dividends paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(4,935)	(3,144)
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(4,961)</b>	<b>(3,177)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(37)	34
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>3,698</b>
Add: Bank balances taken over from Infosys Consulting India Limited (Refer Note 2.27)	-	1
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>20,401</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>27,722</b>	<b>24,100</b>

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone interim financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

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## Significant accounting policies

### Company overview

Infosys is a global leader in consulting, technology, outsourcing and next-generation services. Along with its subsidiaries, Infosys provides Business IT services (comprising application development and maintenance, independent validation, infrastructure management, engineering services comprising product engineering and life cycle solutions and business process management); Consulting and systems integration services (comprising consulting, enterprise solutions, systems integration and advanced technologies); Products, business platforms and solutions to accelerate intellectual property-led innovation including Finacle, our banking solution; and offerings in the areas of Analytics, Cloud, and Digital Transformation.

The company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The company has its primary listings on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange in India. The company's American Depositary Shares representing equity shares are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE Euronext London and NYSE Euronext Paris.

## 1 Significant accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

### 1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include computation of percentage of completion which requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended, provisions for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes, post-sales customer support and the useful lives of fixed tangible assets and intangible assets.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is primarily derived from software development and related services and from the licensing of software products. Arrangements with customers for software development and related services are either on a fixed-price, fixed-timeframe or on a time-and-material basis.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last billing to the Balance Sheet date is recognized as unbilled revenues. Revenue from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized based upon the percentage of completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Cost and earnings in excess of billings are classified as unbilled revenue while billings in excess of cost and earnings is classified as unearned revenue. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current estimates.

Annual Technical Services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized ratably 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 case of multiple element contracts, which require significant implementation services, where revenue for the entire arrangement is recognized over the implementation period based upon the percentage-of-completion method. Revenue from client training, support and other services arising due to the sale of software products is recognized as the related services are performed.

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the ratable allocation of the discount / incentive amount to each of the underlying revenue transactions that result in progress by the customer towards earning the discount / incentive. Also, when the level of discount varies with increases in levels of revenue transactions, the Company recognizes the liability based on its estimate of the customer's future purchases. If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount thereof cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably. The Company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of obligations for discounts using a cumulative catchup approach. The discounts are passed on to the customer either as direct payments or as a reduction of payments due from the customer.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss.

Profit on sale of investments is recorded on transfer of title from the Company and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of the investment. Lease rentals are recognized ratably on a straight line basis over the lease term. 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.

#### **1.4 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that is reasonably estimable and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as contingent liability. A disclosure for a contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### **1.5 Post-sales client support and warranties**

The Company provides its clients with a fixed-period warranty for corrections of errors and support on all its fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts. Costs associated with such support services are accrued at the time when related revenues are recorded and included in statement of profit and loss. The Company estimates such costs based on historical experience and the estimates are reviewed annually for any material changes in assumptions.

#### **1.6 Onerous contracts**

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract.

#### **1.7 Tangible assets and capital work-in-progress**

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Direct costs are capitalized until such assets are ready for use. Capital work-in-progress comprises of the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

#### **1.8 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably.

#### **1.9 Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a period is proportionately charged. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. The Management estimates the useful lives for the other fixed assets as follows:

Buildings <sup>(1)</sup>	22-25 years
Plant and machinery <sup>(1)</sup>	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures <sup>(1)</sup>	5 years
Vehicles <sup>(1)</sup>	5 years

<sup>(1)</sup> For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. (Refer note 2.8)

## **1.10 Impairment**

The Management periodically assesses using, external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

## **1.11 Retirement benefits to employees**

### **a Gratuity**

The Company 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 with the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Infosys Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust and contributions are invested in a scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India as permitted by law of India. The Company recognizes the net obligation of the gratuity plan in the Balance Sheet as an asset or liability, respectively in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15, 'Employee Benefits'. The Company's overall expected long-term rate-of-return on assets has been determined based on consideration of available market information, current provisions of Indian law specifying the instruments in which investments can be made, and historical returns. The discount rate is based on the Government securities yield. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

### **b Superannuation**

Certain employees are also participants in the superannuation plan ('the Plan') which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations to the Plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

### **c Provident fund**

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the Infosys Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

### **d Compensated absences**

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

## **1.12 Share-based payments**

The company accounts for equity settled stock options as per the accounting treatment prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Guidance Note on Employee Share-based Payments issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India using the intrinsic value method.

## **1.13 Foreign currency transactions**

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

#### **1.14 Forward and options contracts in foreign currencies**

The Company uses foreign exchange forward and options contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates. The use of these foreign exchange forward and options contracts reduce the risk or cost to the Company and the Company does not use those for trading or speculation purposes.

Effective April 1, 2008, the Company adopted AS 30, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', to the extent that the adoption did not conflict with existing accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Company Law and other regulatory requirements.

Forward and options contracts are fair valued at each reporting date. The resultant gain or loss from these transactions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company records the gain or loss on effective hedges, if any, in the foreign currency fluctuation reserve until the transactions are complete. On completion, the gain or loss is transferred to the statement of profit and loss of that period. To designate a forward or options contract as an effective hedge, the Management objectively evaluates and evidences with appropriate supporting documents at the inception of each contract and subsequently whether the contract is effective in achieving offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. In the absence of a designation as effective hedge, a gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Currently hedges undertaken by the Company are all ineffective in nature and the resultant gain or loss consequent to fair valuation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss at each reporting date.

#### **1.15 Income taxes**

Income taxes are accrued in the same period that the related revenue and expenses arise. A provision is made for income tax, 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. Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of tax credit against future income tax liability, is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax after the tax holiday period and the resultant asset can be measured reliably. The Company offsets, on a year on year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The differences that result between the profit considered 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 of timing difference. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of an accounting period based on enacted or substantively enacted regulations. Deferred tax assets in situation where unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward business loss exists, are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets, other than in situation of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward business loss, are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they will be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. The income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate expected to be applicable for the full financial year. Tax benefits of deductions earned on exercise of employee share options in excess of compensation charged to statement of profit and loss are credited to the securities premium reserve.

#### **1.16 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon 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 which is the average market value of the outstanding shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

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

**1.17 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. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value of each investment individually. Cost for overseas investments comprises the Indian Rupee value of the consideration paid for the investment translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of investment. Long term investments are carried at cost less provisions recorded to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of each investment.

**1.18 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

**1.19 Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

**1.20 Leases**

Lease under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets acquired are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term.



## 2 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ 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 period figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current period presentation.

### 2.1 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Authorized		
Equity shares, ₹5/- par value		
120,00,00,000 (60,00,00,000) equity shares	600	300
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up		
Equity shares, ₹5/- par value <sup>(1)</sup>	574	286
114,84,72,332 (57,14,02,566) equity shares fully paid-up <sup>(2)</sup>	574	286

Forfeited shares amounted to ₹1,500/- (₹1,500/-)

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer note 2.33 for details of basic and diluted shares

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of treasury shares of 28,33,600 for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Effective January 1, 2015, Infosys Limited Employees' Welfare trust (trust) has been deconsolidated consequent to SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 issued on October 28, 2014.

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹5/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2015:

The Company has allotted 57,42,36,166 fully paid up equity shares of face value ₹5/- each during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 pursuant to a bonus issue approved by the shareholders through a postal ballot. The record date fixed by the Board of Directors was December 3, 2014. Bonus share of one equity share for every equity share held, and a stock dividend of one American Depositary Share (ADS) for every ADS held, respectively, has been allotted. Consequently, the ratio of equity shares underlying the ADSs held by an American Depositary Receipt holder remains unchanged. Options granted under the stock option plan have been adjusted for bonus shares.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the amount of dividend per share recognized as distribution to equity shareholders was ₹63/- (not adjusted for bonus issue). The dividend for the year ended March 31, 2014 includes ₹43/- per share of final dividend (not adjusted for bonus issue). The total dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2014 amounted to ₹4,233 crore, including corporate dividend tax of ₹615 crore.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on October 10, 2014, declared an interim dividend of ₹30/- per equity share (not adjusted for bonus issue). Further the Board of Directors, in their meeting on April 24, 2015, have proposed a final dividend of ₹29.50/- per equity share (equivalent to ₹14.75 per share after 1:1 bonus issue, if approved by shareholders) for the financial year ended March 31, 2015. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on June 22, 2015. The total dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2015 would amount to approximately ₹6,145 crore including corporate dividend tax of ₹1,034 crore.

The Board has decided to increase dividend pay-out ratio from up to 40% to up to 50% of post-tax consolidated profits effective fiscal 2015.

The Board in its meeting held on April 24, 2015 has considered and approved and recommended a bonus issue of one equity share for every equity share held, and a stock dividend of one American Depositary Share (ADS) for every ADS held, respectively, as on a record date to be determined. Consequently, the ratio of equity shares underlying the ADSs held by an American Depositary Receipt holder would remain unchanged. The bonus issue of equity shares and ADSs will be subject to approval by the shareholders through postal ballot, and any other applicable statutory and regulatory approvals. Accordingly, the record date for the bonus issues of equity shares and ADSs will be announced in due course.

