In ₹ crore

			In ₹ crore
Balance Sheet as at	Note	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Share capital	2.1	1,148	574
Reserves and surplus	2.2	56,009	47,494
		57,157	48,068
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.3	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	2.4	73	30
		73	30
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	2.5		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		623	124
enterprises			
Other current liabilities	2.6	6,105	5,546
Short-term provisions	2.7	8,809	8,045
1		15,537	13,715
		<u> </u>	61,813
ASSETS		72,767	61,813
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	2.8	9 249	7.247
Tangible assets	2.8	8,248 934	7,347
Capital work-in-progress		9,182	769 8,116
		9,182	8,116
Non-current investments	2.10	11,111	6,108
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.3	405	433
Long-term loans and advances	2.3	5,970	4,378
Other non-current assets	2.12	2	4,378
Outer non-current assets	2.12	26,670	19,061
CURRENT ASSETS		20,070	19,001
Current investments	2.10	2	749
Trade receivables	2.13	9,798	8,627
Cash and cash equivalents	2.14	29,176	27,722
Short-term loans and advances	2.14	7,121	5,654
Short-term roans and advances	2.13	46,097	42,752
	_	40,097	42,732
		72,767	61,813
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone 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

Supreet Sachdev Partner Membership No. 205385	R.Seshasayee Chairman	Dr. Vishal Sikka Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	U. B. Pravin Rao Chief Operating Officer and Whole-time Director
Bangalore April 15, 2016	Roopa Kudva Director	M. D. Ranganath  Chief Financial Officer  and Executive Vice President	A.G.S Manikantha Company Secretary

# INFOSYS LIMITED

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

Statement of Profit and Loss for the	Note	Year ended March 31,		
		2016	2015	
Income from software services and products	2.16	53,983	47,300	
Other income	2.17	3,009	3,337	
Total revenue		56,992	50,637	
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	2.18	28,206	25,115	
Deferred consideration pertaining to acquisition	2.10.6	110	219	
Cost of technical sub-contractors	2.18	4,417	2,909	
Travel expenses	2.18	1,655	1,360	
Cost of software packages and others	2.18	1,049	979	
Communication expenses	2.18	311	384	
Consultancy and professional charges		563	396	
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.8	1,115	913	
Other expenses	2.18	1,909	1,976	
Total expenses		39,335	34,251	
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEM AND TAX		17,657	16,386	
Profit on transfer of business	2.10.5	3,036	412	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		20,693	16,798	
Tax expense:				
Current tax	2.19	4,898	4,537	
Deferred tax	2.19	9	97	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		15,786	12,164	
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE				
Equity shares of par value ₹5/- each				
Before Exceptional item				
Basic		55.51	51.17	
Diluted		55.51	51.17	
After Exceptional item				
Basic		68.73	52.96	
Diluted		68.73	52.96	
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share	2.32			
Basic		229,69,44,664	229,69,44,664	
Diluted		229,69,44,664	229,69,75,348	
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1			

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

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

Chartered Accountants

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

R.Seshasayee	Dr. Vishal Sikka	U. B. Pravin Rao
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer and	Chief Operating Officer
	Managing Director	and Whole-time Director
Roopa Kudva	M. D. Ranganath	A.G.S Manikantha
Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
	and Executive Vice President	
	Chairman Roopa Kudva	Chairman Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  Roopa Kudva M. D. Ranganath Director Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement for the	Note	Year ended March 31,	In ₹ crore
		2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		20,693	16,798
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		20,000	10,770
Depreciation and amortization expense		1.115	913
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		(48)	142
Deferred purchase price		110	219
Interest and dividend income		(2,563)	(2,738)
Profit on transfer of business ( <i>Refer to Note 2.10.5</i> )		(3,036)	(412)
Other adjustments		122	52
Effect of exchange differences on translation of assets and liabilities		32	54
Changes in assets and liabilities		32	34
Trade receivables		(1,123)	(1,433)
Loans and advances and other assets		(1,615)	(326)
Liabilities and provisions		1,062	1,175
		14,749	14,444
Income taxes paid		(5,350)	(6,489)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		9,399	7,955
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment towards capital expenditure, net of sale proceeds		(2,308)	(1,986)
Investment in subsidiaries		(258)	(350)
Payment towards acquisition (refer note 2.10.1 & 2.10.2)		(794)	(1,398)
Payment rowards acquisition (refer note 2.10.1 & 2.10.2)  Payment arising out of business transfer		(335)	(1,396)
Redemption of fixed maturity plans		(333)	110
•		(82)	110
Investment in preferred stock		` '	(22.194)
Investment in liquid mutual fund units		(22,797)	(23,184)
Disposal of liquid mutual fund units		23,545	24,296
Investment in tax free bond		(299)	-
Investment in Government Bond		(2)	- 702
Redemption of certificates of deposit		- 2.202	783
Interest and dividend received		2,302	2,394
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,028)	665
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan given to subsidiaries		(193)	(73)
Loan repaid by subsidiaries		126	47
Dividends paid (including corporate dividend tax)		(6,841)	(4,935)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(6,908)	(4,961)
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		(9)	(37)
NET (DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	0.11	1,454	3,622
	2.14	27,722	24,100
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		29,176	27,722
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone 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

Dr. Vishal Sikka U. B. Pravin Rao Supreet Sachdev R.Seshasayee Chief Operating Officer Chairman Chief Executive Officer and Membership No. 205385 Managing Director and Whole-time Director Bangalore Roopa Kudva M. D. Ranganath A.G.S Manikantha April 15, 2016  ${\it Chief Financial \, Of ficer}$ Company Secretary Directorand Executive Vice President

### 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), Euronext London and 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. Deferred contract costs are amortized over the term of the contract. 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 in the period in which change occurs. 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 post-sales support 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 and likelihood of occurrence.

# 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. The cost which can be capitalised include the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead cost that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for intended use.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on technical evaluation, 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 or 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 Company designates certain foreign exchange forward and options contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast transactions. The Company records the gain or loss on effective hedges, if any, in the hedging 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. Changes in the fair value relating to the ineffective portion of the hedges and derivative instruments that do not qualify or have not been designated for hedge accounting are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### 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 financial institutions. 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 recognized 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 YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ crore, except for per equity 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

in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated Particulars As at March 31, 2016 March 31, 2015 Authorized Equity shares, ₹5/- par value 240,00,00,000 (120,00,00,000) equity shares 1,200 600 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Equity shares, ₹5/- par value (1) 1.148 574 229,69,44,664 (114,84,72,332) equity shares fully paid-up 1,148 574

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

Effective January 1, 2015, Infosys Limited Employees' Welfare Trust (The 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, 2016:

The Company has allotted 114,84,72,332 fully paid-up shares of face value ₹ 5/- each during the quarter ended June 30, 2015, pursuant to bonus issue approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The book closure date fixed by the Board was June 17, 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.

For both the bonus issues, 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 restricted stock unit plan have been adjusted for bonus shares.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the amount of dividend per share recognised as distribution to equity shareholder includes ₹29.50/- per share of final dividend (not adjusted for bonus shares on June 17, 2015) and ₹30/- per share of interim dividend (not adjusted for bonus shares of June 17, 2015 and December 3, 2014). The total dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2015 amounted to ₹6,145 crore including corporate dividend tax of ₹1,034 crore.

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

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on October 12, 2015, declared an interim dividend of ₹10/- per equity share. Further the Board of Directors, in its meeting on April 15, 2016, have proposed a final dividend of ₹14.25/- per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2016. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on June 18, 2016. The total dividend appropriation for the year ended March 31, 2016 amounted to ₹6,704 crore including corporate dividend tax of ₹1,134 crore.

