(Registered Number: 2648481)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

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Directors and Advisors

Directors

Arvind Thakur Arunbir Singh Soin Sudhir Singh

Company secretary

Abogado Nominees Limited

Company number

2648481

Registered office

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Independent auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

Lloyds TSB 56 High Street Marlow SL7 1AJ

CitiBank NA Global Subsidiaries Group Centre Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Business address

Branch office

2nd Floor, 47 Mark Lane London EC3R 7QQ 71 avenue Victor Hugo 75116 Paris France

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The Company provides services in Software Application Development and Maintenance, Software Testing, Enterprise Solutions including Package Implementation, Infrastructure Managed Services and System Integration to organisations based in the UK and rest of the world.

Business review

The revenue profile of NIIT Technologies Limited, UK is diversified across the main verticals of Travel and Transportation, Banking and Financial Services (BFS), Insurance, Public Sector, Media and Entertainment Technologies.

The UK business continues to operate in a very competitive yet resilient business environment. The UK economy has held up remarkably well after the vote to leave the European Union. Businesses have largely shrugged off the political and economic uncertainties relating to Brexit, keeping the economy running at a decent pace. The company has shown a marginal decline in its turnover in the current financial year primarily on account of the scaling down on one of the large programs in an existing account. This has been offset by growth in its business from its existing customers. The company continues to focus on selective cost optimisation initiatives. Partnering with businesses to strategize and provide service offerings using new emerging technologies is critical to retaining a competitive edge. NIIT strives to aggressively grow its existing client portfolio and increase its business footprint especially in the areas of Data & Analytics, Digital Transformation, Infrastructure transformation and Cloud journey and Automation. NIIT has gained a few new clients during the year in the BFS and Public Sector vertical. However, a major contribution of the UK revenue emanates from its existing clients in its focused verticals. Travel & Transportation continues to be the major vertical for the UK followed by Public Sector, Insurance and Media and Entertainment Technologies. The Infrastructure Managed Services business continues to see increased traction in the UK market across verticals with both the private sector and public sector exploring outsourcing and cloud adoption options to further rationalise their costs. NIIT is also making inroads in the Insurance vertical where we are leveraging our presence in the Lloyds of London market as well as BFS vertical leveraging its deep domain knowledge.

The results for the Company show profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £3,388,939 (2017: £512,492) for the year and turnover of £48,654,066 (2017: £48,880,193). Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is higher as compared to the previous year. This is primarily due to the group undertakings declaring a dividend in the current Financial Year. Operating margins have dropped when compared to the previous year. The decline is attributed to an increase in the administrative expenses as the company is gearing up for the growth in the focussed verticals.

The Company has net assets of £24,667,102 (2017: £24,429,734).

An interim dividend has been paid during the year of £3,000,000 at the rate of £0.916 per share (2017: Nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2017: Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The impact of Brexit on the technology services sector is uncertain. The Management of the Company foresee a risk associated with potential changes to the immigration regulations that could impact sourcing skills from outside the UK.

Competition from national, offshore and multinational vendors as well as employee retention and the resilience of the UK economy over the next few years are areas that throw up risks and uncertainty. The Company also recognises the potential risk of a considerable portion of its revenue continuing to emanate from a few customers and is striving to expand its customer base to mitigate this. The Company has focused on enhancing client relationship through client partners in

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

key customer accounts.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation as presented in the business review are the key measures considered by the directors.

On behalf of the board

Arunbir Singh Soin
Director
May 2018

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Dividend from Subsidiaries

During the reporting period, the Company received an interim dividend from NIIT Insurance Technologies Limited of £3,000,000 at the rate of £2.39 per share (2017: Nil).

Future outlook

The strategy of NIIT Technologies Limited UK is to continue to build a strong differentiation in its offerings by remaining focused in the chosen verticals and emerging technologies e.g. Digital, Data & Analytics, Cloud and Automation.