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

The details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are set out below :

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (Depository of ADR's - legal ownership)	18,60,73,981	16.20	9,24,70,660	16.10

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	57,14,02,566	286	57,42,36,166	287
Add: Bonus shares issued (Including bonus on treasury shares)	57,42,36,166	287	-	-
Add: Treasury shares on account of deconsolidation of trust	2,833,600	1	-	-
Less: Treasury shares	-	-	2,833,600	1
Number of shares at the end of the period	<b>114,84,72,332</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>57,14,02,566</b>	<b>286</b>

#### Stock Option Plan:

**2011 RSU Plan (the 2011 Plan):** The Company has a 2011 RSU Plan which provides for the grant of restricted stock units (RSUs) to eligible employees of the Company. The Board of Directors recommended establishment of the 2011 Plan to the shareholders on August 30, 2011 and the shareholders approved the recommendation of the Board of Directors on October 17, 2011 through a postal ballot. The maximum aggregate number of shares that may be awarded under the Plan is 56,67,200 shares (currently held by the Infosys Limited Employees' Welfare Trust and adjusted for bonus shares issued) and the plan shall continue in effect for a term of 10 years from the date of initial grant under the plan. The RSUs will be issued at par value of the equity share. The 2011 Plan is administered by the Management Development and Compensation Committee now known as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (the Committee) and through the Infosys Limited Employees' Welfare Trust (the trust). The Committee is comprised of independent members of the Board of Directors.

During the year ended March 31, 2015 the company made a grant of 27,067 restricted stock units to Dr. Vishal Sikka, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. The RSUs will vest over a period of four years from the date of the grant in the proportions specified in the award agreement. The RSUs will vest subject to achievement of certain key performance indicators as set forth in the award agreement for each applicable year of the vesting tranche and continued employment through each vesting date.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the excess of the closing market price on the grant date of the RSUs over the exercise price is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The activity in the 2011 Plan during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 is set out below:

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2015		Year ended March 31, 2015	
	Shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price	Shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price
<b>2011 Plan:</b>				
Outstanding at the beginning	54,134	5	-	-
Granted*	-	-	54,134	5
Forfeited and expired	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end</b>	<b>54,134</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54,134</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\*adjusted for bonus issue

The weighted average remaining contractual life of RSUs outstanding as of March 31, 2015 under the 2011 Plan was 2.39 years.

The differential on stock compensation expense if the 'fair value' of the RSUs on the date of the grant were considered instead of the 'intrinsic value' during the year ended March 31, 2015 is less than ₹1 crore. Consequently, there is no impact on earnings per share.

The fair value for the above impact analysis is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015
Weighted average share price (₹)	3,549
Exercise price (₹)	5
Expected volatility (%)	30 - 37
Expected life of the option (years)	1 - 4
Expected dividends (%)	1.84
Risk-free interest rate (%)	8 - 9

The expected term of an RSU is estimated based on the vesting term and contractual term of the RSU, as well as expected exercise behaviour of the employee who receives the RSU. Expected volatility during the expected term of the RSU is based on historical volatility of the observed market prices of the company's publicly traded equity shares during a period equivalent to the expected term of the RSU.

The weighted average fair value of RSUs on grant date was ₹3,355/-

During the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015, the company recorded an employee compensation expense of ₹1 crore and ₹2 crore in the statement of profit and loss.

## 2.2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Capital reserve - Opening balance	54	54
Add: Transferred from Surplus	-	-
	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
Securities premium reserve - Opening balance	3,069	3,065
Add: Reserves on consolidation of trust	-	4
Less: Deconsolidation of trust ( <i>Refer note 2.1</i> )	4	-
Less: Amount utilized for issuance of bonus shares ( <i>Refer note 2.1</i> )	287	-
	<b>2,778</b>	<b>3,069</b>
Stock Options Outstanding- Opening balance ( <i>Refer note 2.1</i> )	-	-
Additions during the period	2	-
	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
General reserve - Opening balance	8,291	7,270
Add: Transferred from Surplus	1,217	1,021
	<b>9,508</b>	<b>8,291</b>
Surplus - Opening balance	30,392	25,383
Add: Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	12,164	10,194
Reserves on consolidation of trust	-	50
Dividend eliminated on consolidation of trust	-	13
Reserves on transfer of assets and liabilities of Infosys Consulting India Limited ( <i>refer note 2.27</i> )	-	6
Less: Deconsolidation of trust, net ( <i>Refer note 2.1</i> )	42	-
Amount available for appropriation	42,514	35,646
Appropriations:		
Interim dividend	1,723	1,149
Final dividend	3,388	2,469
Total dividend	5,111	3,618
Dividend tax	1,034	615
Amount transferred to general reserve	1,217	1,021
Surplus- Closing Balance	<b>35,152</b>	<b>30,392</b>
	<b>47,494</b>	<b>41,806</b>

### 2.3 DEFERRED TAXES

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Fixed assets	210	356
Trade receivables	100	44
Unavailed leave	280	249
Computer software	51	50
Accrued compensation to employees	29	31
Post sales client support	72	98
Others	7	17
	<b>749</b>	<b>845</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Branch profit tax	316	303
	<b>316</b>	<b>303</b>
Deferred tax assets after set-off	<b>433</b>	<b>542</b>
Deferred tax liabilities after set-off	-	-

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

As at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, the Company has provided for branch profit tax of ₹316 crore and ₹303 crore, respectively, for its overseas branches, as the Company estimates that these branch profits would be distributed in the foreseeable future. The change in provision for branch profit tax includes ₹13 crore movement on account of exchange rate during the year ended March 31, 2015.

### 2.4 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Others		
Gratuity obligation - unamortised amount relating to plan amendment (refer note 2.30)	3	7
Payable for acquisition of business (refer note 2.10.1)	-	330
Rental deposits received from subsidiary (refer note 2.26)	27	27
	<b>30</b>	<b>364</b>

### 2.5 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Trade payables	124	68
	<b>124</b>	<b>68</b>
<i>Includes dues to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)</i>	102	30

## 2.6 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Accrued salaries and benefits		
Salaries and benefits	1,144	503
Bonus and incentives	575	669
Other liabilities		
Provision for expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	1,582	1,296
Retention monies	50	72
Withholding and other taxes payable	733	834
Gratuity obligation - unamortised amount relating to plan amendment, current ( <i>refer note 2.30</i> )	4	4
Other payables <sup>(2)</sup>	79	63
Advances received from clients	20	21
Unearned revenue	831	606
Unpaid dividends	3	3
Payable for acquisition of business ( <i>refer note 2.10.1</i> )	525	-
	<b>5,546</b>	<b>4,071</b>
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes dues to subsidiaries ( <i>refer note 2.26</i> )	36	8
<sup>(2)</sup> Includes dues to subsidiaries ( <i>refer note 2.26</i> )	33	3

## 2.7 SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Provision for employee benefits		
Unavailed leave	907	798
Others		
Proposed dividend	3,388	2,469
Provision for		
Tax on dividend	690	420
Income taxes (net of advance tax and TDS)	2,678	2,105
Post-sales client support and warranties and other provisions	382	325
Provision towards visa related matters ( <i>Refer note 2.37</i> )	-	-
	<b>8,045</b>	<b>6,117</b>

### Provision for post-sales client support and warranties and other provisions

The movement in the provision for post-sales client support and warranties and other provisions is as follows :

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>			
	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Balance at the beginning	374	260	325	199
Provision recognized/(reversed)	44	78	134	124
Provision utilised	(32)	-	(78)	-
Exchange difference during the period	(4)	(13)	1	2
Balance at the end	<b>382</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>325</b>

Provision for post-sales client support and other provisions are expected to be utilized over a period of 6 months to 1 year.

Provision towards visa related matters amounting to ₹219 crore (including legal costs) was created and paid during the year ended March 31, 2014.

## 2.8 FIXED ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2015:

*in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated*

Particulars	Tangible assets									Intangible assets		Total
	Land-Freehold	Land-Leasehold	Buildings <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Plant and equipment <sup>(2)</sup>	Office equipment <sup>(2)</sup>	Computer equipment <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Furniture and fixtures <sup>(2)</sup>	Vehicles	Total	Intellectual property rights	Total	
<b>Original cost</b>												
As at April 1, 2014	781	349	4,878	1,090	393	2,178	679	13	<b>10,361</b>	59	<b>59</b>	<b>10,420</b>
Additions/	148	272	855	274	134	694	160	3	<b>2,540</b>	-	-	<b>2,540</b>
Adjustments during the year												
Deductions/ Retirement during the year	-	-	-	(3)	(2)	(60)	(7)	(2)	<b>(74)</b>	(17)	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(91)</b>
As at March 31, 2015	<b>929</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>5,733</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>12,869</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>												
As at April 1, 2014	-	-	1,754	671	215	1,554	441	7	<b>4,642</b>	46	<b>46</b>	<b>4,688</b>
For the period	-	16	183	169	67	350	113	2	<b>900</b>	13	<b>13</b>	<b>913</b>
Deductions/	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(52)	(5)	(1)	<b>(62)</b>	(17)	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(79)</b>
Adjustments during the year												
As at March 31, 2015	-	<b>16</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5,522</b>
<b>Net book value</b>												
As at March 31, 2015	<b>929</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>3,796</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7,347</b>	-	-	<b>7,347</b>

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Buildings include ₹250/- being the value of 5 shares of ₹50/- each in Mittal Towers Premises Co-operative Society Limited.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes certain assets provided on cancellable operating lease to subsidiaries

