## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
	Notes	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	4	428,849	27,814,674	792,345	52,433,433	1,154,382	71,958,969
Other Intangible assets	5	45,817	2,971,640	107,605	7,120,761	229,189	14,286,611
Total non-current assets	(A)	474,666	30,786,314	899,950	59,554,194	1,383,571	86,245,580
Current assets							
(i) Trade receivables	6 (i)	2,203,728	142,931,397	1,714,392	113,449,866	212,088	13,220,610
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6 (ii)	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331	3,808,067	237,377,770
(iii) Other financial assets	6 (iii)	-	-	171,796	11,368,607	1,884,606	117,477,853
Other current assets	6 (iv)	647,863	42,019,676	1,379,485	91,287,401	1,520,526	94,782,770
Total current assets	(B)	7,318,970	474,700,329	6,459,074	427,429,205	7,425,287	462,859,003
TOTAL ASSETS	(A+B)	7,793,636	505,486,643	7,359,024	486,983,399	8,808,858	549,104,583
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity							
Equity share capital Other equity	7	5,366,671	348,076,378	5,366,671	355,139,453	5,366,671	334,534,120
Reserves and Surplus	8	1,859,750	120,621,335	986,846	65,304,518	1,242,216	77,434,157
Equity attributable to owners of							
NIIT Media Technologies LLC	(C)	7,226,421	468,697,712	6,353,517	420,443,972	6,608,887	411,968,277
<b>Total equity</b>	(C)	7,226,421	468,697,712	6,353,517	420,443,972	6,608,887	411,968,277
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Trade Payables	9	519,300	33,681,207	795,658	52,652,664	1,666,330	103,871,545
Other current liabilities	10	47,915	3,107,723	209,849	13,886,764	533,641	33,264,761
Total current liabilities	(D)	567,215	36,788,931	1,005,507	66,539,428	2,199,971	137,136,306
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(C+D)	7,793,636	505,486,643	7,359,024	486,983,399	8,808,858	549,104,583

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Firm Registration Number: 301112E Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the

Lalit Kumar Dhingra

Board of Directors of NIIT Media Technologies LLC

Anupam Dhawan Partner

Arvind Thakur Director

Membership Number: 84451

Place: Noida Date: May 05, 2017 Place: Atlanta, USA Date: April 27, 2017

Director

Place: Noida Date: April 27, 2017

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2016
		USD	INR	USD	INR
Revenue from operations	11	21,546,131	1,445,372,819	25,926,967	1,692,590,202
Other income	11 (a)	14,762	990,286	7,710	503,337
Total income	(A)	21,560,893	1,446,363,105	25,934,677	1,693,093,539
Expenses					
Employee benefit expense	12	8,077,557	541,864,414	9,459,700	617,557,590
Depreciation and amortization expense	13	471,966	31,660,756	810,541	52,914,525
Other expenses	14	12,138,466	814,281,173	14,677,592	958,197,269
Total expenses	(B)	20,687,989	1,387,806,343	24,947,833	1,628,669,385
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(A-B)	872,904	58,556,762	986,844	64,424,153
Exceptional items		-	-	-	-
Profit for the period before tax		872,904	58,556,762	986,844	64,424,153
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	872,904	58,556,762	986,844	64,424,153

Earnings per Unit for profit from continuing operations attributable to owners of NIIT Media Technologies LLC: [Nominal Value Per Unit: \$53,666 (2016: \$ 53,666)]

Basic earnings per unit and Diluted earnings per unit 8,729 566,156 9,868 653,044

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Firm Registration Number: 301112E Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NIIT Media Technologies LLC

Anupam Dhawan Partner

Membership Number: 84451

Lalit Kumar Dhingra

Director

**Arvind Thakur** Director

Place: Atlanta, USA Place: Noida Date: April 27, 2017 Date: April 27, 2017

Place: Noida Date: May 05, 2017

# NIIT Media Technologies LLC CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2016
		USD	INR	USD	INR
Α.	Cash flow from operating activities				
	Profit before income tax from continuing operations Adjustment for	872,904	58,556,762	986,844	64,424,153
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	471,966	31,660,756	810,541	52,914,525
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
	(Increase) in trade receivables	(489,336)	(29,481,531)	(1,502,304)	(100,229,256
	(Decrease) in trade payables	(276,358)	(18,971,457)	(870,672)	(51,218,881)
	Decrease in other financial assets	171,796	11,368,607	1,712,810	106,109,246
	Decrease in other current assets	731,622	49,267,726	141,041	3,495,369
	(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(161,934)	(10,779,040)	(323,792)	(19,377,998
	Net cash inflow from operating activities (A)	1,320,660	91,621,823	954,468	56,117,159
В.	Cash flow from investing activities Payment for property, plant and equipment	(46,682)	(3,131,554)	(326,920)	(21,342,296
	Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)	(46,682)	(3,131,554)	(326,920)	(21,342,296
c.	Cash flow from financing activities Dividends paid to Joint Venture's Unit holders	-	-	(1,242,214)	(81,095,459)
	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities (C)	-	-	(1,242,214)	(81,095,459
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,273,978	88,490,269	(614,666)	(46,320,596)
	Currency Transaction Charges		10,064,344		(5,645,094
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	3,193,401	211,323,331	3,808,067	251,998,834
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement	t			
	Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:				
	Cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 6(ii)]	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331
	Balance as per statement of cash flows	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331

## Notes:

- The enclosed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of cash flow statement.
- 2
- Figures in parenthesis indicate cash outflow.

  Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified to confirm the current year's classification. 3

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Firm Registration Number: 301112E Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NIIT Media Technologies LLC

Anupam Dhawan Partner Membership Number: 84451 Lalit Kumar Dhingra Director

Arvind Thakur Director

Place: Noida Date: May 05, 2017 Place: Atlanta, USA Date: April 27, 2017

Place: Noida Date: April 27, 2017

Sch#	MAIN HEAD							
			USD			1	INR	
	Long-term provisions  Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 27 A)	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	l L	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Provision for Leave Encashment							
	Provision for TTRP (Refer Note 31)							
		-	-	-		-	-	
8	8 Short-term provisions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note 27) Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 27)	-	-	-		-	-	
	Provision for TTRP (Refer Note 31)							
		-	-	-		-	-	
	Total	-	-	-		-	-	
		-	-			-	-	
4.	3 Trade Receivables	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	1 -	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
- 15	3 Trade Receivables	31-Mar-17	31-War-16	31-Mar-13	. L	31-War-17	31-War-16	3 I-War-1
	Sundry Debtors	2,203,728	1,714,392	212,088		142,931,397	113,449,866	13,220,
	Add: Provision for Doubtful Debts Less :Unrealised Foreign Currency (Gains)/Loss							
	Total (Increase) / Decrease	2,203,728 (489,337)	1,714,392 (1,502,304)	212,088	Outflow	142,931,397 (29,481,531)	113,449,866 (100,229,256)	13,220,
12	2 Long term Loans and advances	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	l L	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Security deposits and balance with government authorities							
	Total	_	_			_	_	
	(Increase) / Decrease	0	0		Outflow	0	0	
15	5 Short term loans and advances	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	ı r	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Short term loans and advances Less: Advance Income Tax	647,863	1,379,485	1,520,526		42,019,676	91,287,401	94,782
	Total	647,863	1,379,485	1,520,526		42,019,676	91,287,401	94,782
	(Increase) / Decrease	731,622	141,042		Outflow	49,267,726	3,495,369	
16	6 Other current assets	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Other current assets	_	171,796	1,884,606		_	11,368,607	117,477
	Less: Interest accrued on deposits with Bank							
	Total (Increase) / Decrease	- 171,796	171,796 1,712,810	1,884,606	Inflow	- 11,368,607	11,368,607 106,109,246	117,477
	(	,	1,7.12,010			11,000,007	100,100,240	
16	6 Other bank balances	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	1 Г	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Long term deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months							
	Total							
	Total (Increase) / Decrease	0	0	-	Outflow	- 0	0	
(	6 Trade Payable	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Toda continu	540,000	705.050	4 000 000		33,681,207	50.050.004	100.074
	Trade payables Less :Unrealised Foreign Currency (Gains)/Loss	519,300 0	795,658 0	1,666,330 0		33,681,207	52,652,664 0	103,871
	Total	519,300	795,658	1,666,330		33,681,207	52,652,664	103,871
	Increase / (Decrease)	(276,358)	(870,672)		Inflow	(18,971,457)	(51,218,881)	
					1 -			
	7 Other current liabilities	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	ı L	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Other current liabilities	47,915	209,849	533,641		3,107,723	13,886,764	33,264,
	Less: Non-Compete Fee	0	0	0		0	0	
	Total	47,915	209,849	533,641		3,107,723	13,886,764	33,264,
	Increase / (Decrease)	(161,934)	(323,792)		Outflow	(10,779,040)	(19,377,998)	
	8 Short-term provisions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	J L	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Short-term provisions							
	Less: Provision for Taxation Less: Provision for compensated absences	-	-			-	-	
	Less: Provision for gratuity							
	Less: Provision for TTRP			-				
		-	-	-		-	-	
	Total Increase / (Decrease)	-						
	Total	•						
	Total	- 31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	] Г	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	] [	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions  Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for gratuity	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	] [	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5   Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for TRP	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	] [	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions  Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for gratuity	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15 - -	Ι [	31-Mar-17 - -	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for gratuity Less: Provision for TTRP Total	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15 - -	] [	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-1
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for gratuity Less: Provision for TTRP Total	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	] [	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions  Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for TTRP Total Increase / (Decrease)	:	-	Ī	l [	:	-	
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions  Less: Provision for compensated absences  Less: Provision for gratuity  Less: Provision for TTRP  Total Increase / (Decrease)	:	-	Ī	] [	:	-	31-Mar-1:
	Total Increase / (Decrease)  5 Long-term provisions  Long-term provisions  Less: Provision for compensated absences Less: Provision for TTRP Total Increase / (Decrease)	:	-	Ī	] [	:	-	