The Central Government in consultation with National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards has amended Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (`principal rules'), vide notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated March 30, 2016. The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 is effective March 30, 2016. According to the amended rules, the above mentioned proposed dividend will not be recorded as a liability as at March 31, 2016. (Refer Para 8.5 of AS-4 − Contingencies and Events occurring after Balance Sheet date). The Company believes, based on a legal opinion, that the Rule 3(2) of the principal rules has not been withdrawn or replaced and accordingly, the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2016 will apply for the accounting periods commencing on or after March 30, 2016. Therefore the Company has recorded ₹3,939 crore as liability for proposed dividends (including corporate dividend tax) as at March 31, 2016.

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer note 2.32 for details of basic and diluted shares

The details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are set out below:

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (Depository of ADR's -	38,53,17,937	16.78	18,60,73,981	16.20
legal ownership)				
Life Insurance Corporation of India	13,22,74,300	5.76	5,52,74,758	4.81

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is set out below:

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2016		31, 2015
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ crore)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ crore)
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	114,84,72,332	574	57,14,02,566	286
Add: Bonus shares issued (Including bonus on treasury shares)	114,84,72,332	574	57,42,36,166	287
Add: Treasury shares on account of deconsolidation of trust	-	-	28,33,600	1
Number of shares at the end of the period	229,69,44,664	1,148	114,84,72,332	574

### **Stock Option Plan:**

2015 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2015 Plan): SEBI issued the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits)
Regulations, 2014 ('SEBI Regulations') which replaced the SEBI ESOP Guidelines, 1999. The 2011 Plan (as explained below) was required to be amended and restated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. Consequently, to effect this change and to further introduce stock options/ADR's and other stock incentives, the Company put forth the 2015 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2015 Plan) for approval to the shareholders of the Company. Pursuant to the approval by the shareholders through postal ballot which ended on March 31, 2016, the Board of Directors have been authorised to introduce, offer, issue and allot share-based incentives to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries under the 2015 Plan. The maximum number of shares under the 2015 plan shall not exceed 2,40,38,883 equity shares(this includes 1,12,23,576 equity shares which are currently held by the Trust towards the 2011 Plan). 1,70,38,883 equity shares will be issued as RSUs at par value and 70,00,000 equity shares will be issued as stock options at market price. These instruments will vest over a period of 4 years and the Company expects to grant the instruments under the 2015 Plan over the period of 4 to 7 years.

2011 RSU Plan (the 2011 Plan): The Company had a 2011 RSU Plan which provided for the grant of restricted stock units (RSUs) to eligible employees of the Company. The Board of Directors recommended the 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 was 1,13,34,400 and the plan was expected to continue in effect for a term of 10 years from the date of initial grant under the plan. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the company made a grant of 108,268 restricted stock units (adjusted for bonus issues) to Dr. Vishal Sikka, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. The Board in its meeting held on June 22, 2015, on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, further granted 1,24,061 RSUs to Dr. Vishal Sikka. These RSUs are vesting 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. Further the Company has earmarked 100,000 equity shares for welfare activities of the employees, approved by the shareholders vide postal ballot which ended on March 31, 2016. The equity shares currently held under this plan, i.e. 1,12,23,576 equity shares (this includes the aggregate number of equity shares that may be awarded under the 2011 Plan as reduced by 10,824 equity shares already exercised by Dr. Vishal Sikka and 100,000 equity shares which have been earmarked for welfare activities of the employees) have been subsumed under the 2015 Plan.

Further, the award granted to Dr. Vishal Sikka on June 22, 2015 was modified by the Nomination and remuneration committee on April 14, 2016. There is no modification or change in the total number of RSUs granted or the vesting period (which is four years). The modifications relate to the criteria of vesting for each of the years. Based on the modification, the first tranche of the RSUs will vest subject to achievement of certain key performance indicators for the year ended March 31, 2016. Subsequent vesting of RSU's for each of the remaining years would be subject to continued employment.

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 amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The activity in the 2011 Plan during the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is set out below:

Doutionland	Year en	Year ended March 31, 2016		Year ended March 31, 2015	
Particulars	March 31				
	Shares arising out of	Weighted average	Shares arising out of	Weighted average	
	options	exercise price (₹)	options	exercise price (₹)	
2011 Plan:					
Outstanding at the beginning	1,08,268	5	-	-	
Granted*	1,24,061	5	1,08,268	5	
Forfeited and expired	-	-	-	-	
Exercised*	10,824	5	-	-	
Outstanding at the end	2,21,505	5	1,08,268	5	
Exercisable at the end	-	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup>adjusted for bonus issues

The weighted average share price of options exercised under the 2011 Plan on the date of exercise was ₹1,088/-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of RSUs outstanding as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 under the 2011 Plan was 1.98 years and 2.39 years.

The differential on stock compensation expense if the 'fair value' of the RSU's on the date of the grant were considered instead of the 'intrinsic value' is less than ₹1 crore for each of the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. 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:

Options granted during	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015
Grant date	22-Jun-15	21-Aug-14
Weighted average share price (₹)*	1,024	3,549
Exercise price (₹)*	5	5
Expected volatility (%)	28-36	30 - 37
Expected life of the option (years)	1 - 4	1 - 4
Expected dividends (%)	2.43	1.84
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7-8	8 - 9
Weighted average fair value as on grant date (₹)*	948	3,355

<sup>\*</sup> Data for Fiscal 2015 is not adjusted for bonus issues

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.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded an employee compensation expense of ₹7 crore in the statement of profit and loss (₹2 crore during the year ended March 31, 2015)

# 2.2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As a	t
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Capital reserve - Opening balance	54	54
Add: Transferred from Surplus		-
	54	54
Securities premium account - Opening balance	2,778	3,069
Less: Deconsolidation of trust (Refer note 2.1)	-	4
Less: Amount utilized for issuance of bonus shares (Refer note 2.1)	574	287
Add: Exercise of stock options	1	-
	2,205	2,778
Stock Options Outstanding- Opening balance (Refer note 2.1)	2	-
Additions during the period	7	2
Less: Exercise of stock options	1	_
	8	2
General reserve - Opening balance	9,508	8,291
Add: Transferred from Surplus	1,579	1,217
	11,087	9,508
Special Economic Zone Re-investment Reserve- Opening balance (1)	-	-
Add: Transferred from Surplus	591	-
Less: Transferred to Surplus on utilization	591	-
Special Economic Zone Re-investment Reserve- Closing balance	-	-
Surplus - Opening balance	35,152	30,392
Add: Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	15,786	12,164
Less: Deconsolidation of trust, net (Refer note 2.1)	-	42
Add: Transfer from Special Economic Zone Re-investment Reserve on utilization	591	-
Amount available for appropriation	51,529	42,514
Appropriations:		
Interim dividend	2,297	1,723
Final dividend	3,273	3,388
Total dividend	5,570	5,111
Dividend tax	1,134	1,034
Amount transferred to general reserve	1,579	1,217
Amount transferred to Special Economic Zone Re-investment Reserve	591	
Surplus- Closing Balance	42,655	35,152
	56,009	47,494

<sup>(1)</sup> The Special Economic Zone Re-investment Reserve has been created out of the profit of eligible SEZ units in terms of the provisions of Sec 10AA(1)(ii) of Income Tax Act,1961. The reserve should be utilized by the Company for acquiring new plant and machinery for the purpose of its business in the terms of the Sec 10AA(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

# 2.3 DEFERRED TAXES

2.5 DEFERRED TAMES		in ₹ crore
Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Deferred tax assets		
Fixed assets	146	210
Trade receivables	79	100
Compensated absences	359	280
Computer software	50	51
Accrued compensation to employees	46	29
Post sales client support	76	72
Others	21	7
	777	749
Deferred tax liabilities		
Branch profit tax	334	316
Others	38	-
	372	316
Deferred tax assets after set-off	405	433
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, 2016 and March 31, 2015, the Company has provided for branch profit tax of ₹334 crore and ₹316 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 ₹18 crore movement on account of exchange rate during the year ended March 31, 2016.