<sup>(3)</sup> During the year ended March 31, 2015, computer equipment having net book value of ₹8 crore was transferred to Edgeverve Systems Limited (Refer note 2.10.2)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2014:

*in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated*

Particulars	Tangible assets									Intangible assets		Total
	Land-Freehold	Land-Leasehold	Buildings <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Plant and equipment <sup>(2)</sup>	Office equipment <sup>(2)</sup>	Computer equipment <sup>(3)</sup>	Furniture and fixtures <sup>(2)</sup>	Vehicles	Total	Intellectual property rights	Total	
<b>Original cost</b>												
As at April 1, 2013	492	348	4,053	779	276	1,525	518	10	8,001	59	59	<b>8,060</b>
Additions/	290	1	825	312	117	672	161	3	2,381	-	-	<b>2,381</b>
Adjustments during the year												
Deductions/ Retirement during the year	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(19)	-	-	(21)	-	-	<b>(21)</b>
As at March 31, 2014	<b>781</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>10,420</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>												
As at April 1, 2013	-	-	1,467	547	159	1,053	345	5	3,576	31	31	<b>3,607</b>
For the period	-	-	287	125	56	520	96	2	1,086	15	15	<b>1,101</b>
Deductions/	-	-	-	(1)	-	(19)	-	-	(20)	-	-	<b>(20)</b>
Adjustments during the year												
As at March 31, 2014	-	-	<b>1,754</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4,688</b>
<b>Net book value</b>												
As at March 31, 2014	<b>781</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5,732</b>

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Buildings include ₹250/- being the value of 5 shares of ₹50/- each in Mittal Towers Premises Co-operative Society Limited.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes certain assets provided on cancellable operating lease to subsidiaries

<sup>(3)</sup> The opening Balance as of April 1, 2013 includes computer equipment having gross book value of ₹1 crore (net book value Nil) transferred from Infosys Consulting India Limited ( Refer note 2.27)

During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, the management based on internal and external technical evaluation reassessed the remaining useful life of assets primarily consisting of buildings and computers with effect from April 1, 2014. Accordingly the useful lives of certain assets required a change from the previous estimates.

The existing and revised useful lives are as below:

Category of assets	Earlier useful life (Years)	Current useful life (Years)
Building	15	22-25
Plant and machinery	5	5
Computer equipment	2-5	3-5
Furniture and fixtures	5	5
Vehicles	5	5

Had the Company continued with the previously assessed useful lives, charge for depreciation for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 would have been higher by ₹73 crore and ₹404 crore respectively, for assets held at April 1, 2014. The revision of the useful lives will result in the following changes in the depreciation expense as compared to the original useful life of the assets.

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	Fiscal 2016	After Fiscal 2016
Increase/(decrease) in depreciation expense	(145)	549

The Company has entered into lease-cum-sale agreements to acquire certain properties. In accordance with the terms of some of these agreements, the Company has the option to purchase or renew the properties on expiry of the lease period.

Tangible assets provided on operating lease to subsidiaries as at March 31, 2015 and *March 31, 2014* are as follows:

Particulars	in ₹ crore		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Buildings	98	35	63
	49	32	17
Plant and equipment	12	3	9
	1	-	1
Furniture and fixtures	11	2	9
	-	-	-
Office equipment	6	1	5
	-	-	-

The aggregate depreciation charged on the above assets during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 amounted to ₹5 crore and ₹9 crore respectively (₹1 crore and ₹3 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2014, respectively).

The rental income from subsidiaries for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 amounted to ₹11 crore and ₹40 crore respectively (₹4 crore and ₹17 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2014, respectively).

## 2.9 LEASES

### Obligations on long-term, non-cancellable operating leases

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

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Lease rentals recognized during the period	35	43	158	177

Lease obligations payable	in ₹ crore	
	As at ,	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Within one year of the balance sheet date	101	125
Due in a period between one year and five years	284	314
Due after five years	158	218

The operating lease arrangements, are renewable on a periodic basis and for most of the leases extend upto a maximum of ten years from their respective dates of inception and relates to rented premises. Some of these lease agreements have price escalation clauses.



## 2.10 INVESTMENTS

in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>Non-current investments</b>		
<b>Long term investments - at cost</b>		
<b>Trade (unquoted)</b>		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries		
Infosys BPO Limited		
3,38,22,319 (3,38,22,319) equity shares of ₹10/- each, fully paid	659	659
Infosys Technologies (China) Co. Limited	169	107
Infosys Technologies (Australia) Pty Limited		
1,01,08,869 (1,01,08,869) equity shares of AUD 0.11 par value, fully paid	66	66
Infosys Technologies, S. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico		
17,49,99,990 (17,49,99,990) equity shares of MXN 1 par value, fully paid up	65	65
Infosys Technologies (Sweden) AB		
1,000 (1,000) equity shares of SEK 100 par value, fully paid	-	-
Infosys Technologia do Brasil Ltda		
5,91,24,348 (3,99,99,999) shares of BRL 1.00 par value, fully paid	149	109
Infosys Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited	388	234
Infosys Consulting India Limited		
Nil (Nil) equity shares of ₹10/- each, fully paid	-	-
Infosys Public Services, Inc.		
3,50,00,000 (3,50,00,000) shares of USD 0.50 par value, fully paid	99	99
Lodestone Holding AG (refer note 2.10.1)		
23,350 (23,350) - Class A shares of CHF 1,000 each and 29,400 (29,400) - Class B Shares of CHF 100 each, fully paid up	1,323	1,323
Infosys Americas Inc.		
10,000 (10,000) shares of USD 10 per share, fully paid up	1	1
Edgeverve Systems Limited (refer note 2.10.2)		
46,18,39,994 (9,99,994) equity shares of ₹10/- each, fully paid	462	1
Panaya Inc. (refer note 2.10.3)		
2 (Nil) shares of USD 0.01 per share, fully paid up	1,398	-
Infosys Nova Holdings LLC (refer note 2.10.4)	94	-
	<b>4,873</b>	<b>2,664</b>
<b>Others (unquoted) (refer note 2.10.5)</b>		
Investments in equity instruments	7	6
Less: Provision for investments	6	2
	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Others (quoted)</b>		
Investments in tax free bonds (refer note 2.10.6)	1,234	1,300
Investments in government bonds (refer note 2.10.6)	-	-
	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,300</b>
Total non-current investments	<b>6,108</b>	<b>3,968</b>
<b>Current portion of Long term investments</b>		
<b>Quoted</b>		
Fixed Maturity Plans (refer note 2.10.7)	-	100
	-	<b>100</b>
<b>Current investments – at the lower of cost and fair value</b>		
<b>Other current investments</b>		
<b>Unquoted</b>		
Liquid mutual fund units (refer note 2.10.8)	749	1,866
Certificates of deposit (refer note 2.10.9)	-	783
	<b>749</b>	<b>2,649</b>
Total current investments	<b>749</b>	<b>2,749</b>
Total investments	<b>6,857</b>	<b>6,717</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments excluding interest accrued but not due of ₹46 crore as at March 31, 2015 (₹48 crore as at March 31, 2014) included under Note 2.15 Short term Loans and advances	1,234	1,400
Market value of quoted investments	1,269	1,344
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	5,629	5,319
Aggregate amount of provision made for non-current unquoted investments	6	2

Profit on sale of Investment is ₹10 crore each for quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 (Nil for each quarter and year ended March 31, 2014).

### 2.10.1 Investment in Lodestone Holding AG

On October 22, 2012, Infosys acquired 100% of the outstanding share capital of Lodestone Holding AG, a global management consultancy firm headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland. The acquisition was executed through a share purchase agreement for an upfront cash consideration of ₹1,187 crore and a deferred consideration of upto ₹608 crore.

The deferred consideration is payable to the selling shareholders of Lodestone on the third anniversary of the acquisition date and is contingent upon their continued employment for a period of three years. The investment in Lodestone has been recorded at the acquisition cost and the deferred consideration is being recognised on a proportionate basis over a period of three years from the date of acquisition. An amount of ₹51 crore and ₹59 crore, representing the proportionate charge of the deferred consideration has been recognised as an expense during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 respectively and ₹219 crore and ₹228 crore during year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

### 2.10.2 Investment in Edgeverve Systems Limited

On February 14, 2014, a wholly owned subsidiary Edgeverve Systems Limited (Edgeverve) was incorporated. Edgeverve was created to focus on developing and selling products and platforms. On April 15, 2014, the Board of Directors (the Board) of Infosys authorized the Company to execute a Business Transfer Agreement and related documents with Edgeverve, subject to securing the requisite approval from shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Subsequently, at the AGM held on June 14, 2014, the shareholders have authorized the Board to enter into a Business Transfer Agreement and related documents with Edgeverve, with effect from July 1, 2014 or such other date as may be decided by the Board. The company has undertaken an enterprise valuation by an independent valuer and accordingly the business has been transferred for a consideration of \$70 million (approximately ₹421 crore) with effect from July 1, 2014. Net assets amounting to ₹9 crore have also been transferred and accordingly a gain of ₹412 crore has been recorded as an exceptional item. The consideration has been settled through the issue of fully paid up shares in Edgeverve.

