3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED (Incorporated in Kenya)

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2016

KES As at As at Particulars Note No. March 31, 2016 March 31, 2015 I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Shareholders' funds (a) Share capital 2 100,000 100,000 (b) Reserves and surplus 3 (304,493,394) (279, 920, 019)Other long-term liabilities 4 300,096,381 285,840,743 Current liabilities (a) Trade payables 5 8,810,627 11,265,412 (b) Other current liabilities 23,453,863 25,444,834 6 (c) Short-term provisions 17,742,340 17,769,169 7 Total 45,709,817 60,500,139 II. ASSETS Non-current assets (a) Fixed assets 8 Tangible assets 3,568,251 Long-term loans and advances 11 326,954 5,611,855 Current assets (a) Trade receivables 9 5,218,859 4,777,459 (b) Cash and bank balances 10 10,457,708 3,797,057 (c) Short-term loans and advances 28,898,062 12 29,343,492 (d) Other current assets 13 362,804 13,847,455 Total 45,709,817 60,500,139

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes to financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 301051E

Sd/-R. P. Badariya Partner Membership No. 44101

Date: August 10, 2016 Place: Mumbai

1 - 23

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-Padmanabhan Iyer Director DIN - 05282942

Sd/-Ashish Kakkar Director DIN - 06370551

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

			KES
Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
INCOME			
Revenue from operations Other income	14 15	23,858,136 -	54,791,582 3,246,457
Total Revenue		23,858,136	58,038,039
EXPENSES Cost of revenue Employee benefits expense Finance cost Depreciation Other expenses	16 17 19 8 18	(4,254,419) 14,419,965 103,554 3,568,250 28,097,671	34,261,490 22,201,241 126,822 864,478 10,527,353
Total Expenses		41,935,021	67,981,384
Profit/(Loss) before tax and exceptional items		(18,076,885)	(9,943,345)
Exceptional items	19	1,089,636	-
Profit before tax		(19,166,521)	(9,943,345)
Tax expense		5,406,854	17,000,000
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year		(24,573,375)	(26,943,345)
Earnings per share (Equity shares, par value KES 1,000 each) Before exceptional items : Basic & Diluted (KES) After exceptional items : Basic & Diluted (KES)		(234,837.39) (245,733.75)	(269,433.45) (269,433.45)
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes to financial statements	1 - 23	(, , , , ,	
As per our attached report of even date For Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 301051E	For and on b	ehalf of the Board	

Sd/-R. P. Badariya Partner Membership No. 44101 Date:

Date: August 10, 2016 Place: Mumbai

Sd/-Padmanabhan Iyer Director

Sd/-Ashish Kakkar Director DIN - 06370551

DIN - 05282942

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

		KES
	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31.2016	March 31. 2015
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	(18,076,885)	(9,943,345)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	3,568,250	864,478
Provision for doubtful debts	9,887,050	(1,085,564)
Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	7,667,500	-
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	3,045,915	(10,164,431)
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other receivables	(6,168,319)	(1,226,970)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables and other liabilities	15,189,908	22,886,337
Cash generated from Operations	12,067,506	11,494,936
Income taxes paid	(5,406,854)	(17,000,000
Net cash from/(used in) Operating Activities -(A)	6,660,652	(5,505,064)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities -(B)	-	-
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net cash from/(used in) Financing Activities - (C)		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6,660,652	(5,505,064)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period	3,797,057	9,302,121
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year /period	10,457,708	3,797,057

Notes :

1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statements" as prescribed in Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

2) Previous years figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to the current years presentation.

As per our attached report of even date For Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 301051E

Sd/-R. P. Badariya Partner Membership No. 44101

Date: August 10, 2016 Place: Mumbai For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-Padmanabhan Iyer Director DIN - 05282942

Sd/-Ashish Kakkar Director DIN - 06370551

3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED (Incorporated in Kenya) Notes forming part of the financial statements

2. Share capital

	A	s at	As at		
Particulars	March	31, 2016	March 31, 2015		
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Authorised capital Equity shares of KES 1,000 each	100	100,000	100	100,000	
Issued, subscribed & paid up Equity shares of KES 1,000 each fully paid up	100	100,000	100	100,000	

b) Rights of equity shareholders

The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a face value of KES 1,000 per share. Each shareholder has right to vote in respect of such share, on every resolution placed before the Company and his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share of the paid –up equity capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payments to secured and unsecured creditors, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Reconciliation of numbers of equity shares