# 2.4 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		in ₹ crore			
Particulars	As at				
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015			
Others					
Gratuity obligation - unamortized amount relating to plan amendment (refer note 2.29)	-	3			
Payable for acquisition of business (refer note 2.10.1 & 2.10.2)	46	-			
Rental deposits received from subsidiary (refer note 2.26)	27	27			
	73	30			

### 2.5 TRADE PAYABLES

		in ₹ crore				
Particulars	As at					
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015				
Trade payables						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-				
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	623	124				
	623	124				
*Includes dues to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	145	102				

As at March 31, 2016, there are no outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises (less than  $\ref{1}$  crore as at March 31, 2015). There are no interests due or outstanding on the same.

# 2.6 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		in ₹ crore			
Particulars	As at				
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015			
Accrued salaries and benefits					
Salaries and benefits	992	1,144			
Bonus and incentives	772	575			
Unearned revenue	1,025	831			
Unpaid dividends	5	3			
Other liabilities					
Provision for expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	1,707	1,582			
Retention monies	58	50			
Withholding and other taxes payable	1,068	733			
Gratuity obligation - unamortized amount relating to plan amendment, current (refer note 2.29)	4	4			
Other payables <sup>(2)</sup>	370	79			
Advances received from clients	16	20			
Mark-to-market forward and options contracts	2	-			
Payable for acquisition of business (refer note 2.10.1 and 2.10.2)	86	525			
	6,105	5,546			
(1) Includes dues to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	29	36			
(2) Includes dues to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	38	33			

# 2.7 SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

		in ₹ crore				
Particulars	As at					
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015				
Provision for employee benefits						
Compensated absences	1,130	907				
Other Provisions						
Proposed dividend	3,273	3,388				
Tax on dividend	666	690				
Income taxes (net of advance tax and Tax Deducted at Source)	3,304	2,678				
Post-sales client support and warranties and others	436	382				
	8,809	8,045				

# 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:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Year end	led
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Balance at the beginning	382	325
Provision recognized/(reversed)	82	134
Provision utilised	(49)	(78)
Exchange difference during the period	21	1
Balance at the end	436	382

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

# 2.8 FIXED ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2016:

in ₹ crore, except as otherwise stated

		Tangible assets							Intangible a	assets	Total	
Particulars	Land- Freehold	Land- Leasehold	Buildings (1)(2)	Plant and Machinery (2)	Office equipment (2)	Computer equipment (2)(3)	Furniture and fixtures (2)	Vehicles	Total	Intellectual property rights	Total	
Original cost												
As at April 1, 2015	929	621	5,733	1,361	525	2,812	832	14	12,827	42	42	12,869
Additions/ Adjustments during the period	41	17	440	319	155	945	241	5	2,163	-	-	2,163
Deductions/ Retirement during the period	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(276)	(3)	-	(281)	(12)	(12)	(293)
As at March 31, 2016	970	638	6,173	1,679	679	3,481	1,070	19	14,709	30	30	14,739
Depreciation and amortization												
As at April 1, 2015	-	16	1,937	838	280	1,852	549	8	5,480	42	42	5,522
For the period	-	5	213	207	90	472	125	3	1,115	-	-	1,115
Deductions/ Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(129)	(3)	-	(134)	(12)	(12)	(146)
As at March 31, 2016	-	21	2,150	1,044	369	2,195	671	11	6,461	30	30	6,491
Net book value												
As at March 31, 2016	970	617	4,023	635	310	1,286	399	8	8,248	-	-	8,248

Notes: (1) 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, 2016, computer equipment having net book value of ₹20 crore was transferred to EdgeVerve (Refer note 2.10.5)

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

in  $\mathcal{F}$  crore, except as otherwise stated

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

Notes: (1) 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 (Refer note 2.10.5)

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

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, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are as follows:

			in ₹ crore
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Buildings	197	75	122
	98	35	63
Plant and machinery	33	14	19
	12	3	9
Furniture and fixtures	25	12	13
	11	2	9
Computer Equipment	3	2	1
	-	-	-
Office equipment	18	7	11
	6	1	5

The aggregate depreciation charged on the above assets during the year ended March 31, 2016 amounted to ₹19 crore (₹9 crore for the year ended March 31, 2015).

The rental income from subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2016 amounted to ₹51 crore (₹ 40 crore for the year ended March 31, 2015).

### 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:

		in ₹crore
Particulars	Year ended M	March 31,
	2016	2015
Lease rentals recognized during the period	175	158
		in ₹crore
	As a	t
Lease obligations payable	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Within one year of the balance sheet date	170	101
Due in a period between one year and five years	417	284
Due after five years	315	158

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.

Particulars		, except as otherwise stated s at	
raruculars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Non-current investments			
Long term investments - at cost			
Trade (unquoted) 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	169	
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 (5,91,24,348) shares of BRL 1.00 par value, fully paid	149	149	
Infosys Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited	646	388	
Infosys Public Services, Inc.			
3,50,00,000 (3,50,00,000) shares of USD 0.50 par value, fully paid	99	99	
Infosys Consulting Holding AG (formerly Lodestone Holding AG) (refer note 2.10.6)			
23,350 (23,350) - Class A shares of CHF 1,000 each and 29,400	1,323	1,323	
(29,400) - Class B Shares of CHF 100 each, fully paid up			
Infosys Americas Inc.			
10,000 (10,000) shares of USD 10 per share, fully paid up	1	1	
EdgeVerve Systems Limited (refer note 2.10.5)			
131,18,40,000 (46,18,39,994) equity shares of ₹10/- each, fully paid	1,312	462	
Panaya Inc. (refer note 2.10.4) 2 (2) shares of USD 0.01 per share, fully paid up	1 200	1.200	
Infosys Nova Holdings LLC (refer note 2.10.3)	1,398 94	1,398 94	
Kallidus Inc. (refer note 2.10.2)	94	94	
10,21,35,416 (Nil) shares	647	_	
Skava Systems Private Limited (refer note 2.10.2)			
25,000 (Nil) shares of ₹10 per share, fully paid up	59	-	
Noah Consulting LLC (refer note 2.10.1)	249	-	
	6,936	4,873	
Investment in debentures			
EdgeVerve Systems Limited (refer note 2.10.5)			
25,49,00,000 (Nil) Unsecured redeemable, non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	2,549	-	
	9,485	4,873	
Others (unquoted) (refer note 2.10.7)			
Investments in preferred stock	92	-	
Investments in equity instruments	7	7	
Less: Provision for investments	6	6	
	93	1	
Others (quoted)			
Investments in tax free bonds (refer note 2.10.8)	1,533	1,234	
	1,533	1,234	
Total non-current investments	11,111	6,108	
Total for Caron investments		0,100	
Current investments – at the lower of cost and fair value			
Other current investments			
Unquoted		= 10	
Liquid mutual fund units (refer note 2.10.9)		749	
		749	
Quoted			
Investments in government bonds (refer note 2.10.8)	2	-	
		-	
Total current investments	2	749	
Total investments	11,113	6,857	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments excluding interest accrued but not due of ₹55 crore as at March 31,			
2016 (₹46 crore as at March 31, 2015) included under Note 2.15 Short term Loans and advances.	1,535	1,234	
Market value of quoted investments	1,627	1,269	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	9,584	5,629	
Aggregate amount of provision made for non-current unquoted investments	6	6	

#### 2.10.1 Investment in Noah Consulting LLC

On November 16, 2015, Infosys has acquired 100% membership interest in Noah Consulting , LLC , a leading provider of advanced information management consulting services for the oil and gas industry. The business acquisition was conducted by entering into a share purchase agreement for cash consideration of \$33 million (approximately ₹216 crore), contingent consideration up to \$5 million (approximately ₹31 crore on acquisition date) and retention bonus up to \$32 million (approximately ₹212 crore on acquisition date). The payment of contingent consideration to the sellers of Noah was dependent upon the achievement of certain financial targets by Noah for the year ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016. During the quarter ended March 31, 2016 based on the assessment of Noah achieving the targets for the respective periods, the entire contingent consideration was reversed.