### 2.10.3 Investment in Panaya Inc

On March 5, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interests in Panaya Inc. (Panaya), a Delaware Corporation in the United States. Panaya is a leading provider of automation technology for large scale enterprise and software management. The business acquisition was conducted by entering into a share purchase agreement for cash consideration of ₹1,398 crore.

### 2.10.4 Investment in DWA Nova LLC

During the year ended March 31, 2015, Infosys Nova Holdings LLC acquired 20% of the equity interests in DWA Nova LLC for a cash consideration of ₹94 crore. The company has made this investment to form a new company alongwith Dream Works Animation (DWA). The new company, DWA Nova LLC, will develop and commercialize image generation technology in order to provide end-to-end digital manufacturing capabilities for companies involved in the design, manufacturing, marketing or distribution of physical consumer products.

#### Proposed Investment

On April 24, 2015, the company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Kallidus Inc. (d.b.a Skava) and its affiliate, a leading provider of digital experience solutions, including mobile commerce and in-store shopping experiences to large retail clients for a consideration of \$120 million (approximately ₹750 crore) including a deferred component and retention bonus.

### 2.10.5 Details of Investments

The details of non-current other investments in equity instruments as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
OnMobile Systems Inc., (formerly Onscan Inc.) USA		
21,54,100 (21,54,100) common stock at USD 0.4348 each, fully paid, par value USD 0.001 each	4	4
Merasport Technologies Private Limited		
2,420 (2,420) equity shares at ₹8,052/- each, fully paid, par value ₹10/- each	2	2
Global Innovation and Technology Alliance		
10,000 (5,000) equity shares at ₹1,000/- each, fully paid, par value ₹1,000/- each	1	-
	7	6
Less: Provision for investment	6	2
	1	4

### 2.10.6 Details of Investments in tax free bonds

The balances held in tax free bonds as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is as follows:

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>				
	Face Value ₹	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
7.18% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 19FEB2023	1,000/-	20,00,000	201	20,00,000	201
7.34% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 19FEB2028	1,000/-	21,00,000	211	21,00,000	211
7.93% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited Bonds 27MAR2022	1,000/-	2,00,000	21	2,00,000	21
8.26% India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Bonds 23AUG28	10,00,000/-	1,000	100	1,000	100
8.30% National Highways Authority of India Bonds 25JAN2027	1,000/-	5,00,000	53	5,00,000	53
8.35% National Highways Authority of India Bonds 22NOV2023	10,00,000/-	1,500	150	1,500	150
8.46% India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Bonds 30AUG2028	10,00,000/-	2,000	200	2,000	200
8.46% Power Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 30AUG2028	10,00,000/-	1,500	150	1,500	150
8.48% India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Bonds 05SEP2028	10,00,000/-	450	45	450	45
8.54% Power Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 16NOV2028	1,000/-	5,00,000	50	5,00,000	50
8.10% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 23FEB2027	1,000/-	5,00,000	53	5,00,000	53
8.20% Power Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 2022	1,000/-	-	-	5,00,000	51
8.00% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 2022	1,000/-	-	-	1,50,000	15
		58,06,450	1,234	64,56,450	1,300

The balances held in government bonds as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is as follows:

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>				
	Face Value ₹	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
FIXED RATE TREASURY NOTES 7.00 PCT PIBD0716A488 MAT DATE 27 JAN 2016	140	10,000	-	-	-
		10,000	-	-	-

### 2.10.7 Details of Investments in Fixed Maturity Plans

The balances held in Fixed Maturity Plans as at March 31, 2014 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014	
	Units	Amount
UTI - Fixed Term Income Fund Series - XVII - XIII	2,50,00,000	25
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plans - Series 29	2,50,00,000	25
DSP BlackRock FMP Series 146 12M - Dir - Growth	2,50,00,000	25
DSP Black Rock FMP Series 151 12M - Dir - Growth	2,50,00,000	25
	<b>10,00,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.10.8 Details of Investments in liquid mutual fund units

The balances held in liquid mutual fund units as at March 31, 2015 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Units	Amount
IDFC Cash Fund - Direct Plan Daily Dividend	29,30,197	293
Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Direct Plan Daily Dividend Option	9,81,551	150
SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Daily Dividend	9,97,094	100
ICICI Liquid Plan - Direct Plan Daily Dividend	2,05,44,807	206
	<b>2,54,53,649</b>	<b>749</b>

The balances held in liquid mutual fund units as at March 31, 2014 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Units	Amount
SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	14,96,454	150
IDFC Cash Fund - Direct Plan Daily Dividend	23,95,149	240
Tata Liquid Fund Direct Plan - Daily Dividend	24,61,026	274
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan- Daily Dividend Reinvestment	33,44,09,159	341
Religare Invesco Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Daily Dividend	12,704	1
Reliance Liquidity Fund-Direct Plan Daily Dividend Reinvestment Option	35,45,234	355
L & T Liquid Fund Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	14,82,628	150
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Institutional - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	11,78,546	120
Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund-STP-DD-Direct Reinvestment	2,34,93,259	235
	<b>37,04,74,159</b>	<b>1,866</b>

### 2.10.9 Details of Investments in certificate of deposits

The balances held in certificates of deposit as at March 31, 2014 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Face value ₹	Units	Amount
Oriental Bank of Commerce	100,000/-	48,500	454
IDBI Bank Limited	100,000/-	10,000	93
Corporation Bank	100,000/-	8,000	75
Union Bank of India	100,000/-	5,000	46
Indian Overseas Bank	100,000/-	5,000	46
HDFC Bank	100,000/-	5,000	46
Vijaya Bank	100,000/-	2,500	23
		<b>84,000</b>	<b>783</b>

### 2.11 LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	316	687
Security deposits	65	59
Rental deposits <sup>(1)</sup>	45	48
Other loans and advances		
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	3,941	1,417
Prepaid expenses	7	10
Loans and advances to employees		
Housing and other loans	4	6
	<b>4,378</b>	<b>2,227</b>
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Loans and advances to employees	10	6
	4,388	2,233
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances to employees	10	6
	<b>4,378</b>	<b>2,227</b>
	21	21

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes deposits with subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)

## 2.12 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Others		
Restricted deposits (refer note 2.34)	-	43
Advance to gratuity trust (refer note 2.30)	26	9
	<b>26</b>	<b>52</b>

## 2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES <sup>(1)</sup>

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Unsecured		
Considered doubtful	162	135
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	162	135
	-	-
Other debts		
Unsecured		
Considered good <sup>(2)</sup>	8,627	7,336
Considered doubtful	160	61
	8,787	7,397
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	160	61
	8,627	7,336
	<b>8,627</b>	<b>7,336</b>
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes dues from companies where directors are interested	6	117
<sup>(2)</sup> Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	309	129

## 2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
In current and deposit accounts	23,722	20,600
Others		
Deposits with financial institution	4,000	3,500
	<b>27,722</b>	<b>24,100</b>
Balances with banks in unpaid dividend accounts	3	3
Deposit accounts with more than 12 months maturity	182	182
Balances with banks held as margin money deposits against guarantees	185	200

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 include restricted cash and bank balances of ₹188 crore and ₹203 crore, respectively. The restrictions are primarily on account of cash and bank balances held as margin money deposits against guarantees and unpaid dividends.

The deposits maintained by the Company with banks and financial institutions comprise of time deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

The details of balances as on Balance Sheet dates with banks are as follows:

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>In current accounts</b>		
ANZ Bank, Taiwan	4	1
Bank of America, USA	498	632
Citibank NA, Australia	10	75
Citibank NA, India	6	2
Citibank, Dubai	1	-
Citibank NA, EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	2	-
Citibank NA, Japan	20	11
Citibank NA, New Zealand	3	2
Citibank NA, South Africa	2	1
Citibank NA, Thailand	-	1
Deutsche Bank, Philippines	2	-
Deutsche Bank, India	4	7
Deutsche Bank-EEFC (Euro account)	2	8
Deutsche Bank-EEFC (GBP account)	5	11
Deutsche Bank-EEFC (AUD account)	-	8
Deutsche Bank-EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	7	63
Deutsche Bank-EEFC (CHF account)	4	1
Deutsche Bank, Belgium	13	12
Deutsche Bank, France	2	5
Deutsche Bank, Germany	8	33
Deutsche Bank, Netherlands	1	16
Deutsche Bank, Russia	-	1
Deutsche Bank, Russia (U.S. Dollar account)	-	13
Deutsche Bank, Singapore	5	10
Deutsche Bank, Spain	1	3
Deutsche Bank, Switzerland	-	3
Deutsche Bank, Switzerland (U.S. Dollar account)	-	2
Deutsche Bank, UK	24	73
HSBC, Hong Kong	44	2
ICICI Bank, India	18	31
ICICI Bank-EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	9	8
Nordbanken, Sweden	1	13
Punjab National Bank, India	7	3
Royal Bank of Canada, Canada	11	22
State Bank of India	1	9
	<b>715</b>	<b>1,082</b>