3 Proceeds from issue of share capital (including share premium and sl	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
3 Share Capital						
4 Security premium account			0			0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase / (Decrease)	-	-	Inflow	-	-	

		1			-	
Income Tax Paid						
Paid through the Advance Tax Account Advance income tax as at March 31, 2016 Advance income tax as at March 31, 2015 Net Tax Paid during the year by debited to advance tax account		-			-	
Paid by debited the Provision account Provision for Income Tax as at March, 31, 2015 Add: Tax Expenses for FY 20015-16 (From P&L Account) Provision for Income Tax as at March, 31, 2016		-			-	
Actual Provision as per Financial statement Provision for Income Tax as at March, 31, 2016 Difference being amount paid during the year by debiting Provision account		-			-	
Income Tax Paid		-	Outflow		-	
PURCHASE OF FIXED ASSETS						
Opening Capital Creditors Additions as per Sch # 4	46,682	322,957		3,131,554	21,083,592	
Closing Capital Work in Progress (incl. Capital Advances )	+0,002	322,337		3,131,354		
Less: Opening Capital WIP (incl. Capital Advances) Closing Capital Creditors	-	-		-	-	
Net Outflow towards Purchase of Assets	46,682	322,957	Outflow	3,131,554	21,083,592	
Sale Proceeds of fixed assets						
Cost of assets Sold as per Sch# 9						
Less : Depreciation						
Book Value	0	0		0	0	
Add: Gain/(Loss) on sales (GL 700002)						
Add : Assets Scrapped Expenses (GL 700003)	0			0	0	
Add : Assets Scrapped Expenses (GL 700017) Sales Proceeds	0		Inflow	0	0 <b>0</b>	
Jales Proceeds	v	v	IIIIOW	Ū	ŭ	
INTEREST RECEIVED						
Interest income						
Interest Receivable (Opening)	-	-		-	-	
Interest Receivable (Closing)	-	- 0	to flores	-	-	
Interest Received	0	Ü	Inflow	0	0	
LONG TERM INTEREST PAID						
Interest Expenses on Fixed Loans						
Interest Accrued but not due for above (Opening)	-	-		-	_	
Interest Accrued but not due for above (Closing)	-	-			-	
OUTFLOW	-	-	Outflow	-	-	
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)						
Unrealised Fx. On Creditors as on 31st Mar 16 Unrealised Fx. On Debtors as on 31st Mar 16 For Cash (EEFC Bank A/cs) Gain	_	-		-	<u>-</u>	
Gain						
FY 2015, Unrealised Fx on Debtors For Cash (EEFC Bank A/cs)						

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes to the financial statements

### General Information

NIIT Media Technologies LLC (NMT/Joint Venture) is a Joint Venture between NIIT Technologies Inc. USA ("NIIT") and Mstar Solutions LLC ("Morris"), a privately held company with diversified holdings that include newspaper and magazine publishing, outdoor advertising, radio broadcasting, book publishing and distribution and online services.

NIIT Media Technologies LLC (NMT) was formed on July 7, 2011, by contribution from Morris in the form of Assets for its 40% share wherein NIIT contributed in Cash for its 60% share in the Joint Venture. NMT took over the existing Morris back office operations in Augusta, Georgia which provides Technology, Creative, Customer Care and Business process services to the Morris Group.

NMT based out of Augusta, Georgia USA, is currently providing Technology, Creative, Customer Care and Business process services to the various companies of the Morris Group and external customers as well.

## 2 STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (a) Basis of preparation

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## (i) Compliance with Ind AS

The special purpose financial statements ('financial statements") have been prepared for the express purpose of and use of management and the Board of Directors in their preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Company is required to be audited in order to comply with clause 32 of the Listing Agreement and requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. These financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Joint Venture, and are not intended to, and do not, comply with the disclosure provisions applicable to statutory financial statements prepared under the Companies Act, 2013, as those are considered irrelevant by the management and the intended users of the financial statements for the purposes for which those have been prepared.

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015]. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended).

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Joint Venture under Ind AS. Refer Note 18 for an explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Joint Venture's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

## (ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs, expenses and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Joint Venture may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used, but not limited to accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under IT service arrangements, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables and unbilled revenue, the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, equipment and intangibles, other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (c) Foreign currency translation

## (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Joint Venture is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Joint Venture operates (the 'functional currency'). Financial statements of the Joint Venture are presented in US dollar, which is the Joint Venture's functional and presentation currency.

## (ii) Transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the monthly rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

During the year Joint Venture has not done any transaction in any other currency other than its functional currency.

## (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of discounts, taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Joint Venture recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Joint Venture's activities as described below. The Joint Venture bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

## (i) Contracts involving provision of services

Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

## (ii) Sale of Service

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the completed service contract method. The Joint Venture derives revenue from fixed price contracts where revenue is recognised based on proportionate completion method. Foreseeable loss, if any on completion of contracts is provided for

## (e) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

## Notes to the financial statements

### Joint venture as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Joint Venture is classified as a finance lease, else classified as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **(f)** Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or a group of assets (cash-generating units). Nonfinancial assets, other than goodwill, that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

### (h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment

### (i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Joint Venture or the counterparty.

### (i) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Joint Venture and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

On transition to Ind AS, the Joint Venture has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimates of useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Plant and Machinery:	
Computers and peripherals	3-5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert.