#### 2.10.2 Investment in Kallidus Inc. & Skava Systems Pvt. Ltd.

On June 2, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interests in Kallidus Inc., (d.b.a Skava) (Kallidus), a leading provider of digital experience solutions, including mobile commerce and in-store shopping experiences to large retail clients and 100% of the voting interests of Skava Systems Private Limited, India, an affiliate of Kallidus. The business acquisition was conducted by entering into a share purchase agreement for cash consideration of \$91 million (approximately ₹ 578 crore) and a contingent consideration of upto \$20 million (approximately ₹ 128 crore on acquisition date), the payment of which is dependent upon the achievement of certain financial targets by Kallidus over a period of 3 years ending on December 31, 2017.

#### 2.10.3 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 along with 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. As of March 31, 2016, Infosys Nova Holdings holds 16% of the equity interest in DWA Nova LLC.

#### 2.10.4 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  $\ref{1,398}$  crore.

#### 2.10.5 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. The Company has undertaken an enterprise valuation by an independent valuer and accordingly the business has been transferred for a consideration of ₹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 equity shares in EdgeVerve.

On April 24, 2015, the Board of Directors of Infosys has authorized the Company to execute a Business Transfer Agreement and related documents with EdgeVerve, to transfer the business of Finacle and Edge Services. Post the requisite approval from shareholders through postal ballot on June 4, 2015, a Business Transfer Agreement and other related documents were executed with EdgeVerve to transfer the business with effect from August 1, 2015. The Company has undertaken an enterprise valuation by an independent valuer and accordingly the business were transferred for a consideration of ₹3,222 crore and ₹177 crore for Finacle and Edge Services, respectively. Net assets amounting to ₹363 crore, (including working capital amounting to ₹373 crore) have been transferred and accordingly a gain of ₹3,036 crore has been recorded as an exceptional item. The consideration was settled through issue of 85,00,00,000 equity shares amounting to ₹850 crore and 25,49,00,000 non-convertible redeemable debentures amounting to ₹2,549 crore in EdgeVerve, post the requisite approval from shareholders on December 11, 2015.

# ${\bf 2.10.6~Investment~in~Infosys~Consulting~AG~(Formerly~Lodestone~Holding~AG)}$

On October 22, 2012, Infosys acquired 100% of the outstanding share capital of Infosys Consulting 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  $\ref{1}$ ,187 crore and a deferred consideration of upto  $\ref{6}$ 08 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. During the quarter ended December 31, 2015, the liability towards deferred consideration was settled.

An amount of ₹110 crore and ₹219 crore, representing the proportionate charge of the deferred consideration has been recognised as an expense during the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 respectively.

#### 2.10.7 Details of Investments

The details of non-current other investments in preferred stock and equity instruments as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are as follows:

		in ₹ crore
Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Preferred Stock		
Airviz Inc.		
2,82,279 (Nil) Series A Preferred Stock, fully paid up, par value USD 0.001 each	13	-
ANSR Consulting		
52,631 (Nil) Series A Preferred Stock, fully paid up, par value USD 0.001 each	9	-
Whoop Inc		
16,48,352 (Nil) Series B Preferred Stock, fully paid up, par value USD 0.0001 each	20	-
CloudEndure Ltd.		
12,79,645 (Nil) Preferred Series B Shares, fully paid up, par value ILS 0.01 each	13	-
Nivetti Systems Private Limited		
2,28,501 (Nil) Preferred Stock, fully paid up, par value ₹1 each	10	-
Waterline Data Science, Inc		
39,33,910 (Nil) Preferred Series B Shares, fully paid up, par value USD 0.00001 each	27	-
Equity Instrument		
OnMobile Systems Inc., USA		
21,54,100 (21,54,100) common stock at USD 0.4348 each fully paid up, par value USD 0.001 each	4	4
Merasport Technologies Private Limited		
2,420 (2,420) equity shares at ₹ 8,052/- each, fully paid up, par value ₹10/- each	2	2
Global Innovation and Technology Alliance		
15,000 (10,000) equity shares at ₹1,000/- each, fully paid up, par value ₹1,000/- each	1	1
	99	7
Less: Provision for investment	6	6
	93	1

### 2.10.8 Details of Investments in tax free bonds

The balances held in tax free bonds as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars		As at Marc	h 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
	Face Value ₹	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	
7.28% National Highways Authority of India Bonds 18SEP30	10,00,000/-	2,000	200	-	-	
8.10% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited Bonds 23FEB2027	1,000/-	5,00,000	53	5,00,000	53	
7.28% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited 21DEC30	1,000/-	4,22,800	42	-	-	
7.35% National Highways Authority of India Bonds 11JAN31	1,000/-	5,71,396	57	-	-	
	_	68,02,646	1,533	58,06,450	1,234	

The balances held in government bonds as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is as follows:

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2016 As at March 31, 2015			1, 2015
	PHP	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Fixed Rate Treasury Notes 7.00 PCT PIBD0716A488 MAT Date 27 Jan 2016	100	-	-	10,000	-
Fixed Rate Treasury Notes 1.70 PCT PHY6972FW G18 MAT Date 22 Feb 2017	100	150,000	2	-	-
	_	1,50,000	2	10,000	-

# 2.10.9 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 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 2,05,44,807 206 749 2,54,53,649

# 2.11 LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	į.
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	333	316
Security deposits	73	65
Rental deposits (1)	119	45
Other loans and advances		
Advance income taxes (net of provisions)	5,020	3,941
Prepaid expenses	87	7
Deferred Contract Cost	333	-
Loans and advances to employees	5	4
	5,970	4,378
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Loans and advances to employees	13	10
	5,983	4,388
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances to employees	13	10
	5,970	4,378
(1) Includes deposits with subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	21	21

### 2.12 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As	at
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Others		
Advance to gratuity trust (refer note 2.29)	2	26
		26

# 2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES (1)

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	t
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Unsecured		
Considered doubtful	176	162
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	176	162
	-	-
Other debts		
Unsecured		
Considered good <sup>(2)</sup>	9,798	8,627
Considered doubtful	73	160
	9,871	8,787
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	73	160
	9,798	8,627
	9,798	8,627
(1) Includes dues from companies where directors are interested	1	6
(2) Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	244	309

# 2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
In current and deposit accounts	24,276	23,722
Others		
Deposits with financial institution	4,900	4,000
	29,176	27,722
Balances with banks in unpaid dividend accounts	5	3
Deposit accounts with more than 12 months maturity	237	182
Balances with banks held as margin money deposits against guarantees	336	185