Particulars		s at	As at		
Particulars	March Number	31, 2016 Amount	March 31, 2015 Number Amount		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	100	100,000	100	100,000	
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	100	100,000	100	100,000	

d) Details of members holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

	A	s at	As at		
Particulars	March	31, 2016	March 31, 2015		
Particulars	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding	
	held		held		
3i Infotech Middle East FZ LLC	99	99%	99	99%	

3. Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Surplus/(Deficit) in Statement ofProfit and loss	(279,920,019)	(252,910,751)
Opening balance	(279,920,019)	
Add/(Less) : Depreciation Reserve	-	(65,923)
Add/(Less) : Profit/(loss) for the year / period	(24,573,375)	(26,943,345)
CLOSING BALANCE	(304,493,394)	(279,920,019)

4. Other long-term liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	
Due to related parties Ultimate Holding Company Holding Company	299,867,440 228,941	285,840,743 -	
TOTAL	300,096,381	285,840,743	

5. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Others-Payable	8,810,627	11,265,412
Date:	8,810,627	11,265,412

6. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
Other liabilities Statutory Dues Payable Income received in advance Advance received from customers	20,510 9,481,950 13,951,403 -	20,510 9,313,468 - 16,110,856		
TOTAL	23,453,863	25,444,834		

7. Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Provision for employee benefits Provision for Income Tax	742,340 17,000,000	769,169 17,000,000
TOTAL	17,742,340	17,769,169

3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED (Incorporated in Kenya) **NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

8. Fixed assets

	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Additions during the period	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	For the year	Adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016
Furniture & fixtures	2,790,598	-	-	2,790,598	830,140	1,960,458	-	2,790,598	(0)
Motor vehicles	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	1,290,999	1,209,001	-	2,500,000	-
Office equipment	526,457	-	-	526,457	198,064	328,393	-	526,457	0
Computers	712,515	-	-	712,515	642,117	70,398	-	712,515	(0)
TOTAL	6,529,570	-	-	6,529,570	2,961,320	3,568,250	-	6,529,570	0

	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
Particulars	As at April 1, 2014	Additions during the period	Deductions / Adjustments during the year	As at March 31, 2015	As at April 1, 2014	For the year	Adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2015
Furniture & fixtures	2,790,598	-	-	2,790,598	551,080	279,060	-	830,140	1,960,458
Motor vehicles	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	978,499	312,500	-	1,290,999	1,209,001
Office equipment	526,457	-	-	526,457	72,481	97,868	27,715	198,064	328,394
Computers	712,515	-	-	712,515	428,858	175,051	38,208	642,117	70,398
TOTAL	6,529,570	-	-	6,529,570	2,030,918	864,479	65,923	2,961,320	3,568,251

KES

3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Kenya)

9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Unsecured, considered good Debts outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from the due date of payment	_	_
Others	5,218,859	4,777,459
Others	5,218,859	4,777,459
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Doubtful debts exceeding six months	12,131,107	12,103,991
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(12,131,107)	(12,103,991)
TOTAL	5,218,859	4,777,459

10. Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks in current accounts Cash on hand	10,404,410 53,298	3,759,308 37,749
Total	10,457,708	3,797,057

11. Long-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Security deposits - Flats Withholding tax	326,954 -	205,000 5,406,855
Total	326,954	5,611,855

12. Short-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Due from	-	326,954
Holding Company Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be	28,429,430	26,752,464
received	914,062	1,818,644
Total	29,343,492	28,898,062

13. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Unbilled revenue* Prepaid expenses	142,745 220,059	13,056,348 791,107
Total	362,804	13,847,455

* net of reversals

3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED (Incorporated in Kenya)

14. Revenue from Operations

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
IT solutions	23,858,136	54,791,582
Total	23,858,136	54,791,582

15. Other Income

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Foreign exchange gain (net) Miscellaneous income	:	827,123 2,419,334
Total	-	3,246,457

16. Cost of Revenue

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Cost of outsourced services/boughtout items	(4,254,419)	34,261,490
Total	(4,254,419)	34,261,490

17. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the	For the
	year ended March 31, 2016	year ended March 31, 2015
Salaries and wages Staff welfare expenses	14,309,626 110,339	22,197,076 4,165
Total	14,419,965	22,201,241

18. Other expenses

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Rent	3,159,041	2,224,159
Travelling and conveyance	2,707,918	6,963,980
Electricity charges	76,789	126,516
Insurance	396,516	224,847
Rates and taxes	1,084,221	60,002
Communication Expenses	190,439	535,427
Printing and stationery	36,706	146,984
Legal and professional charges	2,388,470	425,741
Selling and distribution expenses	-	499,936
Provision for doubtful debts	9,887,050	(1,085,564)
Foreign exchange loss (net)	7,667,500	-
Repairs and maintenance	90,683	357,274
Miscellaneous expenses	412,338	48,051
Total	28,097,671	10,527,353

19. Finance Cost

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Bank and other financial charges	103,554	126,822
Total	103,554	126,822

19. Exceptional items

	For the	For the
Particulars	year ended	year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Old Irrecoverable Balances Written Off	1,089,636	-
Total	1,089,636	-

3i INFOTECH (AFRICA) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Kenya)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Method of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practices in India (GAAP). GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act')read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

1.2 Currency

The Company has used the Kenyan Shillings (KES) as its reporting currency.