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>In deposit accounts</b>		
Allahabad Bank	200	931
Andhra Bank	97	753
Axis Bank	1,415	1,000
Bank of Baroda	2,314	2,125
Bank of India	2,691	2,461
Canara Bank	2,841	2,046
Central Bank of India	1,303	1,500
Corporation Bank	1,197	1,054
Development Bank of Singapore	35	-
HDFC Bank	2,017	-
ICICI Bank	3,059	2,976
IDBI Bank	706	1,650
Indusind Bank	75	25
ING Vysya Bank	100	200
Indian Overseas Bank	573	700
Jammu and Kashmir Bank	-	25
Kotak Mahindra Bank	-	25
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,500	86
Punjab National Bank	512	-
Syndicate Bank	327	783
Union Bank of India	971	-
Vijaya Bank	386	775
Yes Bank	500	200
	<b>22,819</b>	<b>19,315</b>

<b>In unpaid dividend accounts</b>		
HDFC Bank - Unpaid dividend account	1	1
ICICI bank - Unpaid dividend account	2	2
	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>In margin money deposits against guarantees</b>		
Canara Bank	128	142
State Bank of India	57	58
	<b>185</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Deposits with financial institution</b>		
HDFC Limited	4,000	3,500
	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>27,722</b>	<b>24,100</b>

## 2.15 SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	24	36
Others		
Advances		
Prepaid expenses	71	98
For supply of goods and rendering of services	60	72
Withholding and other taxes receivable	1,253	987
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	49	20
	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,213</b>
Restricted deposits (refer note 2.34)	1,039	934
Unbilled revenues <sup>(2)</sup>	2,423	2,392
Interest accrued but not due	433	92
Loans and advances to employees		
Housing and other loans	53	64
Salary advances	148	127
Security deposits	1	8
Mark-to-market forward and options contracts	94	217
Rental deposits	6	5
	<b>5,654</b>	<b>5,052</b>
	43	13
	6	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)

## 2.16 INCOME FROM SOFTWARE SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Income from software services	11,472	10,929	45,658	42,531
Income from software products	454	437	1,642	1,810
	<b>11,926</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>44,341</b>

## 2.17 OTHER INCOME

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest received on deposits with banks and others	680	581	2,592	2,135
Dividend received on investment in mutual fund units	25	29	146	137
Gain on sale of investments	10	-	10	-
Miscellaneous income, net	15	6	64	26
Gains / (losses) on foreign currency, net	161	186	525	278
	<b>891</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>2,576</b>

## 2.18 EXPENSES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<i>Employee benefit expenses</i>				
Salaries and bonus including overseas staff expenses	6,020	5,861	24,509	23,852
Contribution to provident and other funds	140	168	519	432
Employee compensation expense (Refer note 2.1)	1	-	2	-
Staff welfare	22	24	85	66
	<b>6,183</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>25,115</b>	<b>24,350</b>
<i>Cost of technical sub-contractors</i>				
Technical sub-contractors - subsidiaries	383	383	1,385	1,451
Technical sub-contractors - others	453	257	1,524	1,145
	<b>836</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>2,596</b>
<i>Travel expenses</i>				
Overseas travel expenses	290	257	1,235	1,186
Travelling and conveyance	35	28	125	101
	<b>325</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,287</b>
<i>Cost of software packages and others</i>				
For own use	165	249	797	726
Third party items bought for service delivery to clients	58	56	182	194
	<b>223</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>920</b>
<i>Communication expenses</i>				
Telephone charges	56	56	247	232
Communication expenses	34	29	137	97
	<b>90</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>329</b>

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<i>Other expenses</i>				
Office maintenance	98	80	361	315
Power and fuel	40	39	185	181
Brand building	24	13	94	77
Rent	35	43	158	177
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	22	30	108	89
Repairs to building	40	19	99	40
Repairs to plant and machinery	23	15	70	41
Computer maintenance	35	18	104	90
Consumables	17	8	39	21
Insurance charges	10	9	42	34
Provision for post-sales client support and warranties	(11)	42	17	36
Commission to non-whole time directors	2	1	8	8
Provision for bad and doubtful debts and advances	29	34	145	126
Auditor's remuneration				
Statutory audit fees	1	-	2	1
Other services	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and commission	4	1	8	6
Contributions towards CSR (Refer Note 2.35)	64	-	243	-
Others	117	57	293	388
	<b>550</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>1,630</b>

## 2.19 TAX EXPENSE

in ₹ crore

	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current tax				
Income tax	1,046	1,080	4,537	4,063
Deferred tax	100	(76)	97	(255)
	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>3,808</b>

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, the company had reversal (net of provisions) of ₹48 crore and provisions (net of reversal) ₹18 crore, respectively, pertaining to tax relating to prior years.

During the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, the company had a reversal (net of provisions) of ₹161 crore and ₹19 crore, respectively, pertaining to tax relating to prior years.

The revision in the useful life of assets held at April 1, 2014 has resulted in a decrease in deferred tax credit by ₹42 crore and ₹165 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 respectively (Refer note 2.8).

### 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 as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Infosys' operations are conducted through Software Technology Parks (STPs) and Special Economic Zones (SEZs). Income from STPs were tax exempt for the first 10 years from the fiscal year in which the unit commences software development, or March 31, 2011 whichever is earlier. Income from SEZs Unit is fully tax exempt for the first 5 years, 50% exempt for the next 5 years and 50% exempt for another 5 years subject to fulfilling certain conditions.



## 2.20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>Contingent liabilities :</b>		
Outstanding guarantees and counter guarantees to various banks, in respect of the guarantees given by those banks in favour of various government authorities and others	22	24
Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debts <sup>(1)</sup> [Net of amount paid to statutory authorities ₹3,572 crore (₹1,716 crore)]	167	169
<b>Commitments :</b>		
Estimated amount of unexecuted capital contracts (net of advances and deposits)	1,272	827

<sup>(1)</sup> Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts include demand from the Indian Income tax authorities for payment of tax of ₹3,337 crore (₹1,548 crore), including interest of ₹964 crore (₹430 crore) upon completion of their tax assessment for fiscal 2006, fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008, fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010. These demands were paid to statutory tax authorities which includes ₹1,788 crore paid during the year ended March 31, 2015 consequent to demand from tax authorities in India for fiscal 2010 towards denial of certain tax benefits. The Company has filed an appeal with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal.

Demand for fiscal 2006, fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009 includes disallowance of a portion of the deduction claimed by the company under Section 10A of the Income Tax Act as determined by the ratio of export turnover to total turnover. This disallowance arose from certain expenses incurred in foreign currency being reduced from export turnover but not reduced from total turnover. Demand for fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008, fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010 also includes disallowance of portion of profit earned outside India from the STP units and disallowance of profits earned from SEZ units under section 10AA of the Income Tax Act. The matter for fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009 are pending before the Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) Bangalore. For matter of fiscal 2006, the Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) has passed a partly favorable order. The order giving effect of said Commissioner Order is awaited. The company is contesting the demand and the management including its tax advisors believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

## 2.21 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward and option contracts:

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	
	in million	in ₹ crore	in million	in ₹ crore
<b>Forward contracts outstanding</b>				
In USD	664	4,150	724	4,338
In Euro	59	396	49	405
In GBP	68	632	73	732
In AUD	95	452	75	415
In CAD	12	59	-	-
In SGD	25	114	-	-
<b>Options outstanding</b>				
In USD	-	-	20	120
		<b>5,803</b>		<b>6,010</b>

As of the Balance Sheet date, the Company's net foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise is Nil (Nil as at March 31, 2014).

The foreign exchange forward & option contracts mature within 12 months. The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as of the balance sheet date:

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Not later than one month	1,382	1,137
Later than one month and not later than three months	3,608	2,674
Later than three months and not later than one year	813	2,199
	<b>5,803</b>	<b>6,010</b>

The Company recognized a gain of ₹289 crore and ₹294 crore on derivative instruments during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, respectively, which is included in other income.

The Company recognized a gain of ₹499 crore and ₹217 crore on derivative instruments during the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, respectively, which is included in other income.

## 2.22 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 5 (viii)(c) of general instructions for preparation of the statement of profit and loss as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

## 2.23 IMPORTS (VALUED ON THE COST, INSURANCE AND FREIGHT BASIS)

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Capital goods	113	68	415	374
Software packages	3	3	3	3
	<b>116</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>377</b>

## 2.24 ACTIVITY IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Earnings in foreign currency</b>				
Income from software services and products	11,624	11,055	46,153	43,150
Interest received from banks and others	1	1	5	7
	<b>11,625</b>	<b>11,056</b>	<b>46,158</b>	<b>43,157</b>
<b>Expenditure in foreign currency</b>				
Overseas travel expenses (including visa charges)	227	195	992	990
Professional charges	90	46	222	513
Technical sub-contractors - subsidiaries	319	345	1,168	1,299
Overseas salaries and incentives	4,090	3,968	15,967	16,523
Other expenditure incurred overseas for software development	974	288	3,278	2,075
	<b>5,700</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>21,627</b>	<b>21,400</b>
Net earnings in foreign currency	<b>5,925</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>24,531</b>	<b>21,757</b>

## 2.25 DIVIDENDS REMITTED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company remits the equivalent of the dividends payable to equity shareholders and holders of ADS. For ADS holders the dividend is remitted in Indian rupees to the depository bank, which is the registered shareholder on record for all owners of the Company's ADSs. The depository bank purchases the foreign currencies and remits dividends to the ADS holders.