The asset's residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to it's recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

### (k) Intangible assets

Computer software

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Amortization periods Intangible assets Useful life Computer software - external 3 years

### (ii) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Joint Venture has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

### NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes to the financial statements

### Trade and other payables (1)

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Joint Venture prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest

## Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure incurred to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

### (n) Employee benefits

### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

## Defined contribution plan

The Joint Venture makes defined contributions on a monthly basis towards retirement saving plan (401K) for the eligible employees, which is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Joint Venture has no further obligations towards this plan.

### (o) Earnings per share

## Basic and Diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- The profit attributable to owners of the Joint Venture

- By the weighted average number of units outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in units issued during the year and excluding treasury shares, if any.

### Segment reporting (p)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Chief Operating Officer of the ultimate parent company has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

## (q)

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

### (r) Fair value measurement

The Joint Venture measures financial instruments, such as investment in equity shares etc., at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either -

- -In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- -In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per  $the Joint \ref{Joint Penture} is accounting policies. For this analysis, management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation by agreeing the property of th$ the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

## (s) Investments and other financial assets

## (i) Classification

- The Joint Venture classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Joint Venture's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investment in debt instruments, if any, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

The Joint Venture reclassifies debt investment when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes

For investments in equity instruments, if any, this will depend on whether the Joint Venture has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

At initial recognition, the joint venture measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. In the case of financial asset not at fair value transaction costs are directly expensed off in profit or loss.

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

### NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes to the financial statements

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of the contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the asset's cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

The Joint Venture subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Joint Venture has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Joint Venture's right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

## (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Joint Venture assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost, FVPL and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Joint Venture applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivable.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognized only when

- The Joint Venture has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one

Where an entity has transferred an asset, the Joint Venture evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where an entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where an entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Joint Venture has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Joint Venture retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

## (v) Income recognition

## Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Joint Venture, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

# NIIT Media Technologies LLC Statement of Changes in Equity

# 3 (i) Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Units	Amount (USD)	Amount (INR)
As at April 1, 2015	7	100	5,366,671	334,534,120
Changes in share capital	,	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	7	100	5,366,671	355,139,453
Changes in share capital				
As at March 31, 2017	7	100	5,366,671	348,076,378

# 3 (ii) Other Equity

Description	Note	Reserves and Surplus	Reserves and Surplus
		Retained Earnings USD	Retained Earnings INR
Balance at April 1, 2015		1,242,216	
Profit for the year	8	986,844	64,424,153
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,229,060	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as			
owners:			
Dividend paid	8	(1,242,214)	(81,095,459)
At March 31, 2016		986,846	57,935,309

Description	Note	Reserves and Surplus	Reserves and Surplus
		Retained Earnings USD	Retained Earnings INR
Balance at April 1, 2016		986,846	57,935,309
Profit for the year	8	872,904	58,556,762
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,859,750	116,492,072
Transactions with owners in their capacity as			
owners:			
Dividend paid	8	-	-
At March 31, 2017		1,859,750	116,492,072

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

March 31, 2016	Computers	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Office Equipment	Total	Total
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
v 1.1.1.v 1								
Year ended March 31, 2016								
Gross carrying amount								
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	774,364	48,270,367	35,198	2,194,085	344,820	21,494,517	1,154,382	71,958,969
Additions	320,678	20,934,812	-	-	2,279	148,780	322,957	21,083,592
Sales/Adjustments	22	1,456	-	-	-	-	22	1,456
Currency translation Reserve		3,256,284		135,143		1,325,969		4,717,408
Closing gross carrying amount	1,095,020	72,462,919	35,198	2,329,228	347,099	22,969,266	1,477,317	97,761,425
Accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation charge during the year	483,673	31,575,615	9,983	651,720	191,338	12,491,119	684,994	44,718,454
Sales/Adjustments	22	1,456	,,,-u	-3-7/	-7-55-	,4,5-,,	22	1,456
Currency translation Reserve		428,505		8,905		170,673		608,083
Closing accumulated depreciation	483,651	32,005,575	9,983	660,625	191,338	12,661,792	684,972	45,327,992
crossing accumulated depreciation	40,3,0,1	3=,003,3/3	3,303	000,023	191,000	12,001,792	004,9/=	43:3-/:555-
Net carrying amount	611,369	40,457,344	25,215	1,668,603	155,761	10,307,474	792,345	52,433,433
March 31, 2017	Computers	Computers	Furniture and	Furniture and	Office Equipment	Office Equipment	Total	Total
March 31, 2017	*****	-	Fixtures	Fixtures	****	****	*****	****
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
Year ended March 31, 2017								
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	1,095,020	72,462,919	35,198	2,329,228	347,099	22,969,266	1,477,316	97,761,412
Additions	42,063	2,821,711	-	-	4,619	309,842	46,682	3,131,554
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation Reserve		(1,534,696)		(46,324)		(467,088)		(2,048,098)
Closing gross carrying amount	1,137,083	73,749,934	35,198	2,282,904	351,718	22,812,020	1,523,999	98,844,868
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	483,651	32,005,575	9,983	660,625	191,338	12,661,792	684,972	45,327,992
Depreciation charge during the year	249,542	16,739,965	9,983	669,687	150,653	10,106,199	410,178	27,515,850
Disposals	249,542		9,903	009,007	150,055	10,100,199	410,1/0	-/,515,050
Currency translation Reserve		(1,191,466)		(35,339)		(586,843)		(1,813,648)
Closing accumulated depreciation	733,193	47,554,073	19,966	1,294,973	341,991	22,181,148	1,095,150	71,030,194
cooning accumulated depreciation	/33,193	4/,334,9/3	19,900	*,=94,9/3	341,991	,101,140	1,093,130	/1,030,194
Net carrying amount	403,890	26,195,861	15,232	987,931	9,727	630,872	428,849	27,814,674