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 include restricted cash and bank balances of ₹341 crore and ₹188 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.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
In current accounts		
ANZ Bank, Taiwan	13	4
Bank of America, USA	563	498
Citibank N.A., Australia	24	10
Citibank N.A., India	1	6
Citibank N.A., Dubai	1	1
Citibank N.A., EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	-	2
Citibank N.A., Japan	15	20
Citibank N.A., New Zealand	2	3
Citibank N.A., South Africa	4	2
Deutsche Bank, Philippines	11	2
Deutsche Bank, India	4	4
Deutsche Bank, EEFC (Euro account)	17	2
Deutsche Bank, EEFC (GBP account)	8	5
Deutsche Bank, EEFC (AUD account)	2	-
Deutsche Bank, EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	95	7
Deutsche Bank, EEFC (CHF account)	2	4
Deutsche Bank, Belgium	59	13
Deutsche Bank, France	10	2
Deutsche Bank, Germany	17	8
Deutsche Bank, Netherlands	4	1
Deutsche Bank, Russia (U.S. Dollar account)	1	-
Deutsche Bank, Russia (Russian Ruble account)	2	-
Deutsche Bank, Singapore	4	5
Deutsche Bank, Spain	-	1
Deutsche Bank, Switzerland	1	-
Deutsche Bank, UK	170	24
Deutsche Bank, Malaysia	9	-
HSBC, Hong Kong	1	44
ICICI Bank, India	57	18
ICICI Bank, EEFC (U.S. Dollar account)	10	9
Nordbanken, Sweden	5	1
Punjab National Bank, India	4	7
Royal Bank of Canada, Canada	24	11
State Bank of India	7	1
In deposit accounts	1,147	715
Allahabad Bank		200
Andhra Bank	848	97
Axis Bank	1,170	1,415
Bank of Baroda	1,170	2,314
Bank of India	-	2,691
Canara Bank	1,861	
Central Bank of India	1,518	2,841 1,303
Corporation Bank	1,185	1,197
Development Bank of Singapore	2.500	35
HDFC Bank	2,500	2,017
ICICI Bank	3,755	3,059
IDBI Bank	1,750	706
Indusind Bank	250	75
ING Vysya Bank	-	100
Indian Overseas Bank	1,000	573
Jammu & Kashmir Bank	25	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	492	1.500
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,967	1,500
Punjab National Bank	-	512
State Bank of India	2,310	- 227
Syndicate Bank	1,250	327
Union Bank of India	7	971
Vijaya Bank Yes Bank	200 700	386 500
Jame	22,788	22,819
	22,100	22,017

In unpaid dividend accounts		
Axis Bank Limited-Unpaid Dividend Account	2	-
HDFC Bank - Unpaid dividend account	1	1
ICICI bank - Unpaid dividend account	2	2
	5	3
In margin money deposits against guarantees		
Canara Bank	132	128
ICICI Bank	147	-
State Bank of India	57	57
	336	185
Deposits with financial institution		_
HDFC Limited	4,900	4,000
	4,900	4,000
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	29,176	27,722

# 2.15 SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	As a	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans to subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	91	24	
Others			
Advances			
Prepaid expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	209	71	
Deferred Contract Cost	48	-	
For supply of goods and rendering of services	58	60	
Withholding and other taxes receivable	1,650	1,253	
$Others^{(I)}$	166	49	
	2,222	1,457	
Restricted deposits (refer note 2.33)	1,154	1,039	
Unbilled revenues <sup>(2)</sup>	2,673	2,423	
Interest accrued but not due	696	433	
Loans and advances to employees			
Housing and other loans	54	53	
Salary advances	210	148	
Security deposits	1	1	
Mark-to-market forward and options contracts	109	94	
Rental deposits	2	6	
	7,121	5,654	
(1) Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	24	43	
(2) Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	20	6	
(3) Includes dues from subsidiaries (refer note 2.26)	43	-	

# 2.16 INCOME FROM SOFTWARE SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31,
	2016 2019
Income from software services	53,334 45,658
Income from software products	649 1,642
	53,983 47,300

# 2.17 OTHER INCOME

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2016 201	
Interest received on deposits with banks and others	2,506 2,592	
Dividend received on investment in mutual fund units	57 146	
Gain on sale of investments	- 10	
Miscellaneous income, net	276 64	
Gains / (losses) on foreign currency, net	170 525	
	3,009 3,33	

# 2.18 EXPENSES

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Employee benefit expenses			
Salaries and bonus including overseas staff expenses	27,551	24,509	
Contribution to provident and other funds	547	519	
Employee stock compensation expense (Refer note 2.1)	7	2	
Staff welfare	101	85	
	28,206	25,115	
Cost of technical sub-contractors			
Technical sub-contractors - subsidiaries	1,761	1,385	
Technical sub-contractors - others	2,656	1,524	
	4,417	2,909	
Travel expenses			
Overseas travel expenses	1,510	1,235	
Travelling and conveyance	145	125	
	1,655	1,360	
Cost of software packages and others			
For own use	663	797	
Third party items bought for service delivery to clients	386	182	
	1,049	979	
Communication expenses			
Telephone charges	214	247	
Communication expenses	97	137	
	311	384	

Particulars	Year ended March 3	31,
	2016	2015
Other expenses		
Office maintenance	480	361
Power and fuel	179	185
Brand building	178	94
Rent	175	158
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	99	108
Repairs to building	188	99
Repairs to plant and machinery	85	70
Computer maintenance	120	104
Consumables	28	39
Insurance charges	48	42
Provision for post-sales client support and warranties	18	17
Commission to non-whole time directors	8	7
Provision for bad and doubtful debts and advances	(45)	145
Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory audit fees	2	2
Other services	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Bank charges and commission	4	8
Contributions towards Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 2.34)	202	243
Others	140	294
	1,909	1,976

### 2.19 TAX EXPENSE

in ₹ crore

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Current tax		
Income tax	4,898 4	,537
Deferred tax	9	97
	4,907 4	1,634

During the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, the Company had reversal (net of provisions) of  $\overline{\checkmark}331$  crore and  $\overline{\checkmark}$  161 crore, respectively, pertaining to tax relating to prior years.

# 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 which ever 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)

in ₹ crore

		in Crore
Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Contingent liabilities:		
Outstanding guarantees and counter guarantees to various banks, in respect of the guarantees	29	22
given by those banks in favour of various government authorities and others		
Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debts <sup>(1)</sup>	188	167
[Net of amount paid to statutory authorities ₹4,386 crore (₹3,572 crore)]		
Commitments:		
Estimated amount of unexecuted capital contracts	1,295	1,272
(net of advances and deposits)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts for the year ended March 31, 2016 include demand from the Indian Income tax authorities for payment of tax of ₹1,325 crore (₹3,337 crore), including interest of ₹1,224 crore (₹964 crore) upon completion of their tax assessment for fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008, fiscal 2009, fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2011 (For the year ended March 31, 2015 - upon completion of their tax assessment for fiscal 2006, fiscal 2008, fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010). These demands were paid to statutory tax authorities which includes ₹913 crore paid during the year ended March 31, 2016 consequent to demand from tax authorities in India for fiscal 2011 towards denial of certain tax benefits. The company has filed an appeal with the income tax appellate authorities.

Demand for 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. The 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, fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2011 also includes disallowance of portion of profit earned outside India from the STP units under section 10A of the Income Tax Act. The matters for fiscal 2007, fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009 are pending before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Bangalore. The matter for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2011 is pending before Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) Bangalore.

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:

	As at			
	March 31, 2	March 31, 2016		.5
	in million	in ₹ crore	in million	in ₹ crore
Forward contracts outstanding				
In USD	467	3,094	664	4,150
In Euro	84	633	59	396
In GBP	60	573	68	632
In AUD	50	255	95	452
In CAD	-	-	12	59
In SGD	-	-	25	114
In CHF	25	173	-	-
Options Outstanding				
In USD	125	828	-	-
In Euro	-	-	-	-
		5,556		5,803

As of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, there were no net foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise.

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:

		in ₹ crore
Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Not later than one month	1,468	1,382
Later than one month and not later than three months	3,260	3,608
Later than three months and not later than one year	828	813
	5,556	5,803

The Company recognized a gain of ₹29 crore and gain of ₹499 crore on derivative instruments during the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, 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)

	in ₹ cro	ore
Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2016 20	015
Capital goods	391 4	15
Software packages	3	3
	394 4	18

# 2.24 ACTIVITY IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

		in ₹ crore
Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Earnings in foreign currency		
Income from software services and products	52,860	46,153
Interest received from banks and others	6	5
	52,866	46,158
Expenditure in foreign currency		
Overseas travel expenses (including visa charges)	1,305	992
Professional charges	405	222
Technical sub-contractors - subsidiaries	1,477	1,168
Overseas salaries and incentives	19,041	15,967
Other expenditure incurred overseas for software development	3,910	3,278
	26,138	21,627
Net earnings in foreign currency	26,728	24,531

### 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 depositary bank purchases the foreign currencies and remits dividends to the ADS holders.