The particulars of dividends remitted are as follows:

Particulars	Number of Non-resident share holders	Number of shares to which the dividends relate	Year ended March 31,	
			in ₹ crore	
			2015	2014
Interim dividend for fiscal 2015	2	8,23,17,281	247	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2014	2	9,30,32,691	400	-
Interim dividend for fiscal 2014	2	8,76,42,560	-	175
Final dividend for fiscal 2013	2	7,19,18,545	-	194

## 2.26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

List of related parties:

Name of subsidiaries	Country	Holding as at	
		in %	
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Infosys BPO Limited (Infosys BPO)	India	99.98%	99.98%
Infosys Technologies (China) Co. Limited (Infosys China)	China	100%	100%
Infosys Technologies S. de R. L. de C. V. (Infosys Mexico)	Mexico	100%	100%
Infosys Technologies (Sweden) AB. (Infosys Sweden)	Sweden	100%	100%
Infosys Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited (Infosys Shanghai)	China	100%	100%
Infosys Tecnologia DO Brasil LTDA. (Infosys Brasil)	Brazil	100%	100%
Infosys Public Services, Inc. USA (Infosys Public Services)	U.S.	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting India Limited <sup>(1)</sup>	India	-	-
Infosys Americas Inc., (Infosys Americas) <sup>(2)</sup>	U.S.	100%	100%
Infosys BPO s. r. o <sup>(3)</sup>	Czech Republic	99.98%	99.98%
Infosys BPO (Poland) Sp Z.o.o <sup>(3)</sup>	Poland	99.98%	99.98%
Infosys BPO S.DE R.L. DE.C.V <sup>(3)(11)</sup>	Mexico	-	-
Infosys McCamish Systems LLC <sup>(3)</sup>	U.S.	99.98%	99.98%
Portland Group Pty Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Australia	99.98%	99.98%
Portland Procurement Services Pty Ltd <sup>(7)</sup>	Australia	-	99.98%
Infosys Technologies (Australia) Pty. Limited (Infosys Australia) <sup>(4)</sup>	Australia	100%	100%
Edgeverve Systems Limited (Edgeverve) <sup>(10)</sup>	India	100%	100%

Lodestone Holding AG (Infosys Lodestone)	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants (Canada) Inc. <sup>(5)(9)</sup>	Canada	-	-
Lodestone Management Consultants Inc. <sup>(5)</sup>	U.S.	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Pty Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	Australia	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants AG <sup>(5)</sup>	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Augmentis AG <sup>(8)</sup>	Switzerland	100%	100%
Hafner Bauer & Ödman GmbH <sup>(5)</sup>	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants (Belgium) S.A. <sup>(6)</sup>	Belgium	99.90%	99.90%
Lodestone Management Consultants GmbH <sup>(5)</sup>	Germany	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Pte Ltd. <sup>(5)</sup>	Singapore	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants SAS <sup>(5)</sup>	France	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants s.r.o. <sup>(5)</sup>	Czech Republic	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants GmbH <sup>(5)</sup>	Austria	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Co., Ltd. <sup>(5)</sup>	China	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Ltd. <sup>(5)</sup>	UK	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants B.V. <sup>(5)</sup>	Netherlands	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Ltda. <sup>(6)</sup>	Brazil	99.99%	99.99%
Lodestone Management Consultants Sp. z.o.o. <sup>(5)</sup>	Poland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Portugal, Unipessoal, Lda. <sup>(5)</sup>	Portugal	100%	100%
S.C. Lodestone Management Consultants S.R.L. <sup>(5)</sup>	Romania	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants S.R.L. <sup>(5)</sup>	Argentina	100%	100%
Infosys Canada Public Services Ltd. <sup>(12)(13)</sup>	Canada	-	-
Infosys Nova Holdings LLC. (Infosys Nova) <sup>(14)</sup>	U.S.	100%	-
Panaya Inc. (Panaya) <sup>(15)</sup>	U.S.	100%	-
Panaya Ltd. <sup>(16)</sup>	Israel	100%	-
Panaya GmbH <sup>(16)</sup>	Germany	100%	-
Panaya Pty Ltd. <sup>(16)</sup>	Australia	-	-
Panaya Japan Co. Ltd. <sup>(16)</sup>	Japan	100%	-

<sup>(1)</sup> The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka sanctioned the scheme of amalgamation of Infosys Consulting India Limited (ICIL) with Infosys Limited with an effective date of August 23, 2013 and an appointed date of January 12, 2012.

<sup>(2)</sup> Incorporated effective June 25, 2013

<sup>(3)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiaries of Infosys BPO.

<sup>(4)</sup> Under liquidation

<sup>(5)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiaries of Lodestone Holding AG

<sup>(6)</sup> Majority owned and controlled subsidiaries of Lodestone Holding AG

<sup>(7)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Portland Group Pty Ltd. Liquidated effective May 14, 2014.

<sup>(8)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Lodestone Management Consultant AG

<sup>(9)</sup> Liquidated effective December 31, 2013

<sup>(10)</sup> Incorporated effective February 14, 2014 (Refer note 2.10.2)

<sup>(11)</sup> Incorporated effective February 14, 2014

<sup>(12)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Public Services, Inc.

<sup>(13)</sup> Incorporated effective December 19, 2014

<sup>(14)</sup> Incorporated effective January 23, 2015

<sup>(15)</sup> On March 5, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interest in Panaya Inc. (Refer note 2.10.3)

<sup>(16)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Panaya Inc.

Infosys has provided guarantee for performance of certain contracts entered into by its subsidiaries.

Name of Associates	Country	Holding as at	
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
DWA Nova LLC <sup>(1)</sup>	U.S.	20%	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Associate of Infosys Nova Holdings LLC.

**List of other related party**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Nature of relationship</b>
Infosys Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	India	Post-employment benefit plan of Infosys
Infosys Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust	India	Post-employment benefit plan of Infosys
Infosys Limited Employees' Superannuation Fund Trust	India	Post-employment benefit plan of Infosys
Infosys Science Foundation	India	Controlled trust
Infosys Limited Employees' Welfare Trust	India	Controlled trust

Refer Notes 2.30, 2.31 and 2.32 for information on transactions with post-employment benefit plans mentioned above.

**List of key management personnel****Whole time directors**

S. D. Shibulal (resigned effective July 31, 2014)  
 Srinath Batni (resigned effective July 31, 2014)  
 V. Balakrishnan (resigned effective December 31, 2013)  
 Ashok Vemuri (resigned effective September 12, 2013)  
 B. G. Srinivas (resigned effective June 10, 2014)  
 U B Pravin Rao (effective January 10, 2014)  
 Dr. Vishal Sikka (appointed effective June 14, 2014)

**Non-whole-time directors**

N. R. Narayana Murthy (resigned effective October 10, 2014)  
 S. Gopalakrishnan (resigned effective October 10, 2014)  
 K.V.Kamath  
 Deepak M. Satwalekar (retired effective November 13, 2013)  
 Dr. Omkar Goswami (retired effective December 31, 2014)  
 David L. Boyles (retired effective January 17, 2014)  
 Prof. Jeffrey S. Lehman  
 R. Seshasayee  
 Ann M. Fudge (retired effective June 14, 2014)  
 Ravi Venkatesan  
 Leo Puri (appointed effective April 11, 2013 and resigned effective August 14, 2013)  
 Kiran Mazumdar Shaw (appointed effective January 10, 2014)  
 Carol M. Browner (appointed effective April 29, 2014)  
 Prof. John W. Etchemendy (appointed effective December 4, 2014)  
 Ms Roopa Kudva (appointed effective February 4, 2015)

(\* Executive council dissolved effective April 1, 2014

**Executive Officers** (effective April 1, 2014)

Rajiv Bansal, Chief Financial Officer  
 Srikantan Moorthy, Group Head of Human Resource Development (till March 31, 2015)  
 Parvatheesam K, Company Secretary (resigned effective January 10, 2015)  
 David D. Kennedy, General Counsel (effective November 1, 2014)

**Executive council members (\*)**

U. Ramadas Kamath  
 Chandrashekar Kakal<sup>#</sup>  
 Nandita Gurjar  
 Stephen R. Pratt (resigned effective January 31, 2014)  
 Basab Pradhan (resigned effective July 12, 2013)  
 Prasad Thrikutam<sup>#</sup>  
 Rajiv Bansal  
 Srikantan Moorthy (effective April 1, 2013)  
 Sanjay Purohit (effective April 1, 2013)  
 Ranganath D Mavinakere (effective August 19, 2013)  
 Binod Hampapur Rangadore (effective August 19, 2013)  
 Nithyanandan Radhakrishnan (effective August 19, 2013)<sup>#</sup>  
 V.G. Dheeshjith (effective November 1, 2013)  
 Ganesh Gopalakrishnan (effective November 1, 2013)  
 Haragopal Mangipudi (effective November 1, 2013)<sup>#</sup>  
 Manish Tandon (effective November 1, 2013)  
 K. Muralikrishna (effective November 1, 2013)<sup>#</sup>  
 S. Ravi Kumar (effective November 1, 2013)  
 Sanjay Jalona (effective November 1, 2013)  
 Jackie Korhonen (appointed effective November 1, 2013)<sup>#</sup>  
 Subrahmanyam Goparaju (appointed effective November 1, 2013 and resigned effective December 27, 2013)