The external business environment is expected to remain challenging in the UK for 2018-19 as national, offshore and multinational organisations continue to invest and compete for business in the focused verticals. The uncertainty around Brexit will linger for a few years till the UK reaches a trade deal with the European Union. We however remain confident that we will achieve a higher level of growth in the coming the year by growing our existing accounts as well as acquiring new clients in the focussed verticals. The focus will be to continue to acquire accounts in the Managed Services business offerings, further consolidate our leadership position in the Travel and Transport vertical, expand our presence in the Insurance and BFS verticals, make in-roads into the UK government sector which has started to open up for a more cost efficient IT service delivery and also to take advantage of the broader investment across sectors in the Digital technology.

Directors

The current directors of the Company are set out on page 1. All of the directors serving during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed below

Arvind Thakur Arunbir Singh Soin Satyakanta Samal (Resigned 30 June 2017) Sudhir Singh (Appointed 23 June 2017)

Branch Office

The operations of the branch in France have been consolidated with the financials of the Head Office.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications that are received from disabled persons are always given full and equal consideration.

The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and a career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled, the Company continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining. The Company's policy on training, career development and promotion of disabled people is, as far as possible, identical to that for other employees.

The Company is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the view of the employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interest. Employee involvement in the Company is

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Employment of disabled persons (continued)

encouraged to achieve a common awareness of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company. In addition, the Company encourages the involvement of employees by means of employee satisfaction surveys, focus group discussions and 360 degree feedback mechanism.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to limited financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate cash flow risk.

Given the size of the Company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The Company's finance department implement policies set by the board of directors.

Price risk

Due to the nature of its business, the Company is not exposed to any major price risks. Due consideration is given for annual salary increases in line with the growth in business in terms of both price and volumes inter dependent on contract negotiations.

Credit risk

The majority of the Company's customer base is comprised of blue chip customers. During the reporting period, the Company had provided for doubtful debts of £1,838 (2017: Nil). Bad debts written off during the year was £Nil. (2017: Nil).

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made.

Liquidity risk

Proactive receivables management results in a favourable working capital position. Management continues its focus in this area.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The Company has an unsecured working capital loan facility of Sterling equivalent of US\$ 7,500,000 (2017: US\$7,500,000) from Citi Bank N.A. to meet its short term working capital requirements. Interest on the facility is charged at 2% above GBP LIBOR determined by the period of the loan availed. The facility is backed by a Corporate guarantee executed by NIIT Technologies Limited, India in favour of Citi Bank N.A.

During the reporting period, the company has not availed of this facility considering its comfortable cash position.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Management is aware of the volatility in foreign currency fluctuations and will put in place measures to minimise the risks if this continues.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors and Officers of the Company are covered by the Corporate Directors and Officers Liability insurance policy insurance. This is in force at the date of the statement of financial position and also at the date of signing of the financial statements.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Research and development

During the reporting period, the Company has made a claim for Research and Development Expenditure Credit (RDEC) for the relevant qualifying expenditure incurred in undertaking activities which fall within the meaning set out in s1138 Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010).

Travel and transport and Infrastructure managed service verticals were the main focus areas on which the company has made its RDEC claim. The scope covered in the selection of projects made included:

- The appreciable improvement of Sabre Global Distribution System via the development of a high performance ingestion mechanism. This platform is used within underlying booking engine for a major airline and suffered from performance issues when used in peak loads, the new capability would allow for it to consume up to 10,000 booking requests per minute far beyond its out of box capabilities.
- Development of a quick environment provisioning tool which went beyond standard Oracle
 out of the box capabilities to allow for quick provisioning of base-line environments to
 develop and perform NFR testing of new components in isolation.
- Development of a scalable service layer which abstracts underlying an off-the-shelf workflow engine used in a large-scale media environment for the purpose of asset processing and scheduling. The workflow engine had not been designed to be used in this manner and many iterations of experimental work were required to get it operational.

In determining the eligibility percentages, consideration was given to the activities within a project which sought technological advancement and in doing so had to overcome technological uncertainty.

Political and charitable donations

The company made charitable donations during the year to the tune of £200. (2017: £1,600). There were no political donations made during the year (2017: Nil).