## 5 Intangible Assets

	Othe	r Intangible Assets		
March 31, 2016	Software-	Software-		
	External	External	Total	Total
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Year ended March 31, 2016				
Gross carrying amount				
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	229,189	14,286,611	229,189	14,286,611
Additions	3,963	258,703	3,963	258,703
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Currency Transaltion Reserve		883,506		883,506
Closing gross carrying amount	233,152	15,428,820	233,152	15,428,820
Accumulated amortization and				
impairment				
Amortization charge for the year	125,547	8,196,072	125,547	8,196,072
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Currency Transaltion Reserve		111,988		111,988
Closing accumulated amortization	125,547	8,308,059	125,547	8,308,059
Closing net carrying amount	107,605		107,605	7,120,761
		er Intangible Assets		
March 31, 2017	Software-	Software-	Total	Total
	External	External	*****	****
Year ended March 31, 2017	USD	INR	USD	INR
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	000 480	15,428,820	000 450	15,428,820
Additions	233,152	15,420,020	233,152	15,420,020
Disposals	-		-	-
Currency Transaltion Reserve	_	(306,851)	_	(306,851)
Closing gross carrying amount	233,152	15,121,969	233,152	15,121,969
,	-00:-0-	-0,,,,-,	-55,-5-	-0,,,-,
Accumulated amortization and				
impairment				
Opening accumulated amortization	125,547	8,308,059	125,547	8,308,059
Amortization charge for the year	61,788	4,144,906	61,788	4,144,906
Disposals	-		-	-
Currency Transaltion Reserve		(302,637)		(302,637)
Closing accumulated amortization	187,335	12,150,329	187,335	12,150,329
Closing net carrying amount	45,817	2,971,640	45,817	2,971,640

Significant Estimate: Useful life of Intangible Assets
The Joint Venture estimates 3 years as useful life in case of computer software used for business.

6 (i)	Trade receivables	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR	April 1, 2015 USD	April 1, 2015 INR
	Trade receivables Receivables from related parties Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	2,198,670 5,058 -	142,603,312 328,086 -	1,710,050 4,342	113,162,564 287,302	209,971 2,117 -	13,088,673 131,936
	Total receivables	2,203,728	142,931,397	1,714,392	113,449,866	212,088	13,220,610
	Current Portion Non-Current Portion	2,203,728	142,931,397	1,714,392	113,449,866	212,088	13,220,610

Break-up of security details	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
Unsecured, considered good	2,198,670	142,603,312	1,710,050	113,162,564	212,088	13,220,610
Total trade receivables	2,198,670	142,603,312	1,710,050	113,162,564	212,088	13,220,610

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR	April 1, 2015 USD	April 1, 2015 INR
Balances with Bank						
- in Current Account	4,466,459	289,689,586	3,193,291	211,316,052	3,808,067	237,377,770
Cash on Hand	920	59,670	110	7,279		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331	3,808,067	237,377,770

 $There are no repatriation \ restrictions \ with \ regard \ to \ Cash \ and \ Cash \ equivalents \ as \ at \ the \ end \ of \ reporting \ period \ and \ prior \ periods.$ 

6 (iii) Other Financial Assets		h 31, 2017 USD		31, 2017 NR	March 31 USI			31, 2016 NR		i, 2015 SD	April 1, INI	
Unbilled revenue	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current 171,796	Non- Current	Current 11,368,607	Non-Current	Current 1,884,606	Non- Current	Current 117,477,853	Non- Current
Total other financial assets	_	-	-	-	171,796	-	11,368,607		1,884,606	-	117,477,853	-

6 (iv)	Other current assets	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
		USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
	Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated						
	Prepayments	622,686	40,386,698	1,344,908	88,999,274	1,479,630	92,233,478
	Other advances	25,177	1,632,978	34,577	2,288,127	40,896	2,549,293
	Total other current assets	647,863	42,019,676	1,379,485	91,287,401	1,520,526	94,782,770