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of financial statements. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosures of an item or information in the financial statements are made relying on these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

1.4 Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue from IT solutions:

Revenue from IT solutions comprises of revenue from sale of software products, providing IT services and sale of hardware/ third party software.

- i) Revenue from sale of software products is recognized on delivery or installation, as applicable, as per a predetermined policy laid down for different software products across all geographies or an amount as considered appropriate in terms of the contract, whichever is lower.
- ii) Revenue from IT services is recognized either on time and material basis or fixed price basis or based on certain measurable criteria as per relevant contracts. Revenue on time and material contracts is recognized as and when services are performed. Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recognized on the percentage of completion method. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on such uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current estimates.
- iii) Revenue from sale of hardware / other Materials and sale of Third Party Software License / Term License incidental to the aforesaid services is recognized based on delivery/installation, as the case may be. Recovery of incidental expenses is added to revenue.
- iv) Maintenance revenue in respect of products is deferred and recognized proportionately over the period of the underlying maintenance agreement.

b) Revenue from Transaction Services:

Revenue from transaction services and other service contracts is recognized based on transactions processed or manpower deployed.

1.5 Unbilled and Unearned Revenue

Revenue recognized over and above the billings on a customer is classified as "unbilled revenue" and advance billing to customer is classified as "Unearned revenue" and included under 'Other current liabilities'.

1.6 a. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets comprise tangible and intangible assets.

Tangible assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost, which comprises of purchase consideration and other directly attributable cost of bringing an asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets are disclosed under 'Capital advances' under 'Long-term Loans and Advances' and the cost of assets not ready for use as at the balance sheet date are disclosed as 'Capital Work in progress'.

Intangible assets

a) "Software Products (Meant for sale)" are products licensed to customers. Costs that are directly associated with such products whether acquired or developed or upgraded in partnership with others, and have probable economic benefit exceeding one year are recognized as Software Products (Meant for sale). Costs related to further development of existing "software products meant for sale" are capitalised only if the costs results in a software products whose life and value in use is in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance, can be measured reliably, technological feasibility has been established future economic benefits of each of such products is probable and the company intends to complete development and to use the software.

b) Software Products-Others: Purchased software meant for in house consumption and significant upgrades thereof and have probable economic benefit exceeding one year are capitalized at the acquisition price.

c) Business and Commercial Rights are capitalized at the acquisition price.

a. Method of Depreciation / amortization

Leasehold land, leasehold building and improvements thereon are amortized over the period of lease or its life whichever is lower.

Business and Commercial Rights are amortized over their estimated useful life or ten years, whichever is lower.. Intellectual Property Rights are amortized at lower of the period the benefits arising out of these are expected to accrue and five years.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates and in the manner as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Management estimates the useful lives for the other fixed assets as follows

Leasehold Improvements	10 years
Computers	3 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

1.7 Investments

Trade investments are the investments made to enhance the Company's business interest. Investments are either classified as current or non-current based on the management's intention at the time of purchase. Non-current investments are carried at cost and provision is made to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Current investments are carried at the lower of the cost or fair value and provision is made to recognize any decline in the carrying value.

1.8 Accounting for taxes on Income

Provision for current income tax is made on the basis of the estimated taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the tax rate prevalent at the balance sheet date, as per local laws of Kenya.

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current rate of tax, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only if there is a virtual/reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

1.9 Translation of Foreign Currency Items

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded in Kenyan Shillings (KES) at the rate of exchange in force on the date of the transactions. Exchange differences in respect of all current monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the rates ruling at the year end and all exchange gains / losses arising there from are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements, are accounted as below:

• In so far as they relate to the acquisition of depreciable capital assets, are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset and are depreciated over the balance life of the asset; and

• In other cases, the said exchange differences are accumulated in a 'Foreign Currency Monetary Items Translation Difference Account' and amortized over the balance period of such long term asset/liability.

1.10 Accounting of Employee Benefits

Employee benefits towards defined contributions plans of the state are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss, as incurred. Leave encashment and gratuity provisions are made as per the policies laid down and any accruals for these benefits are charged to the profit and loss account.

1.11 Provisions , contingent liabilities and contingent assets

- i. Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be outflow of resources.
- ii. Disclosures for a contingent liability is made, without a provision in books, when there is an obligation that may, but probably will not, require outflow of resources.
- iii. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

1.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction and production of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset upto the date of completion. Other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

1.13 Impairment of assets

In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of Assets', where there is an indication of impairment of the Company's assets related to cash generating units, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of such assets is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss whenever the carrying amount of such assets exceeds its recoverable amount. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to extent of the carrying value of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortization/depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized.

1.14 Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life as per Schedule II to of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.15 Earnings per share

In determining the earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit/loss after tax and the post tax effect of any exceptional items and discontinuing operations on earnings per share is shown separately. The number of shares considered in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares considered for computing diluted earnings per share is the aggregate of weighted average number of shares used for deriving the basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issues.

2. Notes to Financial Statements

19. a) Contingent liabilities:

		KES
Particulars	As at March 30, 2016	As at March 30, 2015
Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of		
Outstanding Guarantees	-	-
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (relates to a customer dispute)	48,981,670	48,981,670

b) The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial statements.

20.

(a) Commitments

The Company does not have any outstanding capital commitments as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

(b) Leases

The future operating lease rental payments in relation to the office building that the company is Committed to make are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
- within one year	227,290	2,578,717
- later than one year and not later than five years	-	214,893
- later than five years	-	-

KES

21. Earnings per share

The earnings per share have been computed in accordance with the 'AS 20 – Earnings per share'.

The detailed calculations of EPS are given below.

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders before Exceptional items (KES)	A	(23,483,738)	(26,943,345)
Less: Exceptional Items (KES)		1,089,636	-
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders after Exceptional Item (KES)		(24,573,375)	(26,943,345)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year/period (Nos.)	В	100	100
Diluted weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year/period (Nos.)	с	100	100
Nominal value of Equity Shares (KES)		1,000	1,000
Before Exceptional Items			

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (KES)	А /В	(234,837.38)	(269,433.45)
After Exceptional Items			
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (KES)	A /C	(245,733.75)	(269,433.45)

22. Related Party transactions

The related parties of the company include the entities given below and Key Management Personnel of the company.

- a. 3i Infotech (Middle East) FZ LLC Holding Company
- **b.** 3i Infotech Limited Ultimate Holding Company

The fellow subsidiaries of the company are given below which includes entities with whom the company had transactions during the year.

c. Fellow Subsidiaries – The details are given below

No.	Name of the fellow subsidiary
1	3i Infotech Inc.
2	3i Infotech Asia Pacific Pte Limited
3	3i Infotech SDN BHD
4	3i Infotech UK Limited
5	3i Infotech (Thailand) Limited
6	3i Infotech (Western Europe) Holdings Limited
7	3i Infotech (Western Europe) Group Limited
8	Rhyme Systems Limited
9	3i Infotech Holdings Private Limited
10	3i Infotech Saudi Arabia LLC
11	3i Infotech Financial Software Inc.
12	Black Barret Holdings Limited
13	3i Infotech Framework Limited (Up to February 8,2016)
14	Elegon Infotech Limited
15	3i Infotech Services SDN BHD (formerly known as Datacons Asia Pacific SDN BHD)
16	3i Infotech Trusteeship Services Limited (Up to October 15,2015)
17	Professional Access Software Development Private Limited
18	3i Infotech BPO Limited
19	Locuz Inc
20	Locuz Enterprise Solutions Limited
21	3i Infotech Consultancy Services Limited
22	3i Infotech (South Africa)(Pty) Limited
23	IFRS Cloud Solutions Limited

The related party transactions for the year ended March 31, 2016 are given below.

		KES
	For the	For the
Nature of transactions	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
3i Infotech Ltd		
Expenses	-	947,525
3i Infotech (Middle East) FZ LLC		
Expenses	228,941	-
Advance given	-	4,383,500
Advance taken	2,289,789	19,403,125

Balances outstanding with related parties are given below.

		KE3
	As at	As at
	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015
3i Infotech Ltd		
Long-term liabilities payable	299,867,440	285,840,743
3i Infotech Middle East FZ LLC		
Receivable	28,200,489	26,752,464

Notes:

- 1. Related party as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.
- 2. No balances in respect of the related parties have been provided for/written back/written off except as stated above
- **23.** Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped / re-arranged, wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

Signatures to Notes to Financial Statements 1 - 23

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-
Padmanabhan Iyer	Ashish Kakkar
Director	Director
DIN - 05282942	DIN - 06370551

Date: August 10, 2016 Place: Mumbai