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

At the date of approving this report, each of the Company's directors, as set out on page 1, confirm the following:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Independent auditors

During the year, the company appointed Ernst & Young LLP as the statutory auditors to replace the incumbent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Written resolutions of the directors of the company was passed on 25 October 2017 giving effect to this.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arunbir Singh Soin **Director 4 May 2018**

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of NIIT Technologies Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NIIT Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 22, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of NIIT Technologies Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year
 for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of NIIT Technologies Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (set out on pages 6 and 7), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 ISAs (UK) 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 financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Naresh Alimchandani (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London 4 May 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	20	18	2017		
		£	INR	£	INR	
Turnover	4	4,86,54,066	4,15,87,06,291	4,88,80,193	4,32,09,19,855	
Cost of sales		-4,16,75,777	-3,56,22,37,039	-4,35,07,713	-3,84,60,02,428	
Gross profit		69,78,289	59,64,69,252	53,72,480	47,49,17,427	
Administrative expenses		-66,19,920	-56,58,37,662	-48,67,441	-43,02,72,901	
Operating profit	5,10	3,58,369	3,06,31,590	5,05,039	4,46,44,526	
Income from shares in group undertakings		30,00,000	25,64,25,000	-	-	
Interest receivable and similar income	6	31,179	26,65,025	7,453	6,58,832	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	-609	-52,054	-	-	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		33,88,939	28,96,69,561	5,12,492	4,53,03,358	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	-1,30,222	-1,11,30,725	-1,41,076	-1,24,70,861	
Profit for the financial year		32,58,717	27,85,38,836	3,71,416	3,28,32,497	
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period		32,58,717	27,85,38,836	3,71,416	3,28,32,497	

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

	Note	20)18	2017		
		£	INR	£	INR	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	12	38,210	34,87,255	42,093	34,21,942	
Investments	13	1,70,05,149	1,55,19,83,426	1,70,05,149	1,38,24,30,187	
		1,70,43,359	1,55,54,70,681	1,70,47,242	1,38,58,52,129	
Current assets						
Receivables	14	1,33,93,285	1,22,23,44,852	1,11,00,499	90,24,12,846	
Cash		22,53,289	20,56,47,547	43,71,166	35,53,53,066	
Total assets		1,56,46,574	1,42,79,92,399	1,54,71,665	1,25,77,65,912	
Creditors - amounts falling due within	15	00 00 004	70 00 07 000	00 00 470	05 70 07 704	
one year	13	-80,22,831	-73,22,07,683	-80,89,173	-65,76,07,701	
Net current assets		76,23,743	69,57,84,717	73,82,492	60,01,58,211	
Total assets less current liabilities		2,46,67,102	2,25,12,55,398	2,44,29,734	1,98,60,10,340	
Net assets		2,46,67,102	2,25,12,55,398	2,44,29,734	1,98,60,10,340	
Equity						
Called-up share capital	16	32,76,427	29,90,24,748	32,76,427	26,63,56,478	
Other reserves	17	14,407	13,14,862	97,132	78,96,327	
Retained earnings	17	2,13,76,268	1,95,09,15,787	2,10,56,175	1,71,17,57,535	
Total shareholder's funds		2,46,67,102	2,25,12,55,398	2,44,29,734	1,98,60,10,340	

The financial statements on pages 11 to 27 were approved by the board of directors on 4 May 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Arunbir Singh Soin **Director**

Registered Number: 2648481

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Share Capital		Other Reserves		Retained Earnings		Total Equity	
	£	INR	£	INR	£	INR	£	INR
At 1 April 2017	32,76,427	31,17,91,346	1,89,873	1,80,68,694	2,05,53,194	1,95,58,83,047	2,40,19,494	2,28,57,43,088
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,71,416	3,28,32,497	3,71,416	3,28,32,497
Share based capital reserve (Note 18)	-	-	38,824	34,31,971			38,824	34,31,971
Transfer between reserves			-1,31,565	-1,16,30,106	1,31,565	1,16,30,106		
Currency Translation Reserve		-4,54,34,868	-	-19,74,233	-	-28,85,88,114		-33,59,97,216
At 31 March 2018	32,76,427	26,63,56,478	97,132	78,96,327	2,10,56,175	1,71,17,57,535	2,44,29,734	1,98,60,10,340
At 1 April 2017	32,76,427	26,63,56,478	97,132	78,96,327	2,10,56,175	1,71,17,57,535	2,44,29,734	1,98,60,10,340
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-			32,58,717	27,85,38,836	32,58,717	27,85,38,836
Share-based capital reserve (Note 18)			14,407	12,31,438	-	- [14,407	12,31,438
Transfer between reserves			-97,132	-83,02,358	61,376	52,46,114	-35,756	-30,56,244
Dividends paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-30,00,000	-25,64,25,000	-30,00,000	-25,64,25,000
Currency Translation Reserve		3,26,68,271	-	4,89,455		21,17,98,303		24,49,56,028
At 31 March 2018	32,76,427	29,90,24,748	14,407	13,14,862	2,13,76,268	1,95,09,15,787	2,46,67,102	2,25,12,55,398