The particulars of dividends remitted are as follows:

			i	n ₹ crore
Particulars	Number of Non- resident share	Number of shares to which the dividends	Year ended March 31,	
	holders	relate	2016	2015
Interim dividend for fiscal 2016	2	38,53,33,537	385	-
Final dividend for fiscal 2015	2	19,22,58,436	567	-
Interim dividend for fiscal 2015	2	8,23,17,281	-	247
Final dividend for fiscal 2014	2	9,30,32,691	-	400

# 2.26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

List of related parties:

List of related parties:	Ct	TT-13!	4
Name of subsidiaries	Country	Holding as March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
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 Americas Inc., (Infosys Americas)	U.S.	100%	100%
Infosys (Czech Republic) Limited s.r.o. (formerly Infosys BPO s. r. o) (1)	Czech Republic	99.98%	99.98%
Infosys Poland Sp Z.o.o (formerly Infosys BPO (Poland) Sp Z.o.o) <sup>(1)</sup>	Poland	99.98%	99.98%
Infosys BPO S.DE R.L. DE.C.V (1)(17)	Mexico	-	-
Infosys McCamish Systems LLC (1)	U.S.	99.98%	99.98%
Portland Group Pty Ltd <sup>(1)</sup>	Australia	99.98%	99.98%
Portland Procurement Services Pty Ltd <sup>(5)</sup>	Australia	-	-
Infosys BPO Americas LLC. (1)(16)	U.S.	-	-
Infosys Technologies (Australia) Pty. Limited (Infosys Australia) (2)	Australia	100%	100%
EdgeVerve Systems Limited (EdgeVerve) (7)	India	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting Holding AG (Infosys Lodestone) (formerly Lodestone Holding AG)	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Inc. (3)	U.S.	100%	100%
Infosys Management Consulting Pty Limited ( formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Pty	Australia	100%	100%
Limited) <sup>(3)</sup>			
Infosys Consulting AG (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants AG) (3)	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Augmentis AG (2)(6)	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone GmbH (formerly Hafner Bauer & Ödman GmbH) (2)(3)	Switzerland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants (Belgium) S.A. (4)	Belgium	99.90%	99,90%
Infosys Consulting GmbH (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants GmbH) (3)	Germany	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting Online Ltd. (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Pte Ltd) (3)	Singapore	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting SAS (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Fie Etd)	France	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting SAS (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants SAS)  Infosys Consulting s.r.o.(formerly Lodestone Management Consultants s.r.o.) (3)	Czech Republic	100%	100%
	Austria	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants GmbH (3)		100%	
Lodestone Management Consultants Co., Ltd. (3)	China		100%
Infy Consulting Company Limited (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Ltd.) (3)	U.K.	100%	100%
Infy Consulting B.V. (Lodestone Management Consultants B.V.) (3)	Netherlands	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting Ltda. (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Ltda.) (4)	Brazil	99.99%	99.99%
Infosys Consulting Sp. Z.o.o. (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants Sp. z o.o.) (3)	Poland	100%	100%
Lodestone Management Consultants Portugal, Unipessoal, Lda. (3)	Portugal	100%	100%
S.C. Infosys Consulting S.R.L.(formerly S.C. Lodestone Management Consultants S.R.L.) (3)	Romania	100%	100%
Infosys Consulting S.R.L. (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants S.R.L.) (3)	Argentina	100%	100%
Infosys Canada Public Services Ltd. (8)	Canada	-	-
Infosys Nova Holdings LLC. (Infosys Nova) <sup>(9)</sup>	U.S.	100%	100%
Panaya Inc. (Panaya) (10)	U.S.	100%	100%
Panaya Ltd. (11)	Israel	100%	100%
Panaya GmbH <sup>(11)</sup>	Germany	100%	100%
Panaya Pty Ltd. (11)	Australia	-	-
Panaya Japan Co. Ltd. (111)	Japan	100%	100%
Skava Systems Pvt. Ltd. (Skava Systems) <sup>(12)</sup>	India	100%	-
Kallidus Inc. (Kallidus) <sup>(13)</sup>	U.S.	100%	-
Noah Consulting LLC (Noah) (14)	U.S.	100%	-
Noah Information Management Consulting Inc. (Noah Canada) (15)	Canada	100%	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys BPO.

<sup>(2)</sup> Under liquidation

<sup>(3)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiaries of Infosys Consulting Holding AG (formerly Lodestone Holding AG)

<sup>(4)</sup> Majority owned and controlled subsidiaries of Infosys Consulting Holding AG (formerly Lodestone Holding AG)

 $<sup>^{(5)}\</sup> Wholly\ owned\ subsidiary\ of\ Portland\ Group\ Pty\ Ltd.\ Liquidated\ effective\ May\ 14,\ 2014.$ 

<sup>(6)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Consulting AG (formerly Lodestone Management Consultants AG)

<sup>(7)</sup> Incorporated effective February 14, 2014 (Refer note 2.10.5)

<sup>(8)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Infosys Public Services, Inc. Incorporated effective December 19, 2014 (9) Incorporated effective January 23, 2015 (10) On March 5, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interest in Panaya Inc. (Refer note 2.10.4)

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

Name of Associates	Country	Holding as at	
		March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
DWA Nova LLC <sup>(1)</sup>	U.S.	16%	20%

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

#### List of other related parties

Particulars	Country	Nature of relationship
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
Infosys Employee Welfare Trust	India	Controlled trust

Refer Notes 2.29 and 2.30 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)

B. G. Srinivas (resigned effective June 10, 2014)

U B Pravin Rao

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 (resigned effective June 5, 2015)

Dr. Omkar Goswami (retired effective December 31, 2014)

Prof. Jeffrey S. Lehman

R. Seshasayee

Ann M. Fudge (retired effective June 14, 2014)

Ravi Venkatesan

Kiran Mazumdar Shaw

Carol M. Browner (resigned effective November 23, 2015)

Prof. John W. Etchemendy (appointed effective December 4, 2014)

Roopa Kudva (appointed effective February 4, 2015)

Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha (appointed effective January 14, 2016)

#### Executive Officers

M. D. Ranganath, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President (effective October 12, 2015)

David D. Kennedy, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer (effective November 1, 2014)

Rajiv Bansal, Chief Financial Officer ( till October 12, 2015)

Srikantan Moorthy, Group Head of Human Resource Development (till March 31, 2015)

Parvatheesam K, Company Secretary (resigned effective January 10, 2015)

# Company Secretary

A.G.S. Manikantha, (appointed effective June 22, 2015)

<sup>(11)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Panaya Inc.