<sup>#</sup> since resigned

The details of amounts due to or due from related parties as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>Trade Receivables</b>		
Infosys China	16	8
Infosys Mexico	1	2
Infosys Brasil	5	4
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	1	1
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	26	16
Edgeverve Systems Limited	14	-
Infosys Public Services	246	98
	<u>309</u>	<u>129</u>
<b>Loans <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	6	-
Edgeverve Systems Limited	18	-
Infosys Brasil	-	36
	<u>24</u>	<u>36</u>
<b>Other receivables</b>		
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	1	2
Infosys Sweden	-	5
Infosys Public Services	4	2
Edgeverve Systems Limited	14	-
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	24	4
	<u>43</u>	<u>13</u>
<b>Unbilled revenues</b>		
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	1	-
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	5	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Trade payables</b>		
Infosys China	10	14
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	1	4
Infosys Mexico	1	1
Infosys Sweden	5	6
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	83	4
Infosys Brasil	2	1
	<u>102</u>	<u>30</u>
<b>Other payables</b>		
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	18	3
Infosys China	-	(12)
Infosys Mexico	-	2
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	2	4
Infosys Brasil	-	6
Edgeverve Systems Limited	9	-
Infosys Public Services	4	-
	<u>33</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Provision for expenses</b>		
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	(1)	2
Edgeverve Systems Limited	37	-
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	-	6
	<u>36</u>	<u>8</u>
<b>Rental Deposit given for shared services</b>		
Infosys BPO	21	21
<b>Rental Deposit taken for shared services</b>		
Infosys BPO	27	27

<sup>(1)</sup> The above loans are given in accordance of terms and conditions of loan agreement and is repayable within a period of one year and carries an interest rate of 6% and 8.67% for Lodestone United Kingdom and Edgeverve Systems Limited respectively.

Particulars	in ₹ crore	
	Maximum amount outstanding during	
	2015	2014
<b>Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries :</b>		
Infosys Public Services	-	71
Edgeverve Systems Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	18	-
Infosys Brasil	40	35
Lodestone Holding AG	66	124

The details of the related party transactions entered into by the Company, in addition to the lease commitments described in note 2.8, for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Capital transactions:</b>				
<b>Financing transactions</b>				
Infosys Americas	-	-	-	1
Infosys China	62	-	62	-
Infosys Nova	94	-	94	-
Infosys Shanghai	62	-	154	-
Infosys Public Services	-	75	-	75
Infosys Brasil <sup>(3)</sup>	40	-	40	-
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	-	-	-	136
Edgeverve Systems Limited	-	1	461	1
	<u>258</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>213</u>
<b>Loans (net of repayment)</b>				
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries) <sup>(1)</sup>	(49)	-	6	(136)
Infosys Public Services	-	(75)	-	(75)
Edgeverve Systems Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	18	-	18	-
Infosys Brasil <sup>(3)</sup>	(40)	-	(40)	33
	<u>(71)</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(178)</u>
<b>Revenue transactions:</b>				
<b>Purchase of services</b>				
Infosys China	31	43	139	225
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	212	285	819	1,020
Infosys BPO (Including subsidiaries)	68	44	230	180
Infosys Sweden	12	8	44	10
Infosys Mexico	2	2	10	12
Edgeverve Systems limited	56	-	136	-
Infosys Brasil	2	1	7	4
	<u>383</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,451</u>
<b>Purchase of shared services including facilities and personnel</b>				
Infosys BPO (including subsidiaries)	9	19	68	74
	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>74</u>
<b>Interest income</b>				
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	-	-	1	4
Infosys Public Services	-	1	-	5
Infosys Brasil	1	-	3	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
<b>Sale of services</b>				
Infosys China	1	3	8	9
Infosys Mexico	3	2	11	9
Lodestone Holding AG (including subsidiaries)	5	6	23	16
Infosys Brasil	2	-	8	4
Infosys BPO (including subsidiaries)	19	17	86	71
Edgeverve Systems limited	19	-	50	-
Infosys Public Services	181	150	735	577
	<u>230</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>686</u>
<b>Sale of shared services including facilities and personnel</b>				
Edgeverve Systems limited	6	-	22	-
Infosys BPO (including subsidiaries)	9	6	38	36
	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>36</u>
<b>Profit on transfer of business</b>				
Edgeverve Systems limited (Refer Note 2.10.2)	-	-	412	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>-</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Additionally during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 loan of ₹10 crore was given and repaid in the same quarter.

<sup>(2)</sup> Additionally during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 loan of ₹12 crore was given and repaid in the same quarter.

<sup>(3)</sup> Loan outstanding (including accrued interest) given to Infosys Brasil is converted to equity during the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

The table below describes the compensation to key managerial personnel which comprise directors and executive officers:

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole-time directors and executive officers <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	9	20	30	56
Commission and other benefits to non-executive/independent directors	1	1	8	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>65</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Executive Council dissolved effective April 1, 2014 and Executive officers have been appointed with effect from that date.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes stock compensation expense of ₹1 crore and ₹2 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015, respectively.

### 2.27 Merger of Infosys Consulting India Limited

The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka sanctioned the scheme of amalgamation of Infosys Consulting India Limited (ICIL) with Infosys Limited with an effective date of August 23, 2013 and an appointed date of January 12, 2012. ICIL was a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited and was engaged in software related consultancy services. The merger of ICIL into Infosys Limited has been accounted for under pooling of interest method referred to in Accounting Standard 14, *Accounting for Amalgamation* (AS-14).

All the assets and liabilities of ICIL on and after the appointed date and prior to the effective date have been transferred to Infosys Limited on a going concern basis. As ICIL was a wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Limited, no shares have been allotted to the shareholders upon the scheme becoming effective.

## 2.28 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenditure at Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) approved R&D centres (eligible for weighted deduction) <sup>(1)</sup>				
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-
Revenue Expenditure	36	62	160	261
Other R&D Expenditure				
Capital Expenditure	2	-	15	-
Revenue Expenditure	101	116	430	612
Total R&D Expenditure				
Capital Expenditure	2	-	15	-
Revenue Expenditure	137	178	590	873

<sup>(1)</sup> During the year ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the company has claimed weighted tax deduction on eligible research and development expenditures based on the approval received from Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) on November 23, 2011 which has been renewed effective April 2014. The weighted tax deduction is equal to 200% of such expenditure incurred.

The eligible R&D revenue and capital expenditure are ₹36 crore and Nil for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and ₹62 crore and Nil towards revenue and capital expenditure for the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

The eligible R&D revenue and capital expenditure are ₹160 crore and Nil for the year ended March 31, 2015 and ₹261 crore and Nil towards revenue and capital expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2014.

## 2.29 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing end-to-end business solutions to enable clients to enhance business performance. Effective quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Company reorganized its business to strengthen its focus on growing existing client relationships and increasing market share through service differentiation and operational agility. Consequent to the internal reorganization there were changes effected in the reportable industry segments based on the "management approach" as laid down in AS 17, Segment reporting and an additional segment, Life Sciences and Healthcare was identified. The Chief Executive Officer evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes and geographic segmentation of customers. Accordingly, segment information has been presented both along industry classes and geographic segmentation of customers, industry being the primary segment. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Industry segments for the Company are primarily enterprises in Financial Services and Insurance (FSI), enterprises in Manufacturing (MFG), enterprises in the Energy & utilities, Communication and Services (ECS), enterprises in Retail, Consumer packaged goods and Logistics (RCL) and enterprises in Life Sciences and Healthcare (LSH). Geographic segmentation is based on business sourced from that geographic region and delivered from both on-site and off-shore. 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. Consequent to the above change in the composition of reportable industry segments, the prior year comparatives have been restated.

Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Allocated expenses of segments include expenses incurred for rendering services from the company's offshore software development centres and on-site expenses, which 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 assets are used interchangeably. Management 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 adjusted against the total income of the Company.

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. Geographical information on revenue and industry revenue information is collated based on individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized.



## Industry Segments

Quarter ended March 31, 2015 and *March 31, 2014* :

*in ₹ crore*

Particulars	FSI	MFG	ECS	RCL	LSH	Total
Income from software services and products	4,126	2,634	2,377	2,097	692	11,926
	3,923	2,410	2,309	2,064	660	11,366
Identifiable operating expenses	1,969	1,338	1,105	963	362	5,737
	1,839	1,212	1,064	992	346	5,453
Allocated expenses	889	601	539	478	158	2,665
	845	542	519	465	148	2,519
Segmental operating income	1,268	695	733	656	172	3,524
	1,239	656	726	607	166	3,394
Unallocable expenses						245
						309
Other income, net						891
						802
Profit before exceptional item and tax						4,170
						3,887
Exceptional item						-
						-
Profit before tax						4,170
						3,887
Tax expense						1,146
						1,004
Profit after taxes and exceptional item						3,024
						2,883

Year ended March 31, 2015 and *March 31, 2014* :

*in ₹ crore*

Particulars	FSI	MFG	ECS	RCL	LSH	Total
Income from software services and products	16,175	10,230	9,756	8,369	2,770	47,300
	15,374	9,434	8,862	8,106	2,565	44,341
Identifiable operating expenses	7,874	5,191	4,706	3,917	1,440	23,128
	7,413	4,835	4,088	3,991	1,348	21,675
Allocated expenses	3,396	2,241	2,130	1,832	607	10,206
	3,408	2,194	2,057	1,884	596	10,139
Segmental operating income	4,905	2,798	2,920	2,620	723	13,966
	4,553	2,405	2,717	2,231	621	12,527
Unallocable expenses						917
						1,101
Other income, net						3,337
						2,576
Profit before exceptional item and tax						16,386
						14,002
Exceptional item						412
						-
Profit before tax						16,798
						14,002
Tax expense						4,634
						3,808
Profit after taxes and exceptional item						12,164
						10,194