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

NIIT Technologies Limited ('the Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of NIIT Technologies Limited, India a global IT Software and Services Company. The Company provides services in Software Application Development and Maintenance, Software Testing, Enterprise Solutions including Package Implementation, Infrastructure Managed Services and System Integration to organisations based in the UK and rest of the world.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales under registration number 2648481. The address of its registered office is 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Previous year figures for cost of sales, administrative expenses, fees payable to company auditors, receivables and payables have been regrouped and rearranged to make them comparable with the current year figures.

3 Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in British Pounds, which is the company's functional currency and rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Accounting estimates have been used in the valuation of the Employee Stock Options granted under ESOP 2005 using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model.

It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

Going concern

The Company has positive net current assets and positive shareholders funds as at 31 March 2018. On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position the Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the approval of these financial statements. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Consolidated financial statements

The results of the France branch are included in the financial statements of the Company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NIIT Technologies Limited, India and in accordance with the provisions of S401 of the Companies Act 2006, group financial statements have not been prepared. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements published by the parent Company NIIT Technologies Limited, India and are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services supplied, net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover is derived from the company's principal activity.

Recognition of turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

In respect of long term fixed price software projects, revenue is recognised on a 'percentage of completion' basis at the statement of financial position date, with 'percentage completion' being measured by the costs to date as a percentage of the estimated costs to completion. Any loss on a contract is recognised in full as soon as a loss is foreseen by reference to the estimated cost to completion.

For time and material contracts, revenue is recognised on the basis of billable efforts.

In respect of fixed price agreements requiring provision of professional services, revenue is recognised over the year the service is provided as per the terms of the agreements.

Deferred revenue

Fees for services received in advance are recorded as a liability within deferred revenue and these amounts are amortised to the income statement over the life of the contract which is in line with the provision of the services.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues at the effective interest rate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal estimated lives used for this purpose are:

Computer equipment 3 to 5 years
Office equipment 3 to 10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the full terms of the leases.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
 will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
 profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Investments

Investments are reviewed annually for impairments. Investments are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

Pension contributions to the defined contribution NIIT Technologies Limited Group Personal Pension Scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period in which contributions are incurred. Assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

Foreign currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate

prevailing on the first working day of the month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

position date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Share based payments

The parent company, NIIT Technologies Limited, India, has introduced an employee stock option plan. Certain employees of the Company are awarded options over the shares of the ultimate parent.

In accordance with FRS 102, the fair value of these options using the Black-Scholes model is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in other reserves. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair market value of the options granted. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest and recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

In the event that options are granted with an exercise price lower than the prevailing market price at grant date, and when NIIT Technologies Limited, India makes a recharge to the Company in respect of share options granted to the Company's employees, these inter-company charges are offset in other reserves against the relevant capital contribution.

Financial instruments

Financial assets:

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price. The same are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities:

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price. The same are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position

date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) in respect of reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows in respect of preparation of Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 paragraph 3.17(d) in respect of presentation of Statement of Cash Flows in the financial statements:
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 in respect of the non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total.

