INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INFOSYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of **INFOSYS LIMITED** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months period ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the interim consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at June 30, 2019, the consolidated profit and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows for the three months period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the interim consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the interim consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the interim consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the interim consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

| Sr. No. | Key Audit Matter | Auditor's Response |
|------------|--|---|
| 1 | Accuracy of revenues and onerous obligations in respect of fixed price contracts involves critical estimates Estimated effort is a critical estimate to determine revenues and liability for onerous obligations. This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty as it requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred till date and efforts required to complete the remaining contract performance obligations. Refer Notes 1.5a and 2.16 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. | Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following: Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the performance obligations. Tested the access and application controls pertaining to time recording, allocation and budgeting systems which prevents unauthorised changes to recording of efforts incurred. Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated. Selected a sample of contracts and performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract. Reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations. Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of incurred and estimated efforts. |
| 2 | Implementation of new lease accounting standard As at April 1, 2019, the Group applied Ind AS 116 "Leases" (new lease accounting standard) using the modified retrospective approach. The new lease accounting standard modifies the accounting for operating leases and requires recognition of a right of use asset ("ROU asset") and a corresponding liability on the lease commencement date. We considered the first time application of the standard as a key audit matter due to significant impact on the reported assets and liabilities of the Group as at April 1, 2019. Refer Note 1.5g and 2.19 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. | Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new lease accounting standard. Tested completeness of the lease data as at March 31, 2019 by reconciling the Group's operating lease commitments to data used in computing the ROU asset and Lease liability. Selected a sample of lease contracts as of April 1, 2019, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification and evaluation of the terms and conditions in these contracts and measurement of ROU asset and Lease liability. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry, inspection of evidence and reperformance in respect of operation of these controls. Selected a sample of lease contracts and performed the following procedures: |

| Read, identified and analysed significant terms and conditions in these contracts. |
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| Compared these terms and conditions with that identified by the management and recomputed the ROU asset and lease liability. |
| Assessed appropriateness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liability; |
| • We also assessed the appropriateness of the presentation and disclosure relating to the new lease accounting standard and tested the accuracy of the |
| disclosures with the information used in computing ROU asset and Lease liability. |

Management Responsibilities for the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid

In preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the interim consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these interim consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the interim consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the interim consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the interim consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the interim consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the interim consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the interim consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the interim consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the interim consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the interim consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the interim consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

P. R. RAMESH

Partner (Membership No.70928)

Bengaluru, July 12, 2019 UDIN: 19070928AAAAAD6071