## 7 Share Capital

(i) Authorized share capital

	Number of units	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
As at April 1, 2015	100	5,366,671	334,534,120
Increase during the year	-	-	-
Currency Translation Reserve			20,605,333
As at March 31, 2016	100	5,366,671	355,139,453
Increase during the year	-	-	-
Currency Translation Reserve			(7,063,076)
As at March 31, 2017	100	5,366,671	348,076,378

(ii) Movements in share capital

	Number of units	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
As at April 1, 2015	100	5,366,671	334,534,120
Increase during the year	-	-	-
Currency Translation Reserve			20,605,333
As at March 31, 2016	100	5,366,671	355,139,453
Increase during the year	-	-	-
Currency Translation Reserve			(7,063,076)
As at March 31, 2017	100	5,366,671	348,076,378

## (iii) Terms and rights attached to equity Units

The Joint Venture has one class of units with ownership rights, which have full voting rights on all matters submitted to the members of Joint Venture for their consideration and approval. A member shall not dispose off or encumber all or any portion of its units except in accordance with the terms specified in "Limited Liability Company Agreement" of NIIT Media Technologies LLC. The Board of Directors shall make distributions of free cash flow to the members in proportion to their sharing ratios, at such times and in such amounts as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

In the event of dissolution, the Joint Venture property shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective positive capital account balance, as determined after taking into account all capital account adjustment for year during which dissolution of the Joint Venture occurs. All distributions in kind to the members shall be made subject to liability of each distribute for costs, expenses and liabilities thereto incurred for which the Joint Venture has committed prior to date of distribution.

(iv) Units of the Joint venture held by the holding company

,	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
NIIT Technologies Inc., USA	3,220,003	3,220,003	3,220,003

(v) Details of Unit holders holding more than 5% Units in the Joint Venture

			Equity S	hares							
Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016		April 1,	2015							
Name of Shareholder	No. of Units	% of Holding	No. of Units held	% of Holding	No. of Units held	% of Holding					
	held										
NIIT Technologies Inc., USA (a subsidiary of NIIT Technologies Limited, India)	60	60%	60	60%	60	60%					
M Star Solutions LLC	40	40%	40	40%	40	40%					

	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR	April 1, 2015 USD	April 1, 2015 INR
Reserves and Surplus						
Retained earnings	1,859,750	120,621,335	986,846	65,304,518	1,242,216	77,434,157
Total reserve and surplus	1,859,750	120,621,335	986,846	65,304,518	1,242,216	77,434,157

Retained Earnings	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Opening balance	986,846	65,304,518.17	1,242,216	77,434,157.34
Net profit for the period	872,904	58,556,762	986,844	64,424,153
Dividend Paid Currency Transaltion Reserve	-	(3,239,946)	(1,242,214)	(81,095,459) 4,541,666
Closing balance	1,859,750	120,621,335	986,846	65,304,518

9	Trade Payables	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
		USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
	Current						
	Trade Payables	418,939	27,171,931	641,400	42,444,642	1,060,490	66,106,218
	Payables to related parties	100,361	6,509,276	154,258	10,208,022	605,840	37,765,327
	Total trade payables	519,300	33,681,207	795,658	52,652,664	1,666,330	103,871,545

10	Other current liabilities	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR	April 1, 2015 USD	April 1, 2015 INR
	Statutory Dues (including payroll tax and withholding tax) Employee Benefits Payable	5,306 42,609	344,167 2,763,557	10,142 199,707	671,163 13,215,601	83,497 450,144	5,204,829 28,059,932
	Total other current liabilities	47,915	3,107,723	209,849	13,886,764	533,641	33,264,761

11	Revenue from operations	For Year ended March 31, 2017 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2017 INR	For Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2016 INR
	Sale of services	21,546,131	1,445,372,819	25,926,967	1,692,590,202
	Total revenue from continuing operations	21,546,131	1,445,372,819	25,926,967.2	1,692,590,202

11 (a)	Other income	For Year ended March 31, 2017 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2017 INR	For Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2016 INR
	Miscellaneous income	14,762	990,286	7,710	503,337
	Total other income	14,762	990,286	7,710	503,337

Employee benefits expense	For Year ended March 31, 2017 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2017 INR	For Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	For Year ended March 31, 2016 INR
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,969,609	534,622,970	9,342,826	609,927,71
Contribution to Retirement Saving Plan	20,961	1,406,109	26,563	1,734,11
Staff welfare expenses	86,987	5,835,334	90,311	5,895,76
Total employee benefit expense	8,077,557	541,864,414	9,459,700	617,557,59
Note(a): Employee benefits: Defined Contribution Plan				
The Joint Venture makes contribution to a Group Company towards retirement s			** . 1 1 1	

Depreciation and amortization expense	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 4)	410,178	27,515,850	684993.85	44,718,454
Amortization of intangible assets (Refer Note 5)	61,788	4,144,906	125546.8	8,196,072
Total depreciation and amortization expense	471,966	31,660,756	810,541	52,914,52