<sup>(12)</sup> On June 2, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interest in Skava Systems (Refer note 2.10.2)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(13\right)}$  On June 2, 2015, Infosys acquired 100% of the voting interest in Kallidus Inc. (Refer note 2.10.2)

 $<sup>^{(14)} \</sup> On \ \ November \ 16, 2015, Infosys \ acquired \ 100\% \ of the \ member ship \ interests \ in \ Noah \ (Refer \ Note \ 2.10.1)$ 

<sup>(15)</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary of Noah

<sup>(16)</sup> Incorporated effective November 20, 2015

<sup>(17)</sup> Liquidated effective March 15, 2016

Particulars		As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 201
Investment in Deb	entures Verve <sup>(2)</sup>	2,549	
Trade Receivables	sys China	29	16
	ys Mexico	6	1
	ys Brasil	1	5
	sys BPO	5	1
	Consulting Ltd.	8	26
-	Verve	-	14
Infos	sys Public Services	153	246
	sys Sweden	28	
	ya Ltd	14	
(1)		244	309
Loans <sup>(1)</sup>	Consulting Ltd.	_	(
	sys Sweden	24	`
	ys Technologies China	67	
		07	
Eage	Verve	91	18 24
Other receivables		91	
	ys BPO	5	1
	sys Public Services	8	4
Edge	Verve	3	14
Pana		43	
Info	sys Consulting SAS	6	3
	sys Consulting GmbH	1	1
	Consulting Ltd.	1	20
		67	43
Inbilled revenues			
	sys Consulting SAS	-	1
_	Verve	20	
Info	sys McCamish Systems LLC		
		20	6
Trade payables	sys China	10	10
	ys BPO		10
	ys BPO s.r.o	6 2	
	and Group Pty Ltd		1
	ys Mexico	2	1
	ys Sweden	8	
	estone Management Consultants Pty Limited	16	10
	ys Consulting Pte Ltd.	7	3
		83	65
-	Consulting Ltd.	83	03
	ys Brasil	-	4
	Verve	-	
	ya Ltd.	9	
Infos	ys Public Services	145	102
Other payables			
	sys BPO	27	16
	sys McCamish Systems LLC	-	2
	sys Consulting AG	1	1
	Consulting Ltd.	1	1
-	Verve	-	Ģ
	ya Ltd.	- -	
	sys Public Services	1	2
	sys Sweden	7	
Info	sys Mexico	1 22	-
Provision for expe	nses	38	33
	ys BPO	1	(1
	dus Inc	18	(.
	n Consulting, LLC	10	
	Verve	-	37
Luge			36
Rental Denosit giv	en for shared services		36
	sys BPO	21	21
	en for shared services		2.
	sys BPO	27	27

<sup>(1)</sup> The above loans were given in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement and carries an interest rate of 6% each and is repayable within a period of one year and at anytime within four years from the date of grant for Infosys China and Infosys Sweden respectively.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(2\right)}$  At an interest rate of 8.8% per annum.

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Maximum amount outstar	nding during
	2016	2015
Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries :		
Infosys China	68	-
EdgeVerve <sup>(2)</sup>	110	18
Infosys Brasil	-	40
Kallidus Inc	10	-
Infosys Sweden	24	-
Infosys Consulting Holding AG	6	66

The details of the related parties transactions entered into by the Company, in addition to the lease commitments described in note 2.9, for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are as follows:

			n <i>₹crore</i>
Particular	'S	Year ended March 31, 2016	2015
Capital tra	ansactions:	2010	2010
Financing	transactions		
Debenture		2.540	
	EdgeVerve	2,549	-
Equity			
	Infosys China	-	62
	Infosys Nova	-	94
	Infosys Brasil <sup>(3)</sup>	-	40
	EdgeVerve Infosys Shanghai	850 258	461 154
	iniosys Shanghai	3,657	811
Loans (net	t of repayment)	3,037	011
	Infosys Consulting Holding AG (1)	-	6
	Infy Consulting Ltd.	(6)	_
	Kallidus <sup>(1)</sup>	-	_
	Infosys Sweden	23	_
	Infosys Brasil	-	(40)
	Infosys Technologies China	68	-
	EdgeVerve (2)	(18)	18
	Lagoverve	67	(16)
Revenue tr	ransactions:		
Purchase of	of services		
	Infosys China	126	139
	Lodestone Management Consultants Pty Limited	130	121
	Infy Consulting Ltd.	882	653
	Infosys Consulting Pte Ltd.	104	45
	Portland Group Pty Ltd	2	3
	Infosys (Czech Republic) Limited s.r.o.	17	10
	Infosys BPO Ltd.	341	217
	Infosys Sweden	79	44
	Infosys Mexico	11	10
	EdgeVerve	-	136
	Infosys Public Services	11	-
	Panaya Ltd.	20	-
	Kallidus Inc	18	-
	Noah Consulting, LLC	10	_
	Infosys Brasil	10	7
Durchase o	of shared services including facilities and personnel	1,761	1,385
i ui chase o	Infosys BPO	18	68
	illiosys bro	18	68
Interest in	come	16	08
11101 050 111	Infy Consulting Ltd.	-	1
	EdgeVerve	62	-
	Infosys Sweden	1	-
	Infosys Brasil	-	3
		63	4
Sale of serv			
	Infosys China	11	8
	Infosys Mexico	37	11
	Infy Consulting Ltd.	30	23
	Infosys Brasil	7	8
	Infosys BPO	69	80
	Infosys McCamish Systems LLC	3	6
	Infosys Sweden	27	-
	EdgeVerve	-	50
	Infosys Public Services	900	735
		1,084	921

### Sale of shared services including facilities and personnel

	EdgeVerve	143	22
	Panaya Ltd.	15	-
	Infosys BPO	42	38
	Infosys Consulting SAS	1	3
	Infy Consulting Ltd.	5	3
	Infosys Consulting GmbH	-	1
		206	67
Profit on tra	nsfer of business		
	EdgeVerve	3,036	412
		3,036	412
Cash paid u	nder business transfer		
	EdgeVerve	335	
		335	

During the year, loan of ₹10 crore was given at an interest rate of 6% per annum and repaid.

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

		in ₹ crore
Particulars	Year ended March	131,
	2016	2015
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole-time directors and executive	101	30
officers (1)(2)(3)(4)		
Commission and other benefits to non-executive/independent directors	9	8
Total	110	38

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes stock compensation expense of ₹7 crore for the year ended March 31, 2016 (₹2 crore for the year ended March 31, 2015) to CEO in line with the compensation plan approved by the shareholders.

<sup>(2)</sup> During the year, loan of ₹92 crore was given at an interest rate of 8.7% per annum and the amount including the balance as of March 31, 2015 was repaid.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes payables to CFO who stepped down w.e.f October 12, 2015.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes payment of variable pay amounting to ₹14 crore for the year ended March 31, 2015 to CEO as decided by the Nomination and Remuneration committee in line with the compensation plan approved by the shareholders.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes provision for variable pay amounting to \$4.33 million (approximately ₹29 crore) for the year ended March 31, 2016 to CEO. The shareholders in the EGM dated July 30, 2014 had approved a variable pay of \$4.18 million (approximately ₹28 crore at current exchange rate) at a target level and also authorized the Board to alter and vary the terms of remuneration. Accordingly, the Board based on the recommendations of the Nominations committee approved on April 15, 2016, \$4.33 million (approximately ₹29 crore) as variable pay for the year ended March 31, 2016.

in ₹ crore

Particulars	Year ended Mar		
	2016	2015	
Expenditure at Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)			
approved R&D centers (eligible for weighted deduction) (1)			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	
Revenue Expenditure	54	160	
Other R&D Expenditure			
Capital Expenditure	31	15	
Revenue Expenditure	330	430	
Total R&D Expenditure			
Capital Expenditure	31	15	
Revenue Expenditure	384	590	

<sup>(1)</sup> During year ended March 31, 2016 the Company has claimed weighted tax deduction on eligible research and development till 31 st July, 2015 based on the approval received from Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) with effect from November 23, 2011 which has been renewed effective April 2014. With effect from 1st August 2015 the business of Finacle, including the R&D activities, is transferred to its wholly owned subsidiary Edgeverve Systems Limited, hence from that date, Edgeverve Systems Limited has claimed the weighted tax deduction on eligible research and development expenditures u/s 35(2AB) of the Income Tax Act 1961. The weighted tax deduction is equal to 200% of such expenditure incurred.