NIIT Technologies Limited, India prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 8 Balaji Estate, First Floor, Guru Ravidas Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019, India. Full consolidated financials can also be obtained for NIIT Technologies Limited, India, from that Company's website at the following address, http://www.niit-tech.com/investors/financial-reports

4 Turnover

The Company is in the business of providing IT software services only. The analysis of turnover by geographical segment is shown below

		By origin				By destination			
		2018		2017		2018		017	
	£	INR	£	INR	£	INR	£	INR	
Geographical area									
United Kingdom and Ireland	4,86,52,130	4,15,85,40,812	4,88,80,193	4,32,09,19,855	4,14,78,428	3,54,53,68,633	4,13,75,112	3,65,74,84,391	
Rest of Europe	1,936	1,65,480			46,04,799	39,35,95,195	47,79,388	42,24,89,177	
Rest of World	-	-	-	-	25,70,839	21,97,42,464	27,25,693	24,09,46,287	
	4,86,54,066	4,15,87,06,291	4,88,80,193	4,32,09,19,855	4,86,54,066	4,15,87,06,291	4,88,80,193	4,32,09,19,855	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

5 Operating profit

- p						
	20	18	2017			
Operating profit is stated after charging /(crediting):	£	INR	£	INR		
Depreciation of tangible/intangible assets	23,039	19,69,259	21,236	18,77,224		
Auditors' remuneration:						
- The audit of the Company pursuant to legislation	38,415	32,83,522	43,000	38,01,122		
- Tax services	12,000	10,25,700	14,000	12,37,574		
- Other services	5,000	4,27,375	11,070	9,78,568		
Operating lease charges:						
- Land and buildings	3,648	3,11,813	3,367	2,97,637		
Foreign exchange (gain)	6,71,023	5,73,55,691	-6,52,969	-5,77,21,268		

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018		2017	
	£	INR	£	INR
Bank interest	31,179	26,65,025	7,453	6,58,832
Loan interest from group companies				
	31,179	26,65,025	7,453	6,58,832

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018		2017	
	£	INR	£	INR
Bank interest	609	52,054	-	-

8 Directors' emoluments

Non-resident directors:

The emoluments and any options granted in respect of share schemes of Arvind Thakur and Sudhir Singh were paid by other group companies, and they are deemed to be wholly attributable to the services of those companies. Accordingly, their emoluments are not disclosed in these financial statements.

There are no retirement benefits accruing to Arvind Thakur and Sudhir Singh (2017: Nil) under the defined contribution scheme.

Resident directors:

	2018		2017	
	£	INR	£	INR
Aggregate remuneration	1,38,227	1,18,14,953	2,58,747	2,28,72,763

Aggregate remuneration represents 50% of the remuneration of one director. The remaining 50% of the remuneration of the director is recharged to a subsidiary undertaking. This is disclosed in the financials of that subsidiary.

Post-employment benefits under a defined contribution pension scheme aggregating to £11,952 (2017: £19,573) are accruing to 2 directors (2017: 3)One director (2017: One) exercised share options in the parent's shares during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

8 Directors' emoluments (continued)

Highest paid director:

	2018		2	017
	£	INR	£	INR
The amount of emoluments and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	1,13,662	97,15,259	1,28,346	1,13,45,552
Defined contribution pension scheme:				
Contributions during the year	7,877	6,73,287	8,439	7,45,992
				-
	1,21,539	1,03,88,546	1,36,785	1,20,91,544

9 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

By activity	2018 Number	2017 Number
Management Consultancy	31 224	29 217
	255	246

Employment costs during the year were as follows:

	2018		2	2017
	£	INR	£	INR
Wages and salaries	1,45,52,390	1,24,38,65,535	1,35,25,296	1,19,56,11,483
Social security costs	14,05,436	12,01,29,642	11,93,290	10,54,84,658
Other pension costs	2,65,705	2,27,11,135	2,38,935	2,11,21,418
Costs associated with share based payments (see note 18)	14,407	12,31,438	38,824	34,31,971
	1,62,37,938	1,38,79,37,751	1,49,96,345	1,32,56,49,530

10 Research and Development Expenditure Credit

The Company has claimed research and development expenditure credit as per the guidelines prescribed by HMRC on an accrual basis in the statement of comprehensive income. A summary of the qualifying research and development expenditure and the gross RDEC is as follows:

		2,018	2017		
	£	INR	£	INR	
Staffing costs	7,50,675	6,41,63,946	7,48,639	6,61,78,321	
Total qualifying research and development expenditure	7,50,675	6,41,63,946	7,48,639	6,61,78,321	
Gross RDEC @11% up to 31 December 2017 (2017: 11%)	62,614	53,51,932	82,350	72,79,590	
Gross RDEC @12% from 1 January 2018	22,212	18,98,571	-	-	

Management is confident that the claims will be successful.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

11 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	20	018	2017	
	£	INR	£	INR
Current tax:				
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	80,913	69,16,039	76,433	67,56,538
Overseas tax less double tax relief	11,087	9,47,661	52,868	46,73,435
Adjustments in respect of prior years	41,239	35,24,904	-	-
Total current tax charge	1,33,239	1,13,88,604	1,29,301	1,14,29,972
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-2,803	-2,39,586	8,823	7,79,937
Effect of changes in tax rates	296	25,301	2,952	2,60,951
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-510	-43,592	-	-
Total deferred tax charge	-3,017	-2,57,878	11,775	10,40,889
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,30,222	1,11,30,725	1,41,076	1,24,70,861

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2017: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2	2018	2017		
	£	INR	£	INR	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	33,88,939	28,96,69,561	5,12,492	4,53,03,358	
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK of corporation tax of 19% (2017: 20%)	6,43,898	5,50,37,182	1,02,498	90,60,636	
Effects of:					
Expenses not deductible	14,250	12,18,019	25,196	22,27,280	
Income not included for tax purposes	-5,70,000	-4,87,20,750	0	0	
Effect of changes in tax rates	296	25,301	2,952	2,60,951	
Overseas tax suffered	11,087	9,47,661	52,302	46,23,401	
Other reconciling items	-10,548	-9,01,590	-41,872	-37,01,408	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	41,239	35,24,904	-	-	
Tax charge for the year	1,30,222	1,11,30,725	1,41,076	1,24,70,861	

The deferred taxation asset of £31,861 (2017: £28,843) has been recognised and is disclosed within receivables (see note 14).

	20	18	2017 Deferred tax asset recognized		
	Deferred tax as	sset recognized			
Deferred tax asset comprises:	£	INR	£	INR	
Accelerated capital allowances	18,903	17,25,192	20,562	16,71,584	
Short term timing differences	7,057	6,44,061	4,255	3,45,909	
Pension provision	5,901	5,38,558	4,026	3,27,293	
	31,861	29,07,810	28,843	23,44,786	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

11 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred tax asset as at 1 April	28,843	23,44,786	40,618	38,65,290
Adjustment in respect of prior years	510	43,592	-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit) to profit for the period	2,508	2,14,371	-11,775	-10,40,889
Currency Trnaslation Reserve	-	3,05,061	-	-4,79,616
Deferred tax asset as at 31 March	31,861	29,07,810	28,843	23,44,786

Based on current capital investment plans, the Company expects to continue to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years at a similar level to the current year.

The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in these financial statements.

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK for the reporting period is 19%. The company's profit for the reporting period is taxed at an effective rate of 3.84% (2017: 27.53%).

Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020 were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and 7 September 2016. At 31 March 2018, Management is of the opinion that the relevant deferred tax assets and liabilities included in these Financial Statements are based on the reduced rate of 17% having regard to their reversal profiles.

The Company has adopted the new R&D expenditure credit legislation introduced in 2013 that allows large companies to claim expenditure credits equal to 11% up to 31 December 2017 and 12% from 1 January 2018 of the qualifying research and development (R&D) expenditure. The operating profit for the current reporting period includes the effect of these tax credits.

12 Tangible assets

	Computer equ	uipment	Office ed	quipment	Total		
Cost	£	INR	£	INR	£	INR	
At 1 April 2017	98,150	79,79,084.62	97,702	79,42,665	1,95,852	1,59,21,749	
Additions	19,156	16,37,359.10	-	- 1	19,156	16,37,359	
Disposals		-	-	- "	-	-	
Currency Translation reserve	-	10,89,547	-	9,74,157	-	20,63,704	
At 31 March 2018	1,17,306	1,07,05,991	97,702	89,16,822	2,15,008	1,96,22,813	
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 April 2017	56,057	45,57,142.60	97,702	79,42,665	1,53,759	1,24,99,807	
Charge for year	23,039	19,69,258.53	-	- 1	23,039	19,69,259	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Currency Translation reserve		6,92,335	-	9,74,157	-	16,66,492	
At 31 March 2018	79,096	72,18,736	97,702	89,16,822	1,76,798	1,61,35,558	
Net book value at 31 March 2018	38,210	34,87,255	-		38,210	34,87,255	
Net book value at 31 March 2017	42,093	34,21,942	-	- 1	42,093	34,21,942	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

13 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings					
Cost	£	INR				
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	1,70,05,149	1,55,19,83,426				
Net book value at 31 March 2018	1,70,05,149	1,55,19,83,426				
Currency Translation reserve		-16,95,53,239				
Net book value at 31 March 2017	1,70,05,149	1,38,24,30,187				

Subsidiary undertakings:

Company name	Registered address	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity	% Interest (direct holding)	Capital and reserves	Profit or (loss)
NIIT Technologies BV	Regus WTC Zuidplein 36 1077 XV Amsterdam, Netherlands	Holland	Software services	100%	€ 1,030,548	€ 93,654
NIIT Insurance Technologies Ltd.	100 New Bridge Street, London Ec4V 6JA	UK	Software services	100%	£5,911,359	£2,711,429
NIIT Technologies S.A.	4th Floor, Street Menorca 3, P.C. 28009 Madrid	Spain	Software services	100%	€ 1,170,107	€ (595,314)
NIIT Technologies Brazil Ltda.	Av.Monteiro Lobato 4.550, Ed. Airport Town 2, Wing 5, Jd. Cumbica, 07180-000	Brazil	Software services	99%	BRL 612,066	BRL (157,954)

All investments are reviewed by the Management for impairment at the end of the year. Any decline in the value of the said investment is recognised and charged to the profit and loss account.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their respective projected future cash flows.

14 Receivables

	20	18	2017		
	£	INR	£	INR	
Trade receivables	1,17,52,331	1,07,25,82,365	96,46,985	78,42,49,716	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,61,753	5,12,68,668	1,58,156	1,28,57,260	
Other receivables	70,281	64,14,231	38,962	31,67,408	
Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	31,861	29,07,810	28,843	23,44,786	
Prepayments and accrued income	9,77,059	8,91,71,778	12,27,553	9,97,93,676	
	1,33,93,285	1,22,23,44,852	1,11,00,499	90,24,12,846	

Amounts owed by group undertakings for the current and previous reporting period represent trade balances which are unsecured, non-interest bearing and within stipulated payment terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

15 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	20	18	20	17
	£	INR	£	INR
Trade payables	1,88,985	1,72,47,811	2,62,707	2,13,56,713
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,28,228	35,85,11,693	48,50,974	39,43,58,961
Corporation tax	1,11,623	1,01,87,329	77,368	62,89,616
Other taxation and social security	17,94,575	16,37,82,785	19,58,563	15,92,20,987
Other payables	36,766	33,55,467	12,845	10,44,232
Accruals and deferred income	19,62,654	17,91,22,599	9,26,716	7,53,37,192
	80,22,831	73,22,07,683	80,89,173	65,76,07,701

Trade balances included in amounts owed to group undertakings for the current and previous year are unsecured and interest free.

16 Called up, allotted and fully paid up share capital

	20	018	2017		
	£	INR	£	INR	
Authorised					
7,000,000 (2016: 7,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	70,00,000	63,88,58,500	70,00,000	56,90,63,600	
Called up, allotted and fully paid					
3,276,427 (2016: 3,276,427) ordinary shares of £1 each	32,76,427	29,90,24,748	32,76,427	26,63,56,478	

17 Reserves

Retained earnings

The retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Other reserves

The ultimate parent Company, NIIT Technologies Limited, India, operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. Certain employees of the Company are awarded options over the shares in the ultimate parent. The fair value of the employee services received using the Black-Scholes option pricing model in exchange for these grants of options is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in Other Reserves.

18 Share based payments

NIIT Technologies Limited, India, which is the 100% Holding Company of NIIT Technologies Limited, operates an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP 2005). The remuneration committee of the holding Company can grant options over shares in the holding Company to employees of the group. Options are granted with a fixed exercise price. Awards under the ESOP are generally reserved for employees at senior management level and above. In the current year, the holding Company has issued grants on 17 October 2017. Grants for which options are still outstanding are represented in the table below. Exercise of an option is subject to continued employment. The fair market value of the shares was valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value per option granted and the assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

18 Share based payments (continued)

Grant date	Share price at grant date (Rs)	Exercise price (Rs)	Nos.of empees	Shares under option	Vesting year(s)	Expected volatility	Option life (years)	Expecte d life (years)	Risk free rate	Expected dividends expressed as a dividend yield *	Fair value per option (Rs)
17-Oct-17	625.80	10.00	1	5,000	1	37.72%	4	2.5	6.34%	2.88%	573.83

^{*} Expected dividends expressed as a dividend yield

The schedule of live options exercisable is given in the table below:

Grant date Live options		Vesting year(s)	Options exercisable	
17-Oct-17	5,000	1	5,000	

As the life of the option is greater than one year, there is considerable difficulty in estimating the amount and time of future dividend pay outs with certainty. Hence future dividend pay-out has not been incorporated in the valuation analysis.

The expected volatility for the options granted during the current reporting period is considered as shown in the table on the preceding page and is based on historical volatility in the share price movement of the ultimate holding Company. The expected life is the average of the minimum and maximum life of the options. The risk free rate of return for the options granted during the year is as shown in the table on the preceding page based on long-term Indian government securities.

A reconciliation of option movements over the year to 31 March 2018 is shown below:

	Number	2018 Weighted average exercise price INR Rs	Number	2017 Weighted average exercise price INR Rs
Outstanding at 1 April	60,270	354.82	169,000	218.63
Granted	5,000	10.00	24,270	534.30
Lapsed	50,270	423.42	62,000	185.48
Exercised	10,000	10.00	71,000	239.86
Outstanding at 31 March	5,000	10.00	60,270	354.82
Exercisable at 31 March	5,000	10.00	60,270	354.82

Range of Exercise Price	Weighted average exercise	Number of shares	Weighted average remaining life	
			Expected	Contractual
Rs 10.00	Rs 10.00	5,000	2.5	4

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

18 Share based payments (continued)

During the current reporting period 5,000 (2017: 71,000) options were exercised. The weighted average share price for options exercised during the year is Rs.10.00 (2017: Rs. 239.86). The net charge for the year relating to employee share based payment plans was £14,407 (2017: £38,824), all of which related to equity share based payment transactions.

19 Contingent liabilities and financial commitments

The bank guarantee of \$29,400 (2017: \$29,400) issued by Lloyds Bank in favour of Turkish Airlines Inc., has been cancelled. The bank confirmed that the company is now released from this liability to them.

Capital commitments relating to procurement of Plant & Machinery remaining to be executed and not provided for at the date of the financial statements is £399,445 Nil (2017: £Nil).

Capital commitments relating to procurement of Furniture and Fixtures remaining to be executed and not provided for at the date of the financial statements is £9,748 (2017: £Nil).

As at 31 March 2018, there are no non-cancellable operating leases. (2016: Nil)

20 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent Company, NIIT Technologies Limited, India. The consolidated financial statements published by the parent Company are publicly available.

During the year, the group undertook the below stated related party transactions with NIIT Limited, UK which through its holding Company owns 23.58% (2017: 23.62%) of the share capital of NIIT Technologies Limited (India).

NIIT Technologies Limited rendered support and administrative services to NIIT Limited, UK during the year totalling £118,269 (2017: £112,866). A year-end balance owed by NIIT Limited, UK is held within receivables amounting to £24,299 (2017: £35,881).

21 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £254,115 (2017: £238,934) paid into defined contribution pension schemes. There is an accrual at the year-end for £34,714 (2017: £26,682).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

22 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent Company and controlling party is NIIT Technologies Limited, India, a Company registered in India, which is the parent of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. NIIT Technologies Limited, India holds 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of NIIT Technologies Limited, UK.

NIIT Technologies Limited, India prepares consolidated financial statements and copies can be obtained from 8 Balaji Estate, First Floor, Guru Ravidas Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019, India. Full consolidated financials can also be obtained for NIIT Technologies Limited, India, from that Company's website at the following address, http://www.niit-tech.com/investors/financial-reports