Other expenses	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Rental charges	791,758	53,113,245	778,557	50,826,52
Rates and taxes	22,051	1,479,268	20,576	1,343,23
Power and fuel	83,742	5,617,656	109,797	7,167,864
Sub-contracting charges	5,958,885	399,738,125	5,839,767	381,237,52
Felephone and communication charges	946,312	63,481,199	945,589	61,730,91
Legal and consultancy	401,708	26,947,647	510,404	33,320,72
Fravelling and conveyance	124,351	8,341,797	345,009	22,523,19
nsurance premium	35,599	2,388,049	48,557	3,169,96
Repairs and maintenance				
Plant and machinery	5,000	335,414	67,510	4,407,25
Others	2,846,693	190,963,895	3,732,523	243,670,30
Payment to auditors [Refer note 14 (a) below]	24,063	1,614,211	21,513	1,404,43
Bad-debts written off	33,533	2,249,483	-	-
Other production expenses	17,218	1,155,051	1,161,670	75,837,28
Professional charges	629,463	42,226,092	896,282	58,511,99
Miscellaneous expenses	218,090	14,630,039	199,838	13,046,05
Total other expenses	12,138,466	814,281,173	14677592	958,197,270

14 (a) Details of payments to auditors				
Payments to auditors (excluding service tax) As auditor:				
Audit Fee	21,763	1,459,921	19,913	1,299,980
Re-imbursement of expenses	2,300	154,290	1,600	104,453
Total payments to auditors	24,063	1,614,211	21,513	1,404,433

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

## 15 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Amortized Cost USD	Amortized Cost INR	Amortized Cost USD	Amortized Cost INR	Amortized Cost USD	Amortized Cost INR
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	2,203,728	142,931,397	1,714,392	113,449,866	212,088	13,220,610
Cash and cash equivalents	4,467,379	289,749,256	3,193,401	211,323,331	3,808,067	237,377,770
Other financial assets	-	-	171,796	11,368,600	1,884,606	117,477,857
Total Financial assets	6,671,107	432,680,653	5,079,589	336,141,797	5,904,761	368,076,237
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	519,300	33,681,220	795,658	52,652,660	1,666,330	103,871,502
Total Financial liabilities	519,300	33,681,220	795,658	52,652,660	1,666,330	103,871,502

## (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- (a) recognized and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

  To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Joint Venture has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

## Financial assets and Financial liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2017

There are no financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2017	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 USD	Total	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 INR	Total
Financial assets										
Trade and other receivables		-	-	2,203,728	2,203,728		-	-	142,931,397	142,931,397
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	4,467,379	4,467,379		-	-	289,749,256	289,749,256
Total financial assets		-	-	6,671,107	6,671,107		-	-	432,680,653	432,680,653
Financial Liabilities										
Trade payables		-	-	519,300	519,300		-	-	33,681,220	33,681,220
Total financial liabilities		-	-	519,300	519,300		-	-	33,681,220	33,681,220

Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2016

There are no financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 USD	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 INR	Total
Financial assets								
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,714,392	1,714,392	-	_	113,449,866	113,449,866
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,193,401	3,193,401	-	-	211,323,331	211,323,331
Other financial assets	-	-	171,796	171,796	-	-	11,368,600	11,368,600
Total financial assets	-	-	5,079,589	5,079,589	-	-	336,141,797	336,141,797
Financial Liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	795,658	795,658	-	_	52,652,660	52,652,660
Total financial liabilities	-	-	795,658	795,658	-	-	52,652,660	52,652,660

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at April 1, 2015

There are no financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at April 1 , 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 USD	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 INR	Total
Financial assets								
Trade and other receivables	-	-	212,088	212,088	-	_	13,220,610	13,220,610
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,808,067	3,808,067	-	-	237,377,770	237,377,770
Other financial assets	-	-	1,884,606	1,884,606	-	-	117,477,857	117,477,857
Total financial assets	-	-	5,904,761	5,904,761	-	-	368,076,237	368,076,237
Financial Liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	1,666,330	1,666,330	-	-	103,871,502	103,871,502
Total financial liabilities		-	1,666,330	1,666,330	-	-	103,871,502	103,871,502

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The Joint Venture does not have any such financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The Joint Venture does not have any such financial instruments.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

## (ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, other financial assets (unbilled revenue), trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

## 16 Financial Risk Management

This note explains the source of risk which the Joint Venture is exposed to and how the Joint Venture manages the risk.

## (A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counter party to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amount due to the Joint Venture causing financial loss.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets (unbilled revenue). For banking relationship, only high rated bank is accepted.

The Joint Venture has significant revenue transactions with the Joint Venture's affiliate entities and the remaining customer portfolio is also comprised of parties that has strong capacity to meet their respective obligations. The trade receivable balances are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to meet its obligation. Therefore, credit risk is considered to be low. The Joint Venture has also evaluated expected credit loss under simplified approach and resultant impact was immaterial to the financial statements as at March 31, 2016.

## (B) Liquidity risk

## (i) Financing arrangements

The Joint Venture's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operation. The Joint Venture does not have any loans and working capital facilities. The Joint Venture believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

## (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

There are no non-current financial liabilities.

## (C) Market risk

## (i) Foreign currency risk

The Joint Venture does not have any transaction other than its local currency i.e. USD. Therefore the Joint Venture is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions.

## (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Joint Venture does not have any loans and working capital facilities.

### (iii) Price risk

The Joint Venture does not have any investment.

## 17 Capital Management

### (a) Risk Management

NIIT Media Technologies LLC (NMT) is a Joint Venture between NIIT Technologies Inc. USA ("NIIT") and Mstar Solutions LLC ("Morris"). The objective of the Joint Venture is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Joint Venture may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholders. The Joint Venture does not have any debts.

## (b) Dividends

The Joint Venture has not paid any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016. Also, the directors have not recommended any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Particulars	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended	For Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	USD	INR	USD	INR
<b>Units:</b> Final dividend paid for the year ended March 31, 2017 Nil (March 31, 2016 USD 1,242,214)	-		1,242,214	81,095,457

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

## 18 First-time adoption of Ind AS

## **Transition to Ind AS**

These are the Joint Venture's first special purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2015 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in special purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

## A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

## A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

## A.1.1 Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the special purpose financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption has also been used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

## A.1.2 Leases

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for such contracts/arrangements.

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet

## A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions

## A.2.1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS(s) at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

## A.2.2 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

# A.2.3 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

## B. Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Consequent to transition to Ind AS, there has not been any adjustment to reported numbers of equity as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016, total comprehensive income for year ended and cash flows for year ended March 31, 2016.

## Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statement

## 19 Related party transactions

As per requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related party disclosures", disclosure is not required of any transactions or balances between group entities that are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements of ultimate parent company. These special purpose financial statements of the Joint Venture are prepared for the express purpose of and use of management and Board of Directors in their preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. Therefore, the disclosure of transactions or balances between group entities and other related parties of Joint Venture that are not considered as related parties for the ultimate parent company, has not been given in these special purpose financial statements.

# 20 Segment reporting

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") has been designated at the group level (ultimate parent company and its subsidiaries) and the CODM reviews operating results at the group level. Therefore, no disclosures relating to segment reporting has been given in this special purpose financial statements.

## 21 Commitments: Non-cancellable operating leases:

The Joint Venture has non-cancellable operating leases for office premises and equipment, expiring within 1 to 5 years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of leases are negotiated.

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-						
cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:						
cancenable operating leases are payable as follows.						
Within one year	670,283	43,473,839	1,090,151	72,140,766	778,557	48,531,762
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	ı	670,283	44,355,999	1,189,179	74,128,068.80
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-	-
	670,283	43,473,839	1,760,434	116,496,765	1,967,736	122,659,831

Rental expenses relating to operating leases

Particulars	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR
Minimum Lease Payments	791,758	51,352,528	778,557	51,521,001
Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during	791,758	51,352,528	778,557	51,521,001
the year				

## 22 Earnings per Unit

(a) Basic earnings per unit and Diluted earnings per unit	March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2017 INR	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR
From continuing operations attributable to the unit holders of the Joint Venture	8,729	566,156	9,868	653,044
From discontinued operation	-	-	-	-
Total basic earnings per unit attributable to the unit holders of the Joint Venture	8,729	566,156	9,868	653,044

(b) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per unit	March 31, 2017 USD		March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 INR
Basic earnings per unit and Diluted earning per unit				
Profit attributable from continuing operations to the unit holders of the Joint Venture used in				
calculating basic earnings per unit	872,904	56,615,591	986,844	65,304,386
Profit attributable to the units holders of the Joint Venture used in calculating diluted earnings per unit	872,904	56,615,591	986,844	65,304,386

(c) Weighted average number of units used as the denominator		March 31, 2017 USD	March 31, 2016 USD	
Weighted average number of units used as the denom	inator in calculating basic earnings per unit			
		100	100	
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per ur	nit:			
	Options	-	-	
	Convertible bonds	-	-	
	Stock Options	-	-	
Weighted average number of units and potential units used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per unit		100	100	

## NIIT Media Technologies LLC Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statement

- 23 The Joint Venture is not taxable in the State of Georgia, United States of America as per the applicable taxation laws. Accordingly, the tax expense for the current year is NIL (March 31, 2016: NIL).
- 24 There are no recognised financial instruments that are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015.
- 25 The Master Services Agreement ("MSA") dated July 7, 2011 executed between Morris Publishing Group LLC and Morris Communications Company LLC (collectively known as "Morris group/customer") and NIIT Media Technologies LLC, expired on July 6, 2016 as specified in said agreement. The MSA provided for an option to renew agreement for another period of 60 months by the customer prior to the expiration of initial term of 60 months. As per the Letter of Intent dated April 6,2016, the customer exercised its right to extend the initial term. Later, both the parties mutually negotiated in good faith regarding the terms and conditions for such extension period and the MSA has been renewed for another period of 60 months vide an extension letter dated June 29, 2016.
- **26** Previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's classification.

For Price Waterhouse Firm Registration Number: 301112E Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NIIT Media Technologies LLC

Anupam Dhawan Partner

Membership Number: 84451

Place: Noida

Date: May 05, 2017

Lalit Kumar Dhingra Director

Place: Atlanta, USA Date: April 27, 2017 Arvind Thakur Director

Place: Noida

Date: April 27, 2017