The eligible R&D revenue and capital expenditure are  $\overline{\xi}$ 54 crore and Nil for the year ended March 31, 2016 respectively and  $\overline{\xi}$  160 crore and Nil towards revenue and capital expenditure respectively for the year ended March 31, 2015

#### 2.28 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing end-to-end business solutions to enable clients to enhance business performance. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company reorganized its segments to enhance executive customer relationships, improve focus of sales investments and increase management oversight. However the reorganizations did not have any impact in the reportable segments as per AS 17 'Segment reporting' apart from Manufacturing being named as Manufacturing and Hi-TECH. 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 and Hi-tech (MFG & Hi-TECH), 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 locations. 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.

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 centers 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**

Year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

						in ₹ crore
Particulars	FSI	MFG & Hi-	ECS	RCL	LSH	Total
		TECH				
Income from software services and products	17,791	12,087	10,997	9,501	3,607	53,983
	16,175	10,230	9,756	8,369	2,770	47,300
Identifiable operating expenses	9,037	6,130	5,269	4,675	1,840	26,951
	7,874	5,191	4,706	3,917	1,440	23,128
Allocated expenses	3,686	2,533	2,303	1,991	756	11,269
	3,396	2,241	2,130	1,832	607	10,206
Segmental operating income	5,068	3,424	3,425	2,835	1,011	15,763
	4,905	2,798	2,920	2,620	723	13,966
Unallocable expenses						1,115
						917
Other income, net						3,009
						3,337
Profit before exceptional item and tax						17,657
						16,386
Exceptional item						3,036
						412
Profit before tax						20,693
						16,798
Tax expense						4,907
						4,634
Profit after taxes and exceptional item						15,786
						12,164

# Geographic Segments

Year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

					in ₹ crore
Particulars	North America	Europe	India Re	st of the World	Total
Income from software services and products	35,638	11,775	1,274	5,296	53,983
	30,273	10,300	1,307	5,420	47,300
Identifiable operating expenses	18,052	5,868	568	2,463	26,951
	14,806	5,131	678	2,513	23,128
Allocated expenses	7,467	2,462	254	1,086	11,269
	6,625	2,240	251	1,090	10,206
Segmental operating income	10,119	3,445	452	1,747	15,763
	8,842	2,929	378	1,817	13,966
Unallocable expenses					1,115
					917
Other income, net					3,009
					3,337
Profit before exceptional items and tax					17,657
					16,386
Exceptional item					3,036
					412
Profit before tax					20,693
					16,798
Tax expense					4,907
					4,634
Profit after taxes and exceptional items					15,786
					12,164

#### 2.29 GRATUITY PLAN

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

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

		in ₹ crore	
Particulars	As a	at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Obligations at year beginning	755	668	
Service cost	106	89	
Interest cost	55	56	
Transfer of obligation*	(34)	(5)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	10	58	
Benefits paid	(66)	(111)	
Obligations at year end	826	755	
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	781	677	
Expected return on plan assets	72	65	
Transfer of assets*	(43)	-	
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(6)	5	
Contributions	90	145	
Benefits paid	(66)	(111)	
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	828	781	
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	828	781	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the	826	755	
year	820	/55	
Re-imbursement (obligation)/asset*		(6)	
Asset recognized in the balance sheet	2	20	
Assumptions			
Interest rate	7.80%	7.80%	
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	9.50%	9.50%	

Weighted expected rate of salary increas	e
* from/to between group companies	

Particulars	As at					
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Obligations at year end	826	755	668	612	569	
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	828	781	677	643	582	
Funded Status	2	26	9	31	13	
Experience adjustments:						
(Gain)/loss:						
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	10	4	14	(49)	13	
Experience adjustments on plan assets	6	(5)	3		-	

8.00%

8.00%

Net gratuity cost for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 comprises of the following components:

	in ₹	crore		
Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,		
	2016	2015		
Gratuity cost for the period				
Service cost	106	89		
Interest cost	55	56		
Expected return on plan assets	(72)	(65)		
Actuarial (gain)/loss	16	53		
Plan amendment amortization	(4)	(4)		
Net gratuity cost	101	129		
	·			
Actual return on plan assets	66	70		

As at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, 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 ₹ 7/2 crore to the gratuity trust during the fiscal 2017.

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, 2016 and March 31, 2015 amounts to ₹4 crore and ₹7 crore, respectively and disclosed under Other long-term liabilities' and 'other current liabilities'.

#### 2.30 PROVIDENT FUND

The Company contributed ₹ 345 crore during the year ended March 31, 2016 (₹ 295 crore during the year ended March 31, 2015).

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, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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

					in ₹ crore			
Particulars		As at						
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012			
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	3,808	2,912	2,817	2,399	1,816			
Present value of benefit obligation at period end	3,808	2,912	2,817	2,399	1,816			
Asset recognized in balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-			

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

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Government of India (GOI) bond yield	7.80%	7.80%	
Remaining term of maturity of portfolio	7 years	7 years	
Expected guaranteed interest rate - First year	8.75%	8.75%	
- Thereafter	8.60%	8.60%	

#### 2.31 SUPERANNUATION

The Company contributed ₹227 crore to the Superannuation trust during the year ended March 31, 2016 (₹213 crore during the year ended March 31, 2015).

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

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding*	229,69,44,664	229,69,44,664	
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares		30,684	
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	229,69,44,664	229,69,75,348	

<sup>\*</sup> adjusted for bonus issue.(refer Note 2.1)

#### 2.33 RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

Restricted deposits as at March 31, 2016 comprises  $\overline{\xi}$  1,154 crore ( $\overline{\xi}$ 1,039 crore as at March 31, 2015) deposited with financial institutions to settle employee-related obligations as and when they arise during the normal course of business.

### 2.34 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. 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.

Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹ 256 crore.

b)	Amount spent during the year on:			in ₹ crore
Sl. No.	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	202	_	202

In addition to the activities mentioned above, the company has spent ₹86 crore on multiple initiatives including Chennai flood disaster relief, environment sustainability and conservation of natural resources aimed at long term sustainability of eco system.

# 2.35 INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification in the Official Gazette dated February 16, 2015 notified the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable to certain classes of companies. Ind AS would replace the existing Indian GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. For Infosys and its subsidiaries, Ind AS would be applicable for the accounting periods beginning April 1, 2016, with a transition date of April 1, 2015.

The company has evaluated the effect of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS and the following are the areas which would have an impact on account of the transition on the company:

- · Fair valuation of certain financial instruments
- Employee costs pertaining to defined benefit obligations
- Discounting of certain long-term liabilities
- · Share based payments

Further, there would be a change in the presentation of financial statements including additional disclosures.

# ${\bf 2.36~FUNCTION~WISE~CLASSIFICATION~OF~STATEMENT~OF~PROFIT~AND~LOSS}$

Particulars		In ₹ cror Year ended March 31,	
1 at iteliars		2016	2015
Income from software services and products		53,983	47,300
Software development expenses		32,255	27,828
GROSS PROFIT		21,728	19,472
Selling and marketing expenses		2,694	2,549
General and administration expenses		3,271	2,961
		5,965	5,510
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION		15,763	13,962
Depreciation and amortization		1,115	913
OPERATING PROFIT		14,648	13,049
Other income		3,009	3,337
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEM AND TAX		17,657	16,386
Profit on transfer on business (refer to note 2.10.5)		3,036	412
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		20,693	16,798
Tax expense:			
Current tax		4,898	4,537
Deferred tax		9	97
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		15,786	12,164
As per our report of even date attached			
for BSR & Co. LLP	for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Infosys Lim	ited	
Chartered Accountants			
Firm's Registration Number:101248W/W-100022			

Supreet Sachdev Partner Membership No. 205385	R.Seshasayee Chairman	Dr. Vishal Sikka Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	U. B. Pravin Rao Chief Operating Officer and Whole-time Director
Bangalore April 15, 2016	Roopa Kudva Director	M. D. Ranganath  Chief Financial Officer  and Executive Vice President	A.G.S Manikantha Company Secretary