## Geographic Segments

Quarter ended March 31, 2015 and *March 31, 2014* :

Particulars					<i>in ₹ crore</i>
	North America	Europe	India	Rest of the World	Total
Income from software services and products	7,733	2,526	341	1,326	11,926
	7,068	2,610	335	1,353	11,366
Identifiable operating expenses	3,749	1,256	140	592	5,737
	3,320	1,380	170	583	5,453
Allocated expenses	1,762	571	67	265	2,665
	1,590	583	66	280	2,519
Segmental operating income	2,222	699	134	469	3,524
	2,158	647	99	490	3,394
Unallocable expenses					245
					309
Other income, net					891
					802
Profit before exceptional item and tax					4,170
					3,887
Exceptional item					-
					-
Profit before tax					4,170
					3,887
Tax expense					1,146
					1,004
Profit after taxes and exceptional item					3,024
					2,883

Year ended March 31, 2015 and *March 31, 2014* :

Particulars					<i>in ₹ crore</i>
	North America	Europe	India	Rest of the World	Total
Income from software services and products	30,273	10,300	1,307	5,420	47,300
	27,963	9,800	1,278	5,300	44,341
Identifiable operating expenses	14,806	5,131	678	2,513	23,128
	13,624	5,021	621	2,409	21,675
Allocated expenses	6,625	2,240	251	1,090	10,206
	6,577	2,210	249	1,103	10,139
Segmental operating income	8,842	2,929	378	1,817	13,966
	7,762	2,569	408	1,788	12,527
Unallocable expenses					917
					1,101
Other income, net					3,337
					2,576
Profit before exceptional item and tax					16,386
					14,002
Exceptional item					412
					-
Profit before tax					16,798
					14,002
Tax expense					4,634
					3,808
Profit after taxes and exceptional item					12,164
					10,194

## 2.30 GRATUITY PLAN

The following table set out the status of the Gratuity Plan as required under AS 15.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets :

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>	
	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
<b>Obligations at year beginning</b>	668	612
Service cost	89	94
Interest cost	56	45
Transfer of obligation on amalgamation ( <i>refer note 2.27</i> )	-	3
Transfer of obligation ( <i>refer note 2.10.2</i> )	(5)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	58	8
Benefits paid	(111)	(94)
<b>Obligations at year/ period end</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>668</b>

Defined benefit obligation liability as at the balance sheet date is fully funded by the Company.

### Change in plan assets

Plan assets at year beginning, at fair value	677	643
Expected return on plan assets	65	59
Actuarial gain/(loss)	5	(3)
Contributions	145	70
Benefits paid	(111)	(94)
Transfer of plan assets on amalgamation ( <i>refer note 2.27</i> )	-	2
<b>Plan assets at year/ period end, at fair value</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>677</b>

### Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	781	677
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	755	668
Re-imburement (obligation)/asset*	(6)	-
<b>Asset recognized in the balance sheet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>

### Assumptions

Interest rate	7.80%	9.20%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	9.50%	9.55%
Weighted expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%

\* *pertains to transfer of assets to group companies.*

Particulars	<i>in ₹ crore</i>				
	As at				
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Obligations at year end	755	668	612	569	459
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	781	677	643	582	459
<b>Funded Status</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Experience adjustments:</b>					
<b>(Gain)/loss:</b>					
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	4	14	(49)	13	18
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(5)	3	-	-	1

Net gratuity cost for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 comprises of the following components:

Particulars	in ₹ crore			
	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Gratuity cost for the period</b>				
Service cost	22	23	89	94
Interest cost	13	11	56	45
Expected return on plan assets	(17)	(15)	(65)	(59)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	17	63	53	11
Plan amendment amortization	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)
<b>Net gratuity cost</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>87</b>
Actual return on plan assets	21	14	70	56

As at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, the plan assets have been primarily invested in insurer managed funds. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. The Company expects to contribute ₹145 crore to the gratuity trust during the fiscal 2016.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company revised the employee death benefits provided under the gratuity plan, and included all eligible employees under a consolidated term insurance cover. Accordingly, the obligations under the gratuity plan reduced by ₹37 crore, which is being amortized on a straight line basis to the statement of profit and loss over 10 years representing the average future service period of the employees. The unamortized liability as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 amounts to ₹7 crore and ₹11 crore, respectively and disclosed under 'Other long-term liabilities' and 'other current liabilities'.

### 2.31 PROVIDENT FUND

The Company contributed ₹81 crore and ₹295 crore towards provident fund during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015, respectively (₹66 crore and ₹262 crore during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2014, respectively).

The Guidance on Implementing AS 15, Employee Benefits (revised 2005) issued by Accounting Standards Board (ASB) states that benefits involving employer established provident funds, which require interest shortfalls to be recompensed are to be considered as defined benefit plans. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India during the quarter ended December 31, 2011 and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The details of fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	in ₹ crore				
	As at				
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	2,912	2,817	2,399	1,816	1,579
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	2,912	2,817	2,399	1,816	1,579
<b>Asset recognized in balance sheet</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	Government of India (GOI) bond yield	7.80%
Remaining term of maturity	7 years	8 years
Expected guaranteed interest rate	8.75%	8.75%

### 2.32 SUPERANNUATION

The Company contributed ₹53 crore and ₹213 crore to the Superannuation trust during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015, respectively (₹50 crore and ₹202 crore during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2014, respectively).

### 2.33 RECONCILIATION OF BASIC AND DILUTED SHARES USED IN COMPUTING EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding*#	114,84,72,332	114,28,05,132	114,84,72,332
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares	26,968	-	15,342	-
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares	<b>114,84,99,300</b>	<b>114,28,05,132</b>	<b>114,84,87,674</b>	<b>114,28,05,132</b>

\* adjusted for bonus issue. (refer Note 2.1)

# adjusted for deconsolidation of trust for the year ended March 31, 2015. (refer Note 2.1)

### **2.34 RESTRICTED DEPOSITS**

Restricted deposits as at March 31, 2015 comprises ₹1,039 crore (₹977 crore as at March 31, 2014) deposited with financial institutions to settle employee-related obligations as and when they arise during the normal course of business.

### **2.35 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the company. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation and rural development projects. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

### **2.36 DUES TO MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

As at March 31, 2015, less than ₹1 crore is outstanding to micro and small enterprises (₹1 crore as at March 31, 2014). There are no interests due or outstanding on the same.

### **2.37 LITIGATION**

In 2011, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) reviewed the company’s employer eligibility verifications on Form I-9 with respect to its employees working in the United States. In connection with this review, the company was advised that the DHS has found errors in a significant percentage of its Forms I-9.

On October 30, 2013, the company settled the foregoing matters and entered into a Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”) with the U.S. Attorney, the DHS and the United States Department of State (“State,” and collectively with the U.S. Attorney and the DHS, the “United States”).

In the Settlement Agreement, the company denied and disputed all allegations made by the United States, except for the allegation that the company failed to maintain accurate Forms I-9 records for many of its foreign nationals in the United States in 2010 and 2011 as required by law, and that such failure constituted civil violations of certain laws.

During the year ended March 31, 2014 the Company recorded a charge related to the settlement agreement (including legal costs) of ₹ 219 crore related to the matters that were the subject of the Settlement agreement. The said amount was paid prior to December 31, 2013.

In addition, the company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The company’s management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company’s results of operations or financial condition.

### **2.38 FINACLE AND EDGESERVICES**

On April 24, 2015, the Board of Directors of Infosys has authorized the Company to execute a Business Transfer Agreement and related documents with Egdeverve, a wholly owned subsidiary, subject to securing the requisite approval from shareholders through postal ballot. The proposed transfer of the business of Finacle and EdgeServices to Egdeverve is at an estimated consideration of upto ₹3,400 crore and upto ₹220 crore, respectively.

2.39 FUNCTION WISE CLASSIFICATION OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

In ₹ crore

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Income from software services and products	11,926	11,366	47,300	44,341
Software development expenses	6,933	6,747	27,828	26,738
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>19,472</b>	<b>17,603</b>
Selling and marketing expenses	633	567	2,549	2,390
General and administration expenses	840	658	2,961	2,686
	1,473	1,225	5,510	5,076
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>13,962</b>	<b>12,527</b>
Depreciation and amortization	241	309	913	1,101
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>11,426</b>
Other income	891	802	3,337	2,576
<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEM AND TAX</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>16,386</b>	<b>14,002</b>
Profit on transfer of business (refer note 2.10.2)	-	-	412	-
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>16,798</b>	<b>14,002</b>
Tax expense:				
Current tax	1,046	1,080	4,537	4,063
Deferred tax	100	(76)	97	(255)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>12,164</b>	<b>10,194</b>

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of Infosys Limited

Akhil Bansal  
Partner  
Membership No. 090906

K.V. Kamath  
Chairman

Dr. Vishal Sikka  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Managing Director

R.Seshasayee  
Director

Chennai  
April 24, 2015

Rajiv Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer