

July 18, 2020

To, Asst. Vice President Listing & Compliance National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East) Mumbai 400 051 Scrip Code – OFSS	To, Asst. General Manager Listing & Compliance BSE Ltd. 1 st Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 Scrip Code – 532466
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Sub: Annual report 2019-20

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2019-20, which is being sent through electronic mode to the members. The same is also uploaded on the Company's website at: <https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/industries/financial-services/ofss-annual-report-2019-20.pdf>.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

For Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

ONKAR
NATH
BANERJEE

Digitally signed by
ONKAR NATH
BANERJEE
Date: 2020.07.18
14:02:55 +05'30'

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Membership No. ACS8547

Encl: Annual Report 2019-20



Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Annual Report
2019-20

Letter to Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to report that for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, your Company posted consolidated revenue of ₹ 48.6 billion. Consolidated net profit for the current financial year grew 6% over the previous financial year to reach ₹ 14.6 billion.

Our growth streak continued with strong deal momentum around the world with wins across our platform with new and existing customers. The customers included top banks in US, Japan, Australia, Europe, APAC and Africa. A leading Japanese bank licensed Flexcube. A regional bank in Africa signed a multi country enterprise deal. LAPO Microfinance Bank, Nigeria's largest microfinance bank with four million customers, is implementing FLEXCUBE as well as Oracle Banking Digital Experience, Oracle Banking Payments and Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications. Central Bank of Libya in Tripoli, which includes four of Libya's public sector banks, is also upgrading its current FLEXCUBE solution. Multiple banks including Al Nile Bank, Balad Bank in Sudan, as well as Libya's Alyaqeen and Andalus Banks, chose Oracle Banking Digital Experience alongside FLEXCUBE to enhance their operations. Other wins for the year include, My Bucks Banking Corporation, a new banking entity in Malawi, has invested in the latest banking technology by signing a deal for Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking and Oracle Banking Digital Experience. Westlake Financial Services, a Southern California based finance company has extended its relationship by signing a deal for Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing for servicing and collection of loans. A leading Canadian bank has extended its relationship with Oracle by signing a deal for Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications. A top Australian bank has extended its relationship with Oracle by signing a deal for Oracle Banking Platform.

Through the financial year, we continued to strengthen our solutions portfolio to help financial institutions in their transformation initiatives. We introduced Oracle Banking Enterprise Originations, localized and compliant for UK banks and building societies. We announced the availability of Oracle Financial Services Anti Money Laundering (AML) Express Edition. Targeted at small and mid-sized banks, the solution is available at a lowered total cost of ownership without compromising core functional capabilities. This is an engineering breakthrough that your Company has made possible with the use of modern cloud-compatible architectures. We launched Oracle Banking Supply Chain Finance, a comprehensive digitized end-to-end solution that supports the full lifecycle of supply chain finance across receivables and payables offering supplier centric and buyer centric financing.

The Company has been at the forefront of innovation to ensure our customers stay ahead in today's shifting business landscape. We introduced machine learning frameworks, included Chatbots and built Internet of Things (IoT) capabilities into several products. We also received a patent for our "Computerized Transaction Management Module for Blockchain Networks" that allows Oracle FLEXCUBE customers to instantly utilize the power of Blockchain. The Financial Crime and Compliance Management and Anti-Money Laundering portfolio was enhanced with new capabilities and solutions, leveraging machine learning for analytical capabilities, Robotic Process Automation (RPA) for workflows, and graphic analytics for the visualization of networks. These offerings are setting a new industry standard and turning compliance into a competitive advantage for banks.

Forging a path towards better banking, our products and services continued to win us and our customers several accolades and industry recognition. Oracle FLEXCUBE has been recognized as a 'Leader' in the Gartner Magic Quadrant for Global Retail Core Banking, 2019. Oracle Asset Liability Management won 'Product of the Year' at Asia Risk Technology Awards 2019. The Company remained among the top three vendors in Chartis RiskTech100, 2020 for the fifth consecutive year, while retaining awards in two categories: core technology, data integrity and control. Arbuthnot Latham, a FLEXCUBE customer in the UK, has won the title "Bank of the Year – 2019" in the City A.M. awards beating digital challengers and some of the bigger UK high street banks. Westpac, one of our key customers in Australia, running Oracle Banking Platform, took the coveted iTnews benchmark award in finance for its work on the single view of the customer.

As we closed the year, we faced the unprecedented disruption due to global COVID-19 pandemic. The Company proactively switched to work from home to keep employees safe and avoid exposure. This was the time when our customers had joined the battle with the local government in respective countries and needed our support. Our sales and services have increasingly taken on a digital format, while our robust infrastructure, business continuity programs and most importantly our people have ensured that we deliver our customer commitments with minimal disruptions. With processes that support the delivery of products, services, and software from anywhere, anytime, your Company has helped customers alleviate the negative impact of the pandemic. We have many heartening stories and accolades from our customers. While the uncertainty due to COVID-19 continues, our value proposition remains very relevant and even more so as the economic recovery begins.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management of Oracle Financial Services Software, I would like to thank you for your support through this financial year. I look forward to your continued patronage as we chart a new path towards fulfilling our mission of providing world class solutions for the financial services industry.

Regards,

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

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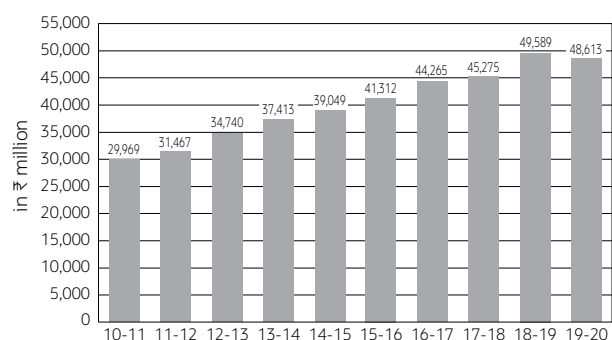
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Annual General Meeting

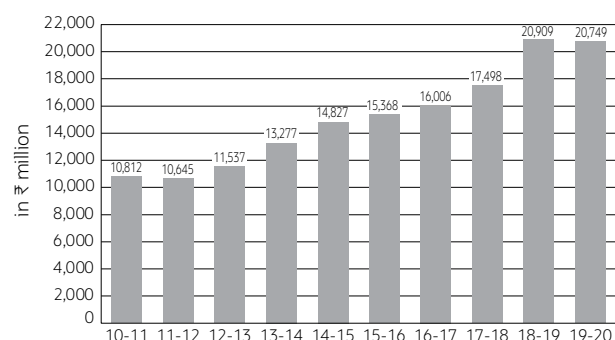
Day and Date	:	Tuesday, August 18, 2020
Time	:	5.00 p.m.
Mode	:	Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means

Ten year history

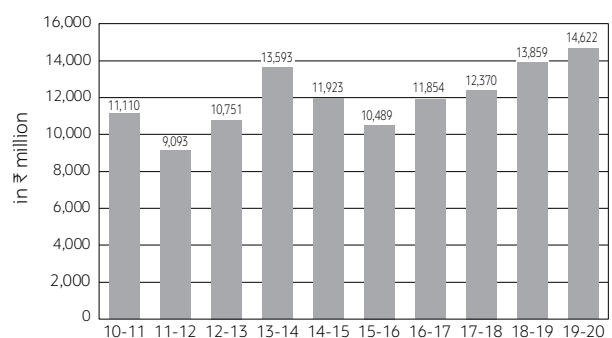
Operating revenue



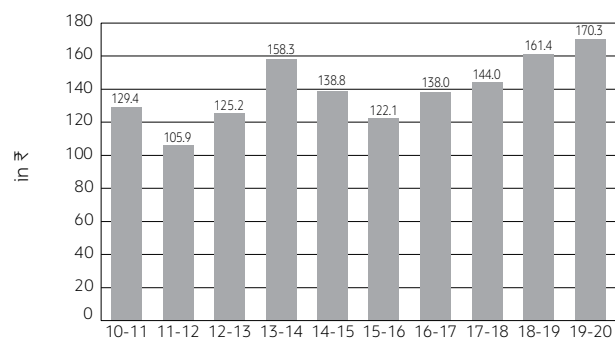
Operating income



Net income

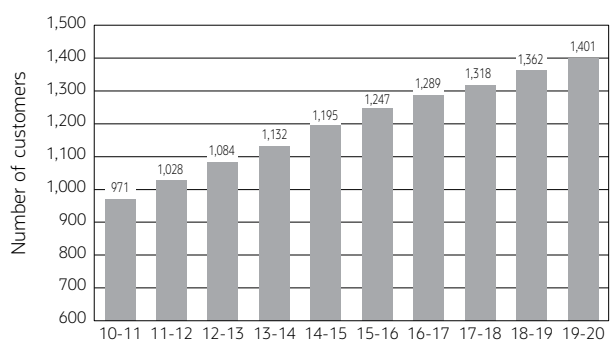


Earnings per share

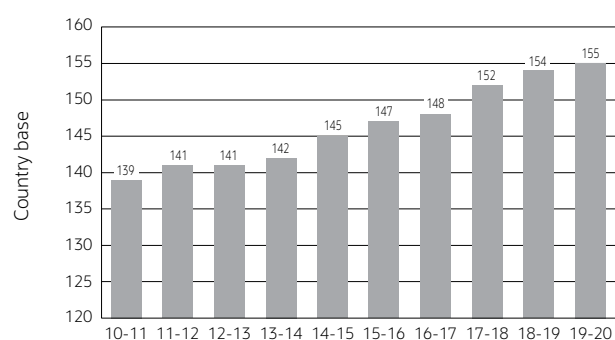


Earnings per share is computed on the equity capital base of 85,879,298 shares as on March 31, 2020.

Customers serviced



... in countries



Note:
Amounts for financial year 2010-11 to 2014-15 are as per Consolidated Indian GAAP and for financial year 2015-16 to 2019-20 are as per Consolidated Ind AS.

Corporate information

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Board of directors

S Venkatachalam, Chairperson
Chaitanya Kamat, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Harinderjit Singh
Jane Murphy
Kimberly Woolley
Makarand Padalkar, Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer
Richard Jackson
Sridhar Srinivasan
Vincent Secondo Grelli
Yong Meng Kau

Company secretary and Compliance officer

Onkarnath Banerjee

Chief accounting officer

Avadhut (Vinay) Ketkar

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
Canara Bank
Citibank, N.A.
Deutsche Bank AG
HDFC Bank Ltd.

HSBC Bank
J P Morgan Chase
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Yes Bank Ltd.

Legal counsel

Mohamed Yacob

Management team

Registered office

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
Oracle Park
Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East)
Mumbai 400063, Maharashtra, India
CIN: L72200MH1989PLC053666

Arvind Gulhati
Bindu Venkatesh
Edwin Niranjana Moses
George Thomas
Goutam Chatterjee
Gregory Chapple
H S Teji
Karthick R Prasad
Laura Balachandran
Mahesh Kandavar Rao
Manish Chandra Gupta
Mudit Govil
Mustafa Moonim

Rajaram N Vadapandeshwara
Rajendra Potdar
Ravikumar V
S Bhargava
Sanjay Bajaj
Sanjay Kumar Ghosh
Surendra Shukla
Tushar Chitra
Umesh Arora
Venkatesh Srinivasan
Vikram Gupta
Vinayak L Hampihallikar
Vivek Jalan

Registrar & Transfer Agents

Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park
L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai 400083, Maharashtra, India

Auditors

Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Offices

India

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
7-8, R-Tech Park
Nirlon Knowledge Park
Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063
Maharashtra, India

Oracle Park, Ambrosia
Pune 411021, Maharashtra, India

C/o Embassy Business Park
C.V. Raman Nagar
Bengaluru 560093, Karnataka, India

Gopalan Enterprises (I) Pvt. Ltd., (SEZ)
Global Axis, Unit 1 & 2
Plot # 152, EPIP Zone, Whitefield
Bengaluru 560066, Karnataka, India

Green I-Tech, # 5
Muthiah Mudali Street, Off Cathedral Road
Chennai 600086, Tamil Nadu, India

Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East)
Mumbai 400063, Maharashtra, India

Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East)
Mumbai 400063, Maharashtra, India

SDF-1, Unit 12, SEEPZ - SEZ
Andheri (East)
Mumbai 400096, Maharashtra, India

C/o Embassy Business Park
C.V. Raman Nagar
Bengaluru 560093, Karnataka, India

Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited
F 01/02, First Floor, Salcon Rasvilas
D-1 District Centre, Saket
New Delhi 110017, India

DLF Infinity Tower A, 3rd Floor
DLF Cyber City, Phase II
Gurgaon 122002, Haryana, India

Mantas India Private Limited
F 01/02, First Floor, Salcon Rasvilas
D-1 District Centre, Saket
New Delhi 110017, India

Asia Pacific

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Singapore 138522

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Level 4, 417 St. Kilda Road
Melbourne VIC 3004, Australia

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Singapore 138522

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People's Republic of China

Offices

Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA)

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92700 Colombes, France

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D02 ED70 Ireland

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Athens, Greece

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
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22nd km Kievskoe Route
108811, Moscow, Russian Federation

Park Rotana, Level One, Office 108
Khalifa Park, Sector E-48
PO Box 769441
Abu Dhabi, UAE

The Edge Building
2nd Floor, Plot A-004-038
Al Falak St. Dubai Internet City
Dubai, UAE

ISP Internet (Mauritius) Company
C/o IQEQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited
33, Edith Cavell Street
Port Louis 11324
Mauritius

Americas

Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.
Mantas Inc.
399 Thornall Street, 6th Floor
Edison, NJ 08837 USA

8000 Norman Center Drive, Suite 700
Bloomington, MN 55437 USA

1910 Oracle Way, 2nd Floor
Reston, VA 20190 USA

Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada
Av. Vitacura 2939
Edificio Millenium - 14th Floor
Las Condes, 7550011
Santiago, Chile

Directors' report

Financial year 2019-20

Dear Members,

The Directors present their report on the business and operations of your Company along with the Annual Report and audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

Financial highlights

As per Consolidated financial statements:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	48,612.76	49,589.03
Finance income	1,658.14	1,319.73
Other income, net	115.25	441.19
Total income	50,386.15	51,349.95
Depreciation and amortization	(1,063.81)	(537.17)
Profit before tax	22,522.81	22,669.87
Tax expenses	(7,900.64)	(8,810.89)
Profit for the year	14,622.17	13,858.98
Other comprehensive income for the year	1,035.89	226.49
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,658.06	14,085.47

As per Unconsolidated financial statements:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	35,255.08	35,808.97
Finance income	1,508.73	1,173.47
Other income, net	182.86	216.03
Total income	36,946.67	37,198.47
Depreciation and amortization	(831.72)	(501.98)
Profit before tax	20,085.79	19,864.15
Tax expenses	(4,259.23)	(7,039.45)
Profit for the year	15,826.56	12,824.70
Other comprehensive income for the year	(33.54)	25.83
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,793.02	12,850.53

Performance

On consolidated basis, your Company's revenue stood at ₹ 48,612.76 million this year, down 2% compared to ₹ 49,589.03 million of the previous financial year. The net income for the current financial year was ₹ 14,622.17 million, an increase of 6% compared to ₹ 13,858.98 million of the previous year. On an unconsolidated basis, your Company's revenue stood at ₹ 35,255.08 million during the current financial year, decrease of 2% compared to ₹ 35,808.97 million of the previous year. The net income for the current financial year was ₹ 15,826.56 million, an increase of 23% compared to ₹ 12,824.70 million of the previous year. Previous years' figures have been re-arranged / re-classified, wherever necessary, as per the applicable regulations.

A detailed analysis of the financials is given in the Management's discussion and analysis report that forms part of this Annual Report.

Dividend

The Company declared an interim dividend of ₹ 180 per equity share of ₹ 5 each on May 8, 2020 for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The Board of Directors has not recommended any additional final dividend for the financial year 2019-20.

Transfer to reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve out of the amount available for appropriation.

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Share capital

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company allotted 100,151 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each to its eligible employees and Directors who exercised their stock options under the prevailing Employee Stock Option Schemes of the Company. As a result, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2020 was ₹ 429,396,490 divided into 85,879,298 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each.

Extract of annual return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of Annual Return (in form MGT-9) for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is annexed as Annexure 1 to this report.

Directors and key managerial personnel

Mr. Chaitanya Kamat and Mr. Harinderjit Singh, Directors of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment. Resolutions seeking Members' approval for their re-appointment forms part of the Notice.

Changes in Board during the year:

- a. Ms. Maria Smith resigned as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company, with effect from May 9, 2019.
- b. The Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on August 8, 2019 approved:
 - Appointment of Mr. Makarand Padalkar, Chief Financial Officer of the Company as the Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from May 9, 2019 to May 8, 2024, liable to retire by rotation.
 - Appointment of Mr. Yong Meng Kau, as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.
 - Appointment of Mr. Vincent Secondo Grelli as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.
 - Appointment of Ms. Jane Murphy as a Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company, for a term of five consecutive years up to December 31, 2023.
 - Re-appointment of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan, Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company, for a further term of five consecutive years from April 1, 2020 up to March 31, 2025.

Brief resumes of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed, the nature of their expertise, and the names of companies in which they hold directorships and Chairpersonships / Memberships of Board Committees, etc. are provided in the Notice to Members forming part of this Annual Report.

The Directors seeking re-appointment are not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") order. All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declaration under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and clause (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 16 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") confirming that they meet the criteria of independence. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Code of Conduct.

During the year, there were no changes to the Key Managerial Personnel.

Number of meetings of the Board

Six meetings of the Board were held during the financial year 2019-20. For details of meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Annual Report.

Board Committees

The details pertaining to Committees of the Board are included in the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Annual Report.

Board policies

The Company has formed following policies as required by the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations:

Particulars	Details	Website link for policy / details
Code of ethics and business conduct policy	This code defines and implements Oracle ethical business values and sets forth key rules and employee responsibilities. It also provides a context to handle any questions, issues, or concerns. The Code also covers the vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy.	https://www.oracle.com/assets/cebc-176732.pdf
Corporate social responsibility policy	This policy governs corporate social responsibility (CSR) program of the Company and covers details of CSR activities that it can undertake and how to implement, monitor, and report on these activities.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-social-responsibility-2437852.pdf
Directors' appointment policy	This policy governs the manner of appointment of Directors of the Company.	https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/industries/financial-services/directors-appointment-policy.pdf
Dividend distribution policy	This policy details the factors to be considered by the Board while deciding or recommending any dividend.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-dividend-distribution-policy-3125465.pdf
Familiarization program	Details of Company's familiarization program for its new directors including independent directors.	https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/industries/financial-services/financial-familiarization-program.pdf
Policy for determination of material events / information	This policy provides framework for determination of material events / information and sets out classes and types of material events / information that require disclosure to stock exchanges.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/policy-determination-events-2889567.pdf
Policy for determining material subsidiaries	This policy defines material subsidiaries and describes related actions to be taken by the Company with significant transactions with them.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/policy-determining-material-2615655.pdf
Record retention policy	The policy details the requirements for retention and destruction of the Company's records in hard copy and electronic media.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/record-retention-policy-2889568.pdf
Related party transactions policy	This policy sets out the principles and processes that apply in respect of transactions entered into by the Company with a related party.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-party-transactions-policy-2288144.pdf
Remuneration policy	This policy establishes principles governing remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and senior management of the Company.	http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-remuneration-policy-4492725.pdf

Related party transactions

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year 2019-20 were at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Form AOC-2 providing the details of related party transactions of the Company is annexed as Annexure 2 to this report.

Risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Board evaluation

In accordance with the requirements of the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the Listing Regulations, the Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts the Board evaluation. The performance of the Board and its committees was evaluated by seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of various criteria such as its composition and structure, effectiveness of processes / meetings, information sharing and functioning, etc. The Board evaluation report for financial year 2019-20 was adopted at the Board Meeting held on May 14, 2020.

Subsidiaries

Your Company has subsidiaries in Greece, India, Chile, China, Mauritius, Singapore, the Netherlands and the United States of America.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company and separate annual accounts of its subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company at www.oracle.com/financialservices.

Research and development

Your Company continuously makes significant investments in research and development (R&D) to develop solutions that the global banking industry needs today and will need tomorrow. Your Company's dedicated in-house R&D centers have produced a number of products that are used by banks in more than 150 countries around the world for running their critical operations. The investment your Company makes in building applications, coupled with access to Oracle's technology, provides a unique competitive edge to its offerings.

Fixed deposits

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has not accepted any fixed deposits within the meaning of Rule 2(c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, and as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as of the date of the Balance Sheet.

Corporate governance

The Company has taken appropriate steps and measures to comply with all the corporate governance regulations and related requirements as envisaged under Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations. A separate report on Corporate Governance along with a certificate from Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary, with regard to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report.

A certificate from Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary, has also been received stating that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) or any such statutory authority.

Statutory Auditors' report

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the Statutory Auditors' report.

Secretarial audit report

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder, the Board has appointed Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed as Annexure 3 to this report. The Secretarial Audit report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

Business responsibility report

Business Responsibility Report for the financial year 2019-20 that forms part of this Annual Report has been hosted on the website of the Company at www.oracle.com/financialservices. The Members, who wish to obtain a copy of the report, may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

Employee Stock Option Plan (“ESOP”)

The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 14, 2001 approved grant of ESOPs to the employees / directors of the Company and its subsidiaries up to 7.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time. This said limit was enhanced and approved up to 12.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time, by the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 18, 2011. This extended limit is an all-inclusive limit applicable to the stock options (“options”) granted in the past and in force and those that will be granted by the Company under this authorization.

Pursuant to ESOP scheme approved by the Members of the Company on August 14, 2001, the Board of Directors, on March 4, 2002 approved the 2002 Employees Stock Option Scheme (“Scheme 2002”) for issue of 4,753,600 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2002, the Company has granted 4,548,920 options prior to the Initial Public Offering (IPO) and 619,000 options at various dates after the IPO (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier). On August 25, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2010 Scheme (“Scheme 2010”) for issue of 618,000 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2010, the Company has granted 638,000 options (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier).

Pursuant to ESOP Scheme approved by the Members of the Company in their meeting held on August 18, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2011 Scheme (“Scheme 2011”). Accordingly, the Company has granted 1,950,500 options under the Scheme 2011. Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meeting held on August 7, 2014 approved Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 (“OFSS Stock Plan 2014”). This plan enables issue of deeply discounted options at the face value and referred to as OFSS Stock Units (“OSUs”) for convenience. Accordingly, the Company granted 178,245 Stock Options and 854,453 OFSS Stock Units (“OSUs”) under OFSS Stock Plan 2014. The issuance terms of OSUs are the same as for Stock Options, employees may elect to receive 1 OSU in lieu of 4 awarded Stock Options at their respective exercise price.

As per the Scheme 2002, Scheme 2010 and Scheme 2011, each of 20% of the total options granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee or directorship of the director with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options have an exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options.

In respect of the OFSS Stock Plan 2014, each of 25% of the total stock options / OSUs granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36 and 48 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options / OSUs have an exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options / OSUs.

All the above mentioned Schemes of the Company are in compliance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. Applicable disclosures relating to Employees Stock Option Schemes, pursuant to SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, are placed on the website of the Company at www.oracle.com/financialservices.

The details of the options / OSUs granted under the Scheme 2002, Scheme 2010, Scheme 2011 and OFSS Stock Plan 2014 to eligible employees / directors from time to time are given below:

Particulars	Scheme 2002	Scheme 2010 (Stock Options)	Scheme 2011	OFSS Stock Plan 2014	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (OSUs)	Total
Pricing Formula	At the market price as on the date of grant				₹ 5	
Variation of terms of option / OSUs	None	None	None	None	None	
Number of options / OSUs granted till March 31, 2020	5,167,920	638,000	1,950,500	178,245	854,453	8,789,118
Number of options / OSUs lapsed and forfeited	(620,725)	(283,332)	(466,830)	(35,520)	(84,556)	(1,490,963)
Number of options / OSUs exercised	(4,547,195)	(320,833)	(1,128,728)	(9,037)	(308,411)	(6,314,204)
Total number of options in force as on March 31, 2020	–	33,835	354,942	133,688	461,486	983,951

The details of OSUs granted to Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Number of OSUs
i. Director:	
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	40,000
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	11,250
ii. Senior Managerial Personnel:	
Mr. Arvind Gulhati	4,750
Mr. Avadhut Ketkar	1,500
Ms. Bindu Venkatesh	2,200
Mr. Dinakar Kini	275
Mr. Edwin Moses	1,500
Mr. Mahesh Rao	1,250
Mr. Mohamed Yacob	200
Mr. Onkarnath Banerjee	1,000
Mr. Rajaram Vadapandeshwara	800
Mr. Sanjay Bajaj	250
Mr. Surendra Shukla	475
Mr. Vikram Gupta	4,750
Mr. Vinayak Hampihallikar	1,250
Mr. Vivek Jalan	1,200
iii. Any other employee, who receives grant in any one year of options / OSUs amounting to 5% or more of options / OSUs granted during the year	Nil
iv. Identified employees who were granted options / OSUs, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	Nil
v. Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) pursuant to the issue of shares on exercise of option calculated in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 33 'Earnings Per Share' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	₹ 183.62

All OSUs were granted at the face value of the equity shares. The compensation cost arising on account of stock options and OSUs is calculated using the fair value method. The reported profit is after considering the cost of employee stock compensation (₹ 432.01 million), using fair value method on stock options / OSUs.

A summary of the activities in the Company's Scheme 2010 and Scheme 2011 for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Scheme 2010		Scheme 2011	
	Shares arising from Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	37,065	2,050	382,224	2,924
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	(3,230)	2,050	(14,082)	2,545
Forfeited	—	—	(13,200)	3,112
Outstanding at the end of the year	33,835	2,050	354,942	2,932
Vested Options	33,835		354,942	
Unvested Options	—		—	
Options vested during the year	—		—	
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	—		13,200	

A summary of the activities in the Company's OFSS Stock Plan 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Shares arising from OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	417,477	5	137,095	3,537
Granted	142,250	5	–	–
Exercised	(82,594)	5	(245)	3,241
Forfeited	(15,647)	5	(3,162)	3,600
Outstanding at the end of the year	461,486	5	133,688	3,536
Vested OSUs / Options	143,147		109,056	
Unvested OSUs / Options	318,339		24,632	
Options vested during the year	123,485		23,685	
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	15,647		3,162	

The weighted average share price for the year over which stock options / OSUs were exercised was ₹ 3,001. Money realized by exercise of options / OSUs during the financial year 2019-20 was ₹ 43.66 million. The Company has recovered perquisite tax on the options / OSUs exercised by the employees during the year. The weighted average fair value of OSUs granted during the year was ₹ 3,168 calculated as per the Black Scholes valuation model as stated in 29(b) in the notes to accounts of the unconsolidated financials.

The details of Options unvested and Options vested and exercisable as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Exercise prices (₹)	Number of options / OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
Options /OSUs unvested	5	318,339	5	8.3
	3,393	12,155	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,300	3,579	7.2
	4,158	8,177	4,158	8.2
Options /OSUs vested and exercisable	5	143,147	5	6.3
	1,930	50,889	1,930	1.7
	2,050	33,835	2,050	0.4
	3,077	167,983	3,077	3.5
	3,127	136,070	3,127	2.8
	3,241	41,033	3,241	5.0
	3,393	35,045	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,205	3,579	7.2
	3,987	26,050	3,987	5.6
	4,158	2,723	4,158	8.2
		983,951	1,611	5.5

Employee Stock Purchase Scheme ("ESPS")

The Company had adopted the ESPS administered through a Trust with the name i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust ("the Trust") to provide equity based incentives to key employees of the Company. i-flex Solutions Trustee Company Limited is the sole Trustee of this Trust.

No allocation of shares to the employees have been made through the Trust since 2005 and all selected employees under the Trust have exercised their right of purchase of shares prior to March 31, 2014. In this regard, i-flex Solutions Trustee Company Limited had filed a petition in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court to seek directions for utilization of the remaining unallocated shares along with the other assets held by the Trust for the benefit of the employees of the Company. As per the order of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court dated August 1, 2016, the trust funds would be utilized for the benefit of the employees.

During the year, the Trust sold all the equity shares of the Company and as at March 31, 2020, the Trust did not hold any equity shares of the Company (March 31, 2019 - 27,160 equity shares).

Human resources

Human Resources are key assets of your Company and your Company invests continuously in imparting latest technology skills together with a range of soft skills to help them excel in their roles. Your Company has a strong performance management system together with a formal talent management processes to nurture employee careers, groom future leaders, and create a high performance workforce.

Your Company's total employees as at March 31, 2020, were 8,001 (March 31, 2019 - 8,054) including employees of subsidiaries.

The Company is committed to provide a healthy environment to all its employees and thus does not tolerate any discrimination and / or harassment in any form. The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Frequent communication of this policy is done through various programs and at regular intervals. The Company has setup an Internal Complaints Committees (ICC), both at the registered office and at every location where it operates in India, which have men and women committee members as per the regulations, are chaired by senior woman employees and have external women representation.

The details of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment that were filed, disposed of and pending during the financial year are provided in the Corporate Governance report which is a part of this Annual Report.

Corporate social responsibility

Pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, annual report on the Corporate Social Responsibility activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is annexed as Annexure 4 to this report.

Internal financial controls

The Board has adopted adequate policies and procedures in terms of Internal Financial Controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of the Company's operations. Such policies and procedures ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Internal Audit team monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system commensurate with the size of the business operations of the Company, its compliance with risk management system, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Internal Audit team reports to the Audit Committee.

Directors' responsibility statement

As required under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, the Directors hereby confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c. the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the directors, had laid down internal financial controls followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Auditors

The Members of the Company have appointed M/s. Mukund M. Chitale & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022.

Reporting of frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor has reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees.

Cost records and cost audit

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

Material changes and commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

Significant and material orders

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the relevant data pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are furnished hereunder:

Conservation of energy

The Company strives to conserve energy and use energy efficient computers and illumination systems. The Company also deploys sophisticated office automation and management equipment which optimizes energy consumption. During the year, the Company deployed renewable energy to both reduce our CO₂ emissions and energy costs through an Open Access option (via India Energy Exchange) at our Bengaluru office. As part of an initiative to support Oracle's global sustainability goal of reducing waste to landfill, a wet waste compost machine has been installed at the Bengaluru office, the excess manure is used for tree plantation projects.

Technology absorption

The Company regularly strives to utilize newer technologies with a view to conserve the energy and create an environmentally friendly work environment. The initiatives taken by the Company are summarized below:

Network: The Company continues to invest in upgrades and modernization of the networks thereby increase uptime of the network infrastructure, increase capacity and enable greater collaboration. Network infrastructure is being migrated to the next generation cloud platform and network tooling, processes are being made seamless between the applications and the cloud platforms thereby enabling unified operational process, while securing the network infrastructure, to provide a secure remote computing environment for our employees and customers.

Cloud deployment: All corporate applications are hosted on the Oracle next generation cloud. This move significantly reduces infrastructure costs as well as reduces space and power utilization across the globe.

Business Resiliency: Your Company has successfully implemented disaster recovery initiatives for critical infrastructure services. This was been adequately tested during this pandemic crisis and minor deficiencies have been mitigated and the plan has been made more efficient and effective.

Virtual presence: Your Company has made significant investments in providing a near virtual working environment for its employees through multiple collaboration tools. Multifunctional and multiple methods of collaboration across geographies, has enhanced business operations. This enhances communication across the globe, minimizing travel, increasing efficiencies from a support perspective as well by making self-service operations easier and effective. Conference room facilities have also been enhanced and standardized across the globe to ensure smooth and seamless operations from any Oracle location.

All these initiatives would provide a more secure and efficient operating environment with the utilization of innovative technology.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Foreign exchange earnings	31,932.57
Foreign exchange outgo (including capital goods and other expenditure)	2,074.39

Activities relating to exports; initiatives taken to increase exports; development of new export markets for products and services; and export plans:

Your Company has established an extensive global presence across leading markets through its sales and marketing network. The Company will continue to focus on tapping various potential markets available globally. Experienced sales and marketing specialists focus on building strong international business presence to develop new export markets for your Company.

Prospects

Never before has technology been so critical to the financial services industry. Increased competition from FinTechs/tech giants, consumer demand for instant, digital delivery of products and services, fresh onslaught of financial crime and fraud, a slew of new regulations are all pressing financial institutions to embrace new technologies and find winning strategies.

Digital banking transformation, driven primarily by social, mobile and analytics, is fast becoming table stakes. It can no longer guarantee growth and market leadership in the decade ahead. As customer expectations, business dynamics and regulations continue to evolve, banks will need to invest in new capabilities to drive the next wave of transformation. This next wave is essential to innovate and differentiate in new ways and do so profitably.

Several new technologies can offer banks the ability to go beyond 'conventional digital' and leverage truly next generation capabilities. In the next decade, banks and financial services firms will need to harness emerging technologies such as distributed ledgers, Internet of Things ("IoT"), APIs, Artificial Intelligence, machine learning, Robotic Process Automations to transform customer and business value and accelerate profitable growth. As opposed to just focusing on the technologies per se, financial institutions must leverage them as a means to an end, i.e. to equip and enable staff and business lines to transform products, services, engagement and experiences at unparalleled scale and scope. The challenge for financial institutions lies in their ability to take advantage of these technologies and find new ways to collaborate, exchange and combine data and services to generate never-seen-before innovation, efficiencies, and value.

Technology plays a vital role in helping financial institutions reduce risks, and drive process efficiencies in regulatory compliance and fraud detection. Financial institutions are increasingly turning towards advanced Financial Crime and Compliance Management approaches that leverage graph analytics, machine learning and other AI techniques to improve detection, drive down the incidence of false positives, and thereby reduce associated costs. The ability to continually discover emerging risks and new criminal patterns, coupled with the capacity to rapidly operationalize newly developed models into production, is a necessary requirement for modern financial crime platforms.

Your Company has made significant investments in leveraging new technologies to sharpen our products and services and ensure they are future ready. Our solutions come embedded with natural language processing and machine learning capabilities for elevated customer experience and intelligent contextual response automation. We have introduced Chatbots that banks can use to scale customer interactions by offering automated engagement to millions of customers at the same time. We offer augmented reality, IoT, API and biometric capabilities and a micorservices based architecture and componentized solution portfolio designed for cloud and on premise. With our data-driven solutions, financial institutions can get the in-depth insights make better business-critical decisions. Your Company's commitment to innovation is a driving factor that keeps it in the forefront of the information technology industry.

Statement on compliance of applicable Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all applicable mandatory provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Employee particulars

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016 is given below:

For statistically relevant computation of median value of employee remuneration, employees who have served the entire 12 months in the corresponding fiscal year were considered. The expression "median" means the numerical value separating the higher half of a population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers is found by arranging all the observations from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one; and if there is an even number of observations, the median is the average of the two middle values. The remuneration used for the analysis in this section includes the details of employees and only of those Directors to whom the remuneration has been paid by the Company and excludes remuneration of the employees of overseas branches, and the (perquisite) value of the difference between the fair market value and the exercise price on the date of exercise of options, to make the comparisons relevant.

i. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Name of the Director	Ratio to median remuneration
Non-Executive, Independent Directors	
Mr. S Venkatachalam	3
Mr. Richard Jackson	3
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	2
Ms. Jane Murphy	3
Executive Director	
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	32
Mr. Makarand Padalkar*	Not Applicable

*Appointed as Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer effective from May 9, 2019.

ii. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer and company secretary in the financial year:

Name and Title	Percentage increase / (decrease) of remuneration in FY 2020 as compared to FY 2019
Non-Executive, Independent Directors*	
Mr. S Venkatachalam	9%
Mr. Richard Jackson	30%
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	26%
Ms. Jane Murphy	Not Applicable
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer[#]	
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	32%
Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer[@]	
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	Not Applicable
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer[#]	
Mr. Onkarnath Banerjee	8%

*The remuneration structure of the Non-Executive, Independent Directors was revised in February 2019.

[#]Excludes the (perquisite) value towards difference between the fair market value on the date of exercise of options and the exercise price.

[@]Appointed as Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer effective from May 9, 2019.

iii. The percentage increase in the Median Remuneration of Employees in fiscal 2020, as compared to fiscal 2019:

14%.

iv. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company:

6,474 as on March 31, 2020.

- v. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

During the financial year 2019-20, the average remuneration of employees other than the key managerial personnel increased by 10% over the previous year. During the same period, average remuneration of the key managerial personnel increased by 24%.

- vi. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:**

The remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016, is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this report. Further, the report and the accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said annexure is open for inspection and any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

Response to COVID-19

During March 2020, as the COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly into a global crisis, the Company immediately switched to a 100% work from home for all employees to ensure their well-being and safety. We are conducting business with some modification to employee travel and employee work locations, including but not limited to, work from home. Our robust infrastructure, processes, and most importantly our people, ensured that the Company continues to deliver the commitments with minimal disruptions caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic. It is, however, not clear what the potential long-term effects of any such alterations or modifications may have on our business, including the effects on our customers and prospects.

The COVID-19 pandemic is also resulting in a series of government interventions around the globe to help alleviate the economic distress, and our consulting and support teams have seamlessly helped our customers to meet these challenges. The agile capabilities of our products were leveraged by the customers to respond to a dynamically evolving situation.

The Company's processes enable us to deliver our support, services and software, anytime anywhere and from any location.

While we experienced, and may continue to experience, some delays in new deal signings, especially from regions with 'in-person' cultures for Board Meetings and financial institutions conserving budgets in the face of cost pressures, our value proposition remains very relevant, and even more so when the economic recovery begins. The full effects of the pandemic on the global economy and our business are currently unknown and we are watchful of the developments.

Being conscious of the social responsibility, the Company has directed its FY21 CSR efforts to projects aimed at reducing distress due to COVID-19. In addition, the Company also recently contributed an amount of ₹12.5 Crores in the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund), towards COVID-19 relief.

Acknowledgements

The Directors place on record their appreciation for the excellent contributions made by the employees of the Company through their commitment, co-operation and diligence. The Directors gratefully acknowledge the continued support received by the Company from its stakeholders, customers, members, vendors, bankers and regulatory authorities during the year. The Directors also wish to thank the Government of India and the State Governments in the jurisdictions it operates and their various agencies, and departments.

For and on behalf of the Board

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson

DIN: 00257819

June 24, 2020

Form MGT-9**EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020

of

ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFTWARE LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. Registration and other details:

I.	CIN	L72200MH1989PLC053666
II.	Registration Date	September 27, 1989
III.	Name of the Company	Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
IV.	Category / Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by shares / Indian Non-Government Company
V.	Address of the Registered Office and Contact Details	Oracle Park Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East) Mumbai 400063, Maharashtra, India Tel. no. +91 22 6718 3000 Fax no. +91 22 6718 3001 Email: investors-vp-ofss_in_grp@oracle.com Website: www.oracle.com/financialservices
VI.	Whether Listed Company - Yes / No	Yes
VII.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any	Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai 400083 Tel. no. +91 22 4918 6000 Fax no. +91 22 4918 6060 Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

II. Principal Business Activities of the Company

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	The Company is engaged in developing, selling and marketing computer software, computer systems; providing consultancy and other information technology related activities	62011	100

III. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited C/o Citco (Mauritius) Limited 4 th Floor, 1 Cybercity Ebene Mauritius	Not Applicable	Holding	73.42	2(46)
2	Oracle Financial Services Software B.V. Barbara Strozzi laan 201 NL-1083 HN Amsterdam The Netherlands	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
3	Oracle Financial Services Software SA 265 Mesogheion Avenue Neo Psychiko, 15451, Athens, Greece	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
4	Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd. 1 Fusionopolis Place, #12-10 Galaxies Singapore 138522	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
5	Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd. 1 Fusionopolis Place, #12-10 Galaxies Singapore 138522	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
6	Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc. 399 Thornall Street, 6 th Floor Edison, NJ 08837 USA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
7	Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc. 399 Thornall Street, 6 th Floor Edison, NJ 08837 USA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
8	Mantas Inc. 399 Thornall Street, 6 th Floor Edison, NJ 08837 USA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
9	Sotas Inc. 399 Thornall Street, 6 th Floor Edison, NJ 08837 USA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
10	Mantas India Private Limited F 01/02, First Floor, Salcon Rasvillas D-1 District Centre, Saket New Delhi 110017, India	U72900DL1999PTC099923	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
11	Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063 Maharashtra, India	U72900MH2001PTC131264	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
12	Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063 Maharashtra, India	U72900MH2005PLC151334	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
13	ISP Internet Mauritius Company C/o IQEQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited 33 Edith Cavell Street Port Louis 11324, Mauritius	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
14	Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc. 399 Thornall Street, 6 th Floor Edison, NJ 08837 USA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
15	Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited F 01/02, First Floor, Salcon Rasvillas D-1 District Centre, Saket New Delhi 110017, India	U72900DL2002PLC180572	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
16	Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada Av. Vitacura 2939 Edificio Millenium - 14 th Floor Las Condes, 7550011 Santiago, Chile	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
17	Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited Unit 806, Henderson Metropolitan Building 155, Tianjin Road, Shanghai 200001 People's Republic of China	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)

IV. Shareholding Pattern (Equity share capital breakup as percentage of Total Equity):

(i) Category-wise Shareholding:

Category Code	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year as on March 31, 2020				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
(A)	Promoter and Promoter Group									
(1)	Indian									
	(a) Individual / Hindu Undivided Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(e) Banks / Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	Foreign									
	(a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Bodies Corporate	63051197	-	63051197	73.50	63051197	-	63051197	73.42	(0.08)
	(d) Banks / Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)(2)	63051197	-	63051197	73.50	63051197	-	63051197	73.42	(0.08)
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)		63051197	-	63051197	73.50	63051197	-	63051197	73.42	(0.08)

Category Code	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year as on March 31, 2020				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
(B)	Public Shareholding									
(1)	Institutions									
	(a) Mutual Funds / UTI	2830237	-	2830237	3.30	2991864	-	2991864	3.48	0.18
	(b) Banks / Financial Institutions	1829047	-	1829047	2.13	2060608	-	2060608	2.40	0.27
	(c) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Central Government / State Government(s)	4000	-	4000	0.00	4000	-	4000	0.00	0.00
	(e) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	333449	-	333449	0.40	0.40
	(f) Foreign Portfolio Investor	11852757	-	11852757	13.82	11568661	-	11568661	13.47	(0.35)
	(g) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Alternate Investment Funds	1300	-	1300	0.00	1800	-	1800	0.00	0.00
	(i) Others									
	Foreign Bank	17493	-	17493	0.02	-	-	-	-	(0.02)
	Sub-total (B)(1)	16534834	-	16534834	19.28	16960382	-	16960382	19.75	0.47
(2)	Non-Institutions									
	(a) Bodies Corporate	552943	-	552943	0.64	216149	-	216149	0.25	(0.39)
	(b) Individuals									
	i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 1 lakh	3301233	178965	3480198	4.06	3395989	159765	3555754	4.14	0.08
	ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	948374	56000	1004374	1.17	926253	56000	982253	1.15	(0.02)
	(c) NBFCs registered with RBI	55902	-	55902	0.07	30	-	30	0.00	(0.07)
	(d) Others									
	i. Non-Resident Indians (Repatriate)	177624	2062	179686	0.21	177843	2062	179905	0.21	0.00
	ii. Non-Resident Indians (Non-Repatriate)	732106	199	732305	0.85	718518	199	718717	0.84	(0.01)
	iii. Foreign Nationals	1541	-	1541	0.00	3035	-	3035	0.00	0.00
	iv. Clearing Member	20360	-	20360	0.02	23948	-	23948	0.03	0.01
	v. Directors / Relatives	32500	-	32500	0.04	88090	-	88090	0.10	0.06
	vi. Hindu Undivided Family	44075	-	44075	0.05	52185	-	52185	0.06	0.01
	vii. Market Maker	596	-	596	0.00	2	-	2	0.00	0.00
	viii. Trusts	42315	-	42315	0.05	1330	-	1330	0.00	(0.05)
	ix. IEPF	46321	-	46321	0.05	46321	-	46321	0.05	0.00
	Sub-total (B)(2)	5955890	237226	6193116	7.22	5649693	218026	5867719	6.83	(0.39)

Category Code	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year as on March 31, 2020				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
	Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	22490724	237226	22727950	26.50	22610075	218026	22828101	26.58	0.08
(C)	Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	85541921	237226	85779147	100.00	85661272	218026	85879298	100.00	0.00

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Name of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019			Shareholding at the end of the year as on March 31, 2020			% change in share holding during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited	63051197	73.50	-	63051197	73.42	-	(0.08)
Total	63051197	73.50	-	63051197	73.42	-	(0.08)

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

Name of the Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited				
At the beginning of the year	63051197	73.50	63051197	73.50
Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the Year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year			63051197	73.42

The decrease in the percentage of promoters' shareholding from 73.50 % to 73.42 % is due to allotment of shares on the exercise of ESOPs by eligible employees of the Company.

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during the year*	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Wessex (Mauritius) Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	2687899	3.13	2687899	3.13
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year			2687899	3.13
2	Life Insurance Corporation of India				
	At the beginning of the year	1814352	2.12	1814352	2.12
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	4274	0.00	1818626	2.12
	At the end of the year			1818626	2.12

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during the year*	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
3	Copthall Mauritius Investment Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1633088	1.90	1633088	1.90
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	(13088)	(0.02)	1620000	1.88
	At the end of the year			1620000	1.88
4	Goldman Sachs (Singapore) PTE				
	At the beginning of the year	1397853	1.63	1397853	1.63
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	(44241)	(0.05)	1353612	1.58
	At the end of the year			1353612	1.58
5	Sussex (Mauritius) Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1190158	1.39	1190158	1.39
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year			1190158	1.39
6	Burgundy Emerging Markets Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	560995	0.65	560995	0.65
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	51206	0.06	612201	0.71
	At the end of the year			612201	0.71
7	Citigroup Global Markets Mauritius Private Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	600000	0.70	600000	0.70
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year			600000	0.70
8	BBH Burgundy Emerging Markets Master Fund, LP				
	At the beginning of the year	485998	0.57	485998	0.57
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	48334	0.06	534332	0.62
	At the end of the year			534332	0.62
9	HDFC Trustee Company Limited - HDFC Tax Saverfund				
	At the beginning of the year	413326	0.48	413326	0.48
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	20000	0.02	433326	0.50
	At the end of the year			433326	0.50
10	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	330138	0.38	330138	0.38
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	6945	0.01	337083	0.39
	At the end of the year			337083	0.39

*The shares of the Company are traded on daily basis and hence the date wise increase / decrease in shareholding is not indicated.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director/ Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on April 1, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Mr. S Venkatachalam Independent Director				
	At the beginning of the year	6000	0.01	6000	0.01
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	–	–	–	–
	At the end of the year			6000	0.01
2	Mr. Chaitanya Kamat Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer				
	At the beginning of the year	25500	0.03	25500	0.03
	Transactions - purchase / (sale) from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	–	–	–	–
	At the end of the year			25500	0.03
3	Mr. Makarand Padalkar Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer				
	At the beginning of the year	45590	0.05	45590	0.05
	ESOP exercised on March 24, 2020	10000	0.01	55590	0.06
	At the end of the year			55590	0.06
4	Mr. Onkarnath Banerjee Company Secretary and Compliance Officer				
	At the beginning of the year	3	0.00	3	0.00
	ESOP exercised on August 21, 2019	155	0.00	158	0.00
	Sale on August 28, 2019	(158)	0.00	0	0.00
	ESOP exercised on October 23, 2019	105	0.00	105	0.00
	ESOP exercised on November 20, 2019	115	0.00	220	0.00
	ESOP exercised on December 17, 2019	94	0.00	314	0.00
	Sale on December 19, 2019	(100)	0.00	214	0.00
	Sale on December 20, 2019	(120)	0.00	94	0.00
	Sale on December 26, 2019	(68)	0.00	26	0.00
	At the end of the year			26	0.00

The following Directors did not held any shares during the Financial Year 2019-20:

Mr. Harinderjit Singh - Director	Mr. Richard Jackson - Independent Director
Ms. Jane Murphy - Independent Director	Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan - Independent Director
Ms. Kimberly Woolley - Director	Mr. Vincent Secondo Grelli - Director
Ms. Maria Smith* - Director	Mr. Yong Meng Kau - Director

*Resigned on May 9, 2019

V. Indebtness:

The Company has not availed any loan during the year and is a debt-free company.

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

A Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director/ Whole-time Director/Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. Chaitanya Kamat, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Makarand Padalkar, Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer	
1	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	43.24	11.28	54.52
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.68	21.19	21.87
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–	–
2	Stock Option (OSU) (Number)	40000	11250	51250
3	Sweat Equity	–	–	–
4	Commission as a % of Profit others, specify	–	–	–
5	Others, please specify	–	–	–
	Total (A)	43.92	32.47	76.39
	Ceiling as per the Act (5% of the profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)			1018.61

B Remuneration to other Directors:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	Commission	Others	Total
1 Non-Executive, Independent Directors				
S Venkatachalam	–	4.40	–	4.40
Richard Jackson	–	4.20	–	4.20
Sridhar Srinivasan	–	3.20	–	3.20
Jane Murphy	–	3.85	–	3.85
Total (1)	–	15.65	–	15.65
2 Other Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors [#]	–	–	–	–
Total (2)	–	–	–	–
Total (B) = (1+2)	–	15.65	–	15.65
Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	–	–	–	92.04
Overall Ceiling as per the Act (11% of the profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)				2240.95

[#]No payment is made towards fee / commission to the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors of the Company.

C Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other the MD/ Manager / WTD:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount
		Key Managerial Personnel Company Secretary
1	Gross Salary	
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	6.57 6.57
(b)	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1.52 1.52
(c)	Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	– –
2	Stock Option (OSU) (Number)	1000 1000
3	Sweat Equity	– –
4	Commission	– –
	- as a % of Profit	
	- others, specify	
5	Others, please specify	– –
	Total	8.09 8.09

VII. Penalties / Punishment / Compounding of Offences:

There were no penalties / punishments / compounding of offences under any section of Companies Act, 2013.

Form No. AOC - 2

Particulars of contracts / arrangements made with related parties

[Pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

This Form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2020, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

The disclosures on material transactions are based on the threshold of 10% of consolidated turnover and exclude the transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries which are exempt under section 188(1) of the Act:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: | Not applicable |
| b. Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: | Not applicable |
| c. Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions: | Not applicable |
| d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: | Not applicable |
| e. Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: | Not applicable |
| f. Amount paid as advances, if any: | None |

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Mumbai
June 24, 2020

S Venkatachalam
Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Secretarial audit report

Form No. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Oracle Financial Services Software Limited** having CIN: L72200MH1989PLC053666 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; and
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (vi) Software Technology Parks of India rules and regulations.

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, during the period under review, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- (i) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings;
- (ii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; and
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. to the extent applicable.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through and as informed, there were no dissenting members' views and hence not recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per the explanations given to me in the representations made by the management and relied upon by me there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

As per the explanations given to me in the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, I further report that, during the audit period, except for the issue and allotment of equity shares to the employees of the Company under Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP"), there were no other specific events / actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc., having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979

PR: 530/2017
UDIN: F001403B000377341

Date: June 24, 2020
Place: Mumbai

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

To
The Members
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate, Specific and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. I have carried out the verification of part of the records through digital mode as well as relied upon the Management representation made by the Company due to prevailing conditions of COVID-19 in the country.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979

PR: 530/2017
UDIN: F001403B000377341

Date: June 24, 2020
Place: Mumbai

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities For Financial Year ended March 31, 2020

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014.

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

The policy governing Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") initiatives of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company" or "Oracle") is in line with the regulations specified in section 135 and schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The policy is available at <http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-social-responsibility-2437852.pdf>.

The Company is committed to using its resources to advance education, protect the environment, and strengthen communities. Through a combination of grants, sponsorships, and volunteer support, Oracle works to improve the quality of life in communities where it does business. In addition, our employees contribute to social causes in their areas of interest through Oracle Volunteering projects.

Advancing Education

Oracle helps nonprofit organizations increase access to digital learning tools and awaken and deepen students' interest in science, technology, engineering, art, and mathematics (STEAM). The Company's grantees in India are:

- Championing literacy for all
- Empowering educators through professional development
- Creating an inclusive society for people with disabilities
- Promoting digital skills
- Preparing young people for successful careers

Protecting the Environment

Oracle supports nonprofit organizations working to protect our planet and the life it sustains. Our grantees in India are:

- Saving endangered species, including Asiatic elephants and wild buffaloes
- Advancing environmental education
- Improving access to water resources
- Growing more sustainable livelihoods in agriculture

Strengthening Communities

The Company also supports nonprofit organizations that provide vital health and human services and strengthen the infrastructure that supports a healthy society. Oracle's grantees in India are:

- Increasing access to quality healthcare
- Fighting poverty and malnutrition
- Empowering women and girls
- Promoting gender equity
- Driving social change

The details of the above initiatives are available at www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/corporate/citizenship/ccr-india-fy19-20-financial-services-software.pdf.

The Company does not make contributions to any political party or its affiliations.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee of the Company comprises of the following Members:

Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Chairperson of the Committee
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Member
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	Member

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:

The average net profit of the Company as per Rule 2(c)(f) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014: ₹ 17,868,252,376.

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 357,365,048

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

a) Total amount spent during the financial year: ₹ 357,683,036

b) Amount unspent: Nil

c) Manner in which the amount (in Rupees) spent during the financial year:

During the year ended March 2020, Oracle spent the CSR funds across 101 programs / projects through various NGOs and other organizations in three areas of its focus, namely, Education, Environment and Community. The particulars are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Focus: Education	Focus: Environment	Focus: Community	Total
1	CSR project or activity identified.	40 projects / programs for advancing education and employment enhancing vocation skills, especially among children, women, elderly & differently abled persons and empowering women	16 projects / programs for protecting environment and wildlife, promoting agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.	45 projects / programs for strengthening communities, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.	101 projects/ programs through 101 NGO partners
2	Sector in which the project is covered	Promoting Education & Gender Equality	Promoting Environment Sustainability	Rural development and eradicating poverty	
3	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and District where projects or Programs were undertaken	Projects are implemented across several districts in multiple states (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal) and 2 Union territories (New Delhi, Puducherry), and some projects are Pan India			
4	Amount outlay (Budget) Project or Programs wise	141,155,161	63,043,074	153,484,801	357,683,036
5	Amount spent on the projects or Programs	141,155,161	63,043,074	153,484,801	357,683,036
	(1) Direct expenditure or amount spent thru implementing agency on projects or programs	141,155,161	63,043,074	153,484,801	357,683,036
	(2) Overheads				
6	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	141,155,161	63,043,074	153,484,801	357,683,036
7	Amount spent: Direct or through Implementing agency	141,155,161	63,043,074	153,484,801	357,683,036

Details of implementing agency: Charities Aid Foundation, India.

6. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

Not applicable. As per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent two percent of the average net profit of the three immediately preceding financial years on its CSR activities.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

We hereby confirm that implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy are in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR Policy of the Company.

Harinderjit Singh

Chairperson of the Committee
DIN: 06628566

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 24, 2020

Corporate governance report

The detailed report on Corporate Governance of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited (“the Company”) for the financial year 2019-20 as per Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) is set out below:

1. Company’s philosophy on code of governance

The Company believes in adopting and adhering to all applicable regulations and globally recognized corporate governance practices, and continuously benchmarking itself against such requirements. The Company understands and respects its fiduciary role and responsibility to its Members and strives to meet their expectations.

2. Board of Directors

2.1 Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company (“the Board”) and the number of directorships and board committee chairpersonships / memberships held by the Directors as on March 31, 2020, their attendance at the Board Meetings during the year then ended and at the last Annual General Meeting are given below:

Name of the Director	Board Meetings attended during the year	Attendance at the last AGM held on August 8, 2019	Number of Directorships in other Companies	Number of Committee positions held in other Companies	
				As Chairperson	As Member
Non-Executive, Independent Directors					
Mr. S Venkatachalam Chairperson (DIN: 00257819)	6/6	Present	3	–	1
Mr. Richard Jackson (DIN: 06447687)	6/6	Present	5	1	2
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan (DIN: 07240718)	6/6	Present	5	5	1
Ms. Jane Murphy (DIN: 08336710)	6/6	Present	9	1	1
Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors					
Mr. Harinderjit Singh (DIN: 06628566)	5/6	Present	1	–	–
Ms. Kimberly Woolley (DIN: 07741017)	6/6	Present	10	–	1
Mr. Vincent Secondo Grelli (DIN: 08262388)	6/6	Present	–	–	–
Mr. Yong Meng Kau (DIN: 08234739)	6/6	Present	13	–	–
Executive Directors					
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (DIN: 00969094)	5/6	Present	–	–	–
Mr. Makarand Padalkar Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (DIN: 02115514)	5/5	Present	1	–	–

Video / audio-conferencing facilities are also used to facilitate Directors travelling / residing abroad or at other locations to participate in the meetings.

Notes:

1. The Chairperson of the Board is a Non-Executive, Independent Director and the composition of the Board is in conformity with the Listing Regulations.
2. Pursuant to Regulation 26 of Listing Regulations, none of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies, or acts as a chairperson of more than five committees across all the Indian Public Companies in which he / she is a Director. None of the Directors are related inter-se.
3. For the purpose of determining the number of directorships in other companies, all the companies around the world (listed, unlisted, private limited companies and foreign companies), including subsidiaries of the Company are considered.
4. For the purpose of determining the number of chairpersonships / memberships of the committees of the Board of other companies, only the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the companies are considered.
5. None of the Independent Directors of the Company held directorships in other listed companies except Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan who serves as a Non-Executive, Independent Director in Bank of Baroda.
6. Independent Directors are Non-Executive Directors as defined under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet criteria of independence as specified in the Act and Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. The tenure of Independent Directors is in accordance with the Act and Listing Regulations.
7. The familiarization program formulated for the Directors is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/industries/financial-services/financial-familiarization-program.pdf>
8. As on March 31, 2020, none of the Non-Executive Directors held any equity shares of the Company except Mr. S Venkatachalam who held 6,000 equity shares of the Company.
9. Changes in Board during the year:
 - Ms. Maria Smith resigned as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 9, 2019.
 - The Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on August 8, 2019 approved:
 - a. Appointment of Mr. Makarand Padalkar, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, as the Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from May 9, 2019 to May 8, 2024, liable to retire by rotation.
 - b. Appointment of Mr. Yong Meng Kau, as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.
 - c. Appointment of Mr. Vincent Secondo Grelli, as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.
 - d. Appointment of Ms. Jane Murphy, as a Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company, for a term of five consecutive years up to December 31, 2023.
 - e. Re-appointment of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan, Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company, for a further term of five consecutive years from April 1, 2020 up to March 31, 2025.

10. The Board has identified the following skills and competencies that help create a dynamic and effective Board:

Strategy & Leadership	Experience in a significant leadership position with sound business judgment and a C-level perspective in areas important to the Company.
Industry Knowledge	Experience in technology or financial services or allied industries, with good understanding of the markets, business and management processes for a regional/global business.
Governance, Compliance and Finance	Understanding of governance in global businesses in areas such as people practices, financial accounting & reporting, risk management or legal & regulatory compliances.

The Directors of the Company collectively bring to the boardroom the above competencies and diverse experiences & perspectives in areas relevant to the Company. The experience, qualifications and skills of each director that the Board considers important are provided below:

Director	Skills and Competencies		
	Strategy & Leadership	Industry Knowledge	Governance, Compliance & Finance
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Rich experience in the field of Banking, Finance, Administration, Compliance, Taxation and Corporate laws. Served as an Independent Director with leading financial institutions.		
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	Having over thirty five years of financial services, product engineering, consulting and business transformation experience with over two decades of leadership and board level roles in both national and global organizations.		
Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Over three decades of experience in managing global technology businesses. Heads the Financial Services Global Business Unit in Oracle Corporation.		
Ms. Jane Murphy	Leading legal expert with extensive international experience in the fields of corporate law; M&A and data privacy regulations. Founded her own law firm and a start-up dedicated to representing companies around the world for data protection purposes in the EU. Independent board member at several financial services companies in Europe. Rich experience in global risk & compliance and corporate governance.		
Ms. Kimberly Woolley	Extensive experience in managing legal and corporate affairs for Oracle Corporation. Has unique perspective of international Boards and knowledge and understanding of global processes, risk management, corporate responsibility, compliance and governance.		
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	Lifetime experience of managing the entire lifecycle of technology products specializing in Banking industry ranging from product conceptualization, marketing, alliances to sales. Part of the team leading the Company's IPO. As the CFO of the Company for over a decade, has a deep understanding of business, compliance, risk and governance requirements.		
Mr. Richard Jackson	Global experience with multinational and large regional banks holding CEO positions. Led number of business and technology transformations at banks in EMEA and APAC. Independent board member at several companies including insurance and financial institutions in UK and Europe.		
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	Worked for nearly 30 years with a global bank across Europe, Africa and Asia holding many leadership positions including as country CEO and regional manager for large banking businesses. This experience has made him a Banking expert with special emphasis on risk, compliance and regulatory management. He has also worked with a global consulting firm where he advised many banks and finance companies on these topics. He is an independent director on the boards of large Indian and European banks.		
Mr. Vincent Secondo Grelli	Multiple decades of experience in managing tax departments and tax matters of large global IT companies. Provides a unique perspective to the Company on tax risk management/tax governance complexities of operating in multi-national tax jurisdictions.		
Mr. Yong Meng Kau	Rich experience in managing corporate legal and transactional matters in the ASEAN and South Asia region that helps the Company manage its large operations in the region.		

The Company is a majority owned subsidiary of Oracle Corporation, a global technology leader with presence across the globe. The Company is able to leverage the deep expertise in technology, global management practices, specific domain area and regulatory requirements applicable when doing business globally.

2.2 Board meetings held during the financial year 2019-20

The Company held Board Meetings at regular intervals during the financial year 2019-20 and the maximum gap between any two meetings of the Board was less than 120 days. All material information was circulated to all the Directors before the meeting or placed at the meeting, including minimum information required to be made available to the Board as prescribed under Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations. The necessary quorum was present for all the Board Meetings.

During the financial year 2019-20, six Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

May 9, 2019, June 20, 2019, August 7, 2019, August 8, 2019, November 13, 2019 and February 4, 2020.

In case of urgent business needs, the Board's approval was obtained by way of circular resolutions in accordance with the Act.

During the year, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on November 13, 2019 and all the Independent Directors of the Company participated in the said meeting without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management of the Company.

2.3 Compliance with the code of conduct

The Company has adopted the "Code of Ethics and Business Conduct" (the Code) which sets forth the standards of behavior for the Board and management of the Company. All the Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company have confirmed compliance with the Code as of March 31, 2020. The code is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.oracle.com/assets/cebc-176732.pdf>.

3. Audit committee

3.1 Brief description of terms of reference

The Audit Committee of the Company is governed by the terms of reference adopted by the Board which are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The primary objective of Audit Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the management's financial reporting process and to ensure accurate, timely and proper disclosures and transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

An extract of the terms of reference of the Audit Committee is given below:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information;
- Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, replacement or removal of the statutory auditors; fixing their remuneration and the terms of appointment;
- Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors;
- Reviewing with the management, quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management systems, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Scrutinizing intercorporate loans and investments;
- Approving transactions with related parties and any modifications thereto;
- Reviewing the functioning of Whistle Blower mechanism.

3.2 Composition, meetings and attendance of the committee

During the financial year 2019-20, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 9, 2019, August 7, 2019, November 13, 2019 and February 4, 2020.

The details of the composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2020 and the members' attendance at the Committee meetings during the year then ended were as under:

Name of the Member		Number of meetings attended
Mr. Richard Jackson	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Independent Director	4/4
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director	4/4
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director	4/4
Ms. Jane Murphy	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director	3/3
(w.e.f. May 9, 2019)		

Ms. Maria Smith, Director and member of Audit Committee, resigned with effect from May 9, 2019.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee meetings. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Legal Counsel are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee meetings. The Chairperson of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on August 8, 2019 to address shareholders' queries.

4. Nomination and remuneration committee

4.1 Brief description of terms of reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is governed by the terms of reference adopted by the Board which are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Act and the Listing Regulations. Pursuant to the amendments in the Listing Regulations, the charter of the Committee was amended at the Board Meeting held on November 13, 2019, and extract of which is given below:

1. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors;
2. To recommend to the Board policies relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel, senior management and other employees of the Company;
3. To review the criteria and conduct the evaluation of performance of Directors and the Board together with Board Committees;
4. To administer and deal with all matters concerning the Employee Stock Option (ESOP) Schemes including grant of stock options to the eligible directors, key managerial personnel and employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies from time to time;
5. To identify the persons who are qualified to become directors and recommend to the Board their appointment / re-appointment.

4.2 Composition, meetings and attendance of the committee

During the financial year 2019-20, two meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on June 20, 2019 and August 8, 2019. Additionally, business was also dealt with by passing circular resolutions.

The details of the composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2020 and the member's attendance at the Committee meetings during the year then ended were as under:

Name of the Member		Number of meetings attended
Mr. Richard Jackson	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Member, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director	2/2

4.3 Performance evaluation criteria for independent directors

The performance evaluation criteria for the Independent Directors is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The factors like regular participation, business expertise, independent views, contribution in the form of knowledge sharing and guidance to strategies and risk management are amongst the performance evaluation criterions.

5. Remuneration paid to directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines and recommends to the Board the compensation payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The limit for the commission to be paid to the Independent Directors and the remuneration payable to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer; Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are approved by the Members of the Company. The annual compensation including bonus of the Executive Directors is approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the limits approved by the Members of the Company.

The Committee reviews the norms for ESOP allocation and approves the grant of the options to eligible employees.

The criteria for payment of commission to the Non-Executive, Independent Directors includes a base commission plus incremental commission depending on the number and type of committees where they are members or chairpersons, and holding number of directorships in the material unlisted subsidiaries of the Company.

5.1 Details of remuneration paid to the directors during the financial year 2019-20

(Amounts in ₹ million, except number of OSUs)					
Name of the Director	OSUs* granted under ESOPs during the year	Salary	Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	Commission paid	Total Amount paid
Executive Directors					
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat [#]	40000	42.03	1.89	–	43.92
Mr. Makarand Padalkar ^{#@}	11250	9.59	0.78	–	10.37
Non-Executive, Independent Directors					
Mr. S Venkatachalam	–	–	–	4.40	4.40
Ms. Jane Murphy	–	–	–	3.85	3.85
Mr. Richard Jackson	–	–	–	4.20	4.20
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	–	–	–	3.20	3.20

*OSUs or OFSS Stock Units are Stock Options granted at an exercise price equal to face value of the shares.

[#]Excluding perquisite on ESOP, Provision for Gratuity and Compensated absence benefit, if any.

[@]Mr. Makarand Padalkar, Chief Financial Officer, was appointed as a Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. May 9, 2019.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee granted 142,250 OFSS Stock Units (OSUs) at an exercise price of ₹ 5 under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 to the eligible employees, including Directors, of the Company and its Subsidiaries as under:

Date of Grant	No. of OSUs granted
May 13, 2019	1200
June 27, 2019	124800
September 2, 2019	15000
September 18, 2019	500
October 31, 2019	750

The terms of Employee Stock Options / OSUs granted under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 to the Directors were as follows:

Name of the Director	Options / OSUs outstanding as at April 1, 2019	Options / OSUs exercised & allotted during the year	Options / OSUs outstanding as at March 31, 2020	Exercise price (₹)	Expiry Date
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	6250	–	6250	5.00	March 29, 2025
	12500	–	12500	5.00	November 4, 2025
	12500	–	12500	5.00	June 27, 2026
	18750	–	18750	5.00	June 27, 2027
	22500	–	22500	5.00	June 28, 2028
	–	–	25000	5.00	June 26, 2029
	–	–	15000	5.00	September 1, 2029
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	2500	2500	–	5.00	March 29, 2025
	2500	2500	–	5.00	November 4, 2025
	5000	2500	2500	5.00	June 27, 2026
	7500	2500	5000	5.00	June 27, 2027
	8750	–	8750	5.00	June 28, 2028
	–	–	11250	5.00	June 26, 2029

The OSUs were issued at ₹ 5 each. The options / OSUs granted under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 vest over a period of 4 years from the date of grant and are subject to continued employment/directorship with the Company.

6. Stakeholders' relationship committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company is governed by the terms of reference adopted by the Board which are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee include:

- Consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by the shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted in respect of various services being rendered by the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agents.
- Review of various measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants / annual reports / statutory notices by the shareholders.

During the financial year 2019-20, three meetings of the Committee were held on May 9, 2019, November 13, 2019 and February 4, 2020.

The details of the composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2020 and the members' attendance at the Committee meetings during the year then ended were as under:

Name of the Member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. S Venkatachalam	3/3
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	3/3
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	3/3
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	3/3

The Chairperson of the Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting held on August 8, 2019 to address the shareholders' queries.

Details of shareholders' complaints received, resolved and outstanding during the financial year 2019-20 are given below:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Complaints outstanding on April 1, 2019	Nil
Complaints received during the financial year ended March 31, 2020	2
Complaints resolved during the financial year ended March 31, 2020	2
Complaints outstanding on March 31, 2020	Nil

Mr. Onkarnath Banerjee, Company Secretary of the Company, is designated as the Compliance Officer, who oversees the redressal of the investors' grievances. Mr. Banerjee is also designated as the Nodal Officer pursuant to Investor Education and Protection Fund Rules.

7. Transfer committee

The scope of Transfer Committee is to consider and approve requests for transfer and transmission of equity shares and other investor related matters. The meetings are held as needed, based on such requests being received from the shareholders. During the financial year 2019-20, there were no meetings held.

The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2020 was as under:

Name of the Member	
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	Member, Executive Director

8. ESOP allotment committee

The scope of ESOP Allotment Committee is to consider and approve requests for allotment of equity shares on exercise of stock options or OFSS Stock Units by eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.

During the financial year 2019-20, twelve meetings of the Committee were held on April 24, 2019, May 22, 2019, June 26, 2019, July 29, 2019, August 21, 2019, September 25, 2019, October 23, 2019, November 20, 2019, December 17, 2019, January 22, 2020, February 26, 2020 and March 24, 2020.

The details of the composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2020 and the members' attendance at the Committee meetings during the year then ended were as under:

Name of the Member		Number of meetings attended
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Independent Director	12/12
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director	12/12
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	Member, Executive Director	10/12
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	Member, Executive Director	11/12

9. Risk management committee

The scope of Risk Management Committee is to formulate Risk Management Policy of the Company, to identify elements of risks, if any, which in the opinion of the Board might threaten the existence of the Company. The Audit Committee and the Board can refer certain matters to the Risk Management Committee as they deem fit. The Committee and senior management team assess and identify potential risks and take necessary actions to mitigate them. The Committee invites the representatives of internal auditor and other stakeholders / executives as needed for the meetings.

During the financial year 2019-20, one meeting of the Committee was held on February 4, 2020. Additionally, business was also dealt with by passing circular resolution.

The composition of Committee as on March 31, 2020 and the members' attendance at the Committee meeting during the year then ended were as under:

Name of the Member		Number of meetings attended
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	Member, Executive Director	1/1
Mr. Makarand Padalkar	Member, Executive Director	1/1

10. Corporate social responsibility committee

The scope of Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee is to prepare and recommend to the Board the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy"), recommend CSR activities and the amount the Company should spend on CSR activities, monitor the implementation of CSR Policy and activities from time to time, ensure compliance with all matters relating to CSR and to provide updates to the Board.

During the financial year 2019-20, business was dealt with by passing circular resolutions.

The composition of Committee as on March 31, 2020 was as under:

Name of the Member	
Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Chairperson, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
Mr. S Venkatachalam	Member, Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Chaitanya Kamat	Member, Executive Director

11. Business responsibility committee

The Company has a Business Responsibility Committee to oversee matters concerning the Business Responsibility Policy implementation and guidance, and to decide on any matter or doubt with regard to the applicability, interpretation, operation and implementation of the Business Responsibility Policy. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer acts as the Chairperson of the Committee and the other members are Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Vice President and Head-Human Resources, Legal Counsel and Compliance and Ethics Officer, Vice President Business Operations and Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

12. General body meetings

Details of last three Annual General Meetings and summary of special resolutions passed therein are as under:

Financial Year	Date and Time	Venue	Gist of special resolutions passed
2018-19	August 8, 2019 3.00 p.m.	Courtyard By Marriott Mumbai International Airport C.T.S No. 215, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai 400059	Re-appointment of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan (DIN: 07240718) as an Independent Director for a further term of five consecutive years up to March 31, 2025.
2017-18	August 14, 2018 3.00 p.m.	Rama & Sundri Watumull Auditorium, K C College 124, Dinshaw Wachha Road Churchgate, Mumbai 400020	Re-appointment of Mr. S Venkatachalam (DIN: 00257819) as an Independent Director for a further term of five consecutive years up to March 31, 2024. Re-appointment of Mr. Richard Jackson (DIN: 06447687) as an Independent Director for a further term of five consecutive years up to March 31, 2024.
2016-17	September 20, 2017 2.30 p.m.	Shri Bhaidas Maganlal Sabhagriha, Bhaktivedanta Swami Marg, Vile Parle (West) Mumbai 400056	N.A.

- (i) There was no Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held during the last three financial years.
- (ii) There was no matter requiring approval of the Members through Postal Ballot during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.
- (iii) No special resolution is currently proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

13. Means of communication

The Company communicates with its shareholders from time to time through multiple channels of communications such as online portals of the Stock Exchanges, press releases, annual reports, press notices and advertisements and uploading relevant information on its website.

The Company's quarterly financial results, press releases, annual reports and other relevant corporate documents are also placed on the Company's website at www.oracle.com/financialservices and the same can be downloaded.

The quarterly and annual results of the Company were published in widely circulated English and Marathi newspapers, such as Business Standard and Sakal.

All the disclosures made to the Stock Exchanges are also available on the Company's website at: www.oracle.com/financialservices.

To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants ("DPs") in case the shares are held by them in electronic form, or with the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

14. General shareholder information

14.1 Annual general meeting

Day, Date, Time and Venue	Tuesday, August 18, 2020 at 5.00 p.m. through Video Conference. The Company is conducting meeting through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated May 5, 2020 and as such there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM. For details please refer to the Notice of this AGM.
Financial Year	April 1 to March 31
Date of Book Closure	Wednesday, August 12, 2020 to Tuesday, August 18, 2020 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable

14.2 Listing details

Name and Address of the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed	Stock Code / Symbol
BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001	532466
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051	OFSS

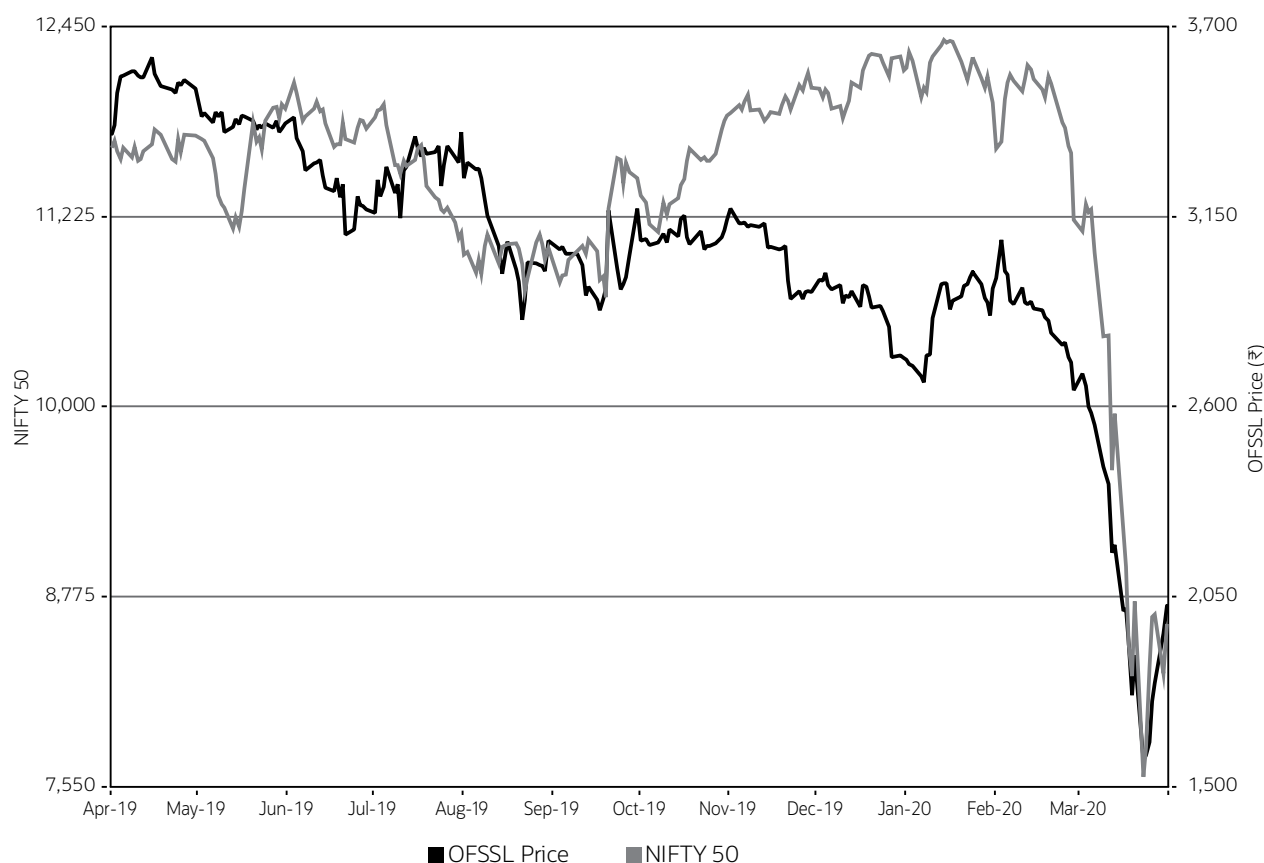
The annual listing fees for the financial year 2019-20 have been paid to both the Exchanges.

14.3 Market price data

Monthly high, low and volume of the shares of the Company traded on the Stock Exchanges from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 are given below:

Month and Year	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume of Shares	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume of Shares
April 2019	3649.00	3377.55	62993	3634.35	3370.05	630812
May 2019	3524.25	3359.55	49685	3540.00	3355.70	545632
June 2019	3445.00	3022.00	52764	3447.00	3020.45	461097
July 2019	3421.90	3127.70	57601	3424.20	3125.00	696475
August 2019	3376.90	2832.90	101804	3389.95	2829.00	713663
September 2019	3207.20	2856.00	100052	3262.70	2654.00	770954
October 2019	3177.95	3010.00	50329	3180.05	3000.00	280390
November 2019	3238.50	2900.00	13639	3240.00	2886.15	322702
December 2019	3079.90	2482.00	16109	3025.00	2336.20	316668
January 2020	3035.00	2660.00	22942	3040.00	2658.20	618873
February 2020	3142.00	2626.45	24735	3150.00	2630.00	320696
March 2020	2718.00	1532.50	31198	2730.00	1506.00	883192

14.4 Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to NIFTY 50



14.5 Registrar and transfer agents

Link Intime India Private Limited (formerly Intime Spectrum Registry Limited) is the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company ("the RTA") and their contact details are as under:

Name	Link Intime India Private Limited
Address	C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083
Tel. no.	+91 22 49186000
Fax no.	+91 22 49186060
Email	rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

14.6 Share transfer system

Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. Pursuant to amendments in the Act and the Regulations with effect from April 1, 2019 securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form. Accordingly, to avail benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares which are held by them in physical form.

14.7 Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2020

Paid-up shares in capital (in ₹)	Number of Shareholders	% to total shareholders	No. of Shares	Paid-up value (Face value of ₹ 5 each)	% of Total no. of shares
Up to 2500	27480	97.94	2082159	10410795	2.42
2501 to 5000	232	0.83	820925	4104625	0.96
5001 to 10000	152	0.54	1106966	5534830	1.29
10001 to 20000	79	0.28	1088799	5443995	1.27
20001 to 30000	38	0.13	924237	4621185	1.08
30001 to 40000	20	0.07	711572	3557860	0.83
40001 to 50000	7	0.02	320175	1600875	0.37
50001 to 100000	22	0.08	1556073	7780365	1.81
100001 & Above	28	0.1	77268392	386341960	89.97
Total	28058	100.00	85879298	429396490	100.00

14.8 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are tradeable under compulsory demat mode. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE881D01027.

As on March 31, 2020, 99.75% of the equity shares of the Company were held in electronic form and 99.81% of the shareholders held equity shares in electronic form.

14.9 Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / warrants / any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

Not Applicable - the Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

14.10 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 is not applicable. For details on foreign exchange risk and hedging activities, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis Report that forms part of the Annual Report.

14.11 Plant locations

In view of the nature of the Company's business, viz., Information Technology Services and Information Technology enabled services, the Company operates from various offices in India and abroad.

14.12 Address for correspondence

The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063
Maharashtra, India
Tel. no. +91 22 6718 3000
Fax no. +91 22 6718 3001
Email: investors-vp-ofss_in_grp@oracle.com
Website: www.oracle.com/financialservices
CIN: L72200MH1989PLC053666

The addresses of other offices of the Company and its subsidiaries are mentioned in the corporate information section of the Annual Report.

14.13 Credit rating

The Company does not carry any debt and is not required to obtain a credit rating.

15. Other disclosures

- a. There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- b. The Company has complied with statutory compliances and no penalty or stricture is imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other statutory authority on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.
- c. The Company has a Whistle Blower mechanism which provides adequate safeguards to employees who wish to raise concerns about violations of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, incorrect or misrepresentation of any financial statements and reports, unethical behavior, etc. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- d. The policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed on the Company's website at: <http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/policy-determining-material-2615655.pdf>
- e. The related party transactions policy as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website at: <http://www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/ofss-party-transactions-policy-2288144.pdf>
- f. The Company does not undertake any trading in commodities.
- g. The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations.
- h. A certificate from Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary, has been received stating that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) or any such statutory authority.

- i. M/s. Mukund M. Chitale & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 106655W), are the Statutory Auditors of the Company. The details of Statutory Auditors' fees for the financial year 2019-20, on a consolidated basis, are given below:

Particulars	Amounts (₹ in million)
Statutory Audit Fees*	16.88
Others	0.14
Total	17.02

*Includes audit and audit related services.

- j. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Particulars	No. of Cases
Number of complaints filed during the financial year 2019-20	3
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year 2019-20	2
Number of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year 2019-20*	1

*The complaint was resolved on April 15, 2020.

- k. The Company is compliant with the applicable mandatory requirements of Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also complied with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Report as provided in Part C of Schedule V of sub-regulations (2) to (10) of the Listing Regulations.
- l. Unclaimed Dividend: Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, any money transferred to unpaid dividend account which is not encashed / claimed within seven years from the date of declaration are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") Authority. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid / unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2020 on the Company's website at www.oracle.com/financialservices and on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in.
- m. Unclaimed Shares: In terms of Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, there are no shares outstanding in demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account of the Company.

16. Discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the listing regulations:

- a. Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer: the Chairperson of the Board is a Non-Executive Director and his position is separate from that of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- b. The Statutory Auditors have issued unmodified audit opinion / report for the financial year 2019-20.
- c. The Internal Auditor of the Company reports to the Audit Committee.

CEO & CFO Certificate

May 14, 2020
The Board of Directors
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited
Mumbai

CEO & CFO Compliance Certificate pursuant to Regulation 17(8) and Part B of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company"), certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of the Company for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief state that:
 - 1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statements that might be misleading;
 - 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2020 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control systems over the financial reporting of the Company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated, to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - 1. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2020;
 - 2. Significant changes in accounting policies during the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2020; and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - 3. Instances of significant fraud, of which we have become aware and the involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Chaitanya Kamat
Managing Director & CEO

Makarand Padalkar
Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

For Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Chaitanya Kamat
Managing Director & CEO
Mumbai, May 14, 2020

Certificate on corporate governance

To the Members,

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Oracle Financial Services Software Limited** for the year ended **31st March 2020**, as stipulated in the Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me and based on the representations made by the Management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

I have carried out the verification of part of the records through digital mode as well as relied upon the Management representation made by the Company due to prevailing conditions of COVID-19 in the country.

CS Prashant Diwan

Practicing Company Secretary

FCS No.: 1403 / CP No.: 1979

PR: 530/2017

UDIN: F001403B000377361

Date: June 24, 2020

Place: Mumbai

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Technology trends in the financial services industry and outlook

The banking industry in the next decade will enter a new phase of hyper-scale connectivity. This connectivity will go far beyond today's mobile revolution and will involve complex networks and ecosystems of banks, firms, devices, and humans.

With the turn of the decade the industry is only just beginning to get comfortable with the idea of building new business models and strategies that can take advantage of the prevailing digitally driven ecosystems. However, shedding legacy systems and culture, executing a futuristic vision, and becoming a truly modern financial establishment will require more than just incremental change. Banks will have to pick up the pace of transformation if they are to meet changing consumer expectations, beat a highly agile competition and achieve success in this new phase of hyper scale connectivity.

Advanced technologies like AI, Machine Learning, Block Chain and Biometrics are also gaining traction within the financial services industry. Forward looking organizations are exploring adaptive and predictive analytics, Internet of Things (IoT), and intelligent automation capabilities to make better predictions of outcomes, improve decision making as well as offer human-like customer experiences with efficiency and at scale.

The Application Programming Interface (API) economy offers banks the opportunity to commercialize resources like data, services and other capabilities to directly create business value. As the API economy continues to evolve, Open Banking capabilities will increasingly become table stakes for banks. These capabilities will enable them to sell and deliver improved products, services, and experiences, access existing and new customers, tap new markets and drive revenue growth.

Cloud adoption is gaining popularity in the financial services industry. What was once perceived as an unsure business step was now seen as an opportunity to reduce costs and grow the business. Your company applies a modern approach to assist banks rapidly adopt and realize the benefits of running their applications on Cloud. We have launched new initiatives and programs that enable customers to expedite their transition to the Cloud in a safe and cost-effective manner.

In the recent weeks there has been growing concern on the spread and impact of COVID-19. The global pandemic poses a challenge to healthcare systems, businesses and communities around the world. Banks and financial institutions are confronting a new reality as the ramification of the crisis is beginning to reverberate across the industry. In the months to come we will see surge in the use of online and self-service channels, new regulations will come into effect, there will be a boom in automation and increased need for digitized capabilities. As financial institutions prepare to meet these challenges, your company's solutions, are designed to help customers and prospects navigate such changes successfully. Our value proposition for the financial services industry remains very relevant today and even more so as global economies begin to recover. Our robust, IT infrastructure and processes enable us to deliver our support, services and software, anytime anywhere.

Oracle Financial Services Software is committed to empowering financial institutions to become more responsive, agile, collaborative, and insightful in what they do. Our solutions are architected to enable financial institutions, establish new business models, operate flexibly, respond proactively to market conditions, create new business opportunities and drive growth. Your Company's Analytical Applications power the top financial services companies in the world across Risk, Finance, Regulatory Compliance and Anti Financial Crime. These products are built on an industry-leading integrated data architecture that ensures sanctity of the source and curate data for reusability. These products enable financial institutions not just meet their Compliance and Regulatory needs, but also help monetize the investment in driving business benefit and improve overall profitability.

Business overview

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited, majority owned by Oracle, is a world leader in providing IT solutions to the financial services industry. With its experience of delivering value-based IT solutions to global financial institutions, Oracle Financial Services Software understands the specific challenges that financial institutions face: the need for building customer intimacy and competitive advantage through cost-effective solutions, while simultaneously adhering to the stringent demands of a dynamic regulatory environment.

Our mission is to enable financial institutions to excel through the effective use of information technology. Our dedicated research and development centers excel in innovation by developing world class products that strive to be ahead of the market. We offer financial institutions the world's most comprehensive and contemporary banking applications and a technology footprint that addresses their complex IT and business requirements.

We offer a comprehensive suite of offerings encompassing retail, corporate, and investment banking, funds, cash management, trade, treasury, payments, lending, asset management, compliance, enterprise risk and business analytics, anti-financial crime among others. The products business (comprising product licensing, consulting and support) is our principal business segment. We also have two smaller business segments comprising of PrimeSourcing, our consulting services business (comprising IT application and technology services) and the business process outsourcing (BPO) services business.

These segments are described in detail below:

Products

The suite of solutions delivering a compelling Digital Experience, Digital Engagement and enabling comprehensive Data Management.

Oracle FLEXCUBE is a complete banking platform for retail, corporate and investment banking, consumer lending, asset management, and investor servicing including payments. Oracle FLEXCUBE can help banks jumpstart digital transformation and leapfrog their capabilities to stay relevant, competitive and compliant in a fast-evolving industry. With its modern, digital, shrink wrapped, pre-configured, interoperable, scalable and connected capabilities, Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking can help catapult banks to the fore front of digital innovation and leadership.

Oracle FLEXCUBE equips banks for the era of physical and digital by helping them drive higher revenues, lower costs and improving service levels and convenience. It offers the right mix of digital self-service and assisted engagement capabilities, coupled with robust product processing functionalities that enable banks enhance customer experiences. Enabled by the latest User Experience and technologies like Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing and Intelligent Assistants, Oracle FLEXCUBE empowers bankers with new insights, predictions and capabilities to personalize customer engagement while automating and streamlining routine processes. Oracle FLEXCUBE offers banks the agility to adapt architectures to suit different transformation paths and diverse operating / business models through a componentized architecture that is increasingly built on micro services. Its 1600 + APIs and Business Services enables banks to open up data and services to third party developers to drive new ways to collaborate and build revenue streams in the age of Open Banking.

Oracle FLEXCUBE offers comprehensive functional capabilities across multiple lines of business and supports new business capabilities and functionalities, regulatory compliances and country specific localizations. It enables banks to standardize operations across multiple countries, transform their processes, address niche business requirements, respond faster to market, and manage compliances. Oracle FLEXCUBE offers out of the box support for multiple standards and regulatory directives such as SWIFT GPI, SEPA Instant, PSD2, PAD, and FATCA phase III etc. and includes data privacy features.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) is a suite of industry leading applications catering to the critical areas of Risk, Finance, Treasury, Front office, Regulatory Reporting and Compliance, including the areas of Financial Crime. These products are built on a unified data architecture leveraging new age technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI)/ Machine Learning (ML) and Graph, to deliver high performance.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (AAI) provides state of the art tools/frameworks/libraries that support building OFSAA analytical applications and power their runtime across Risk, Finance, Treasury and Financial-Crime-&-Compliance domains. AAI's compute engines process data at scale exploiting hybrid compute engines that include Big-Data cluster. AAI supports business logic that is both deterministic and model based with powerful predictive analytics framework that delivers the foundation for Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) and augmented learning. AAI's customer footprint is a testament to its enterprise nature and ability to address regulatory needs, real-time responsiveness and complex decision support systems for financial institutions across the globe. AAI's portfolio has approved global patents, with both US-Patents & Trademarks Office (US-PTO) and European Union Patents Office (EPO) gives it unique advantage.

Oracle Financial Services Financial Crime and Compliance Management (FCCM) suite comprises of a modern, comprehensive, and extensible suite of applications that enable financial institutions with advanced capabilities to effectively combat financial crime and comply with regulations while enhancing operational efficiency. Oracle FCCM's key offerings span across the entire financial crime and compliance management value chain including streamlined Know Your Customer checks and Sanctions screening, Anti Money Laundering (AML) Transaction Monitoring and Detection, efficient Enterprise Case Management, timely Compliance Regulatory Reporting and Management dashboards. The offerings are augmented by a comprehensive Data Management and Advanced Analytics capabilities to manage complex new generation threats. The key advanced analytics capabilities include an integrated analytics workbench for machine learning based scenario modelling, and embedded graph analytics-based data visualizations enabling discovery of hidden networks, entity resolution, advanced case investigations, and network pattern analysis.

Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Risk Management applications are industry-leading products that enable financial institutions to address a wide range of issues including:

- Support continuous compliance for complex Basel III post-crisis reforms covering Revised Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Market Risk, FRTB, Counterparty Credit Risk, Large Exposures and Leverage Ratio guidelines due to be adopted by various jurisdictions from 2023 onwards.
- Managing risk across Treasury with integrated solutions covering interest rate risk, liquidity risk and funds transfer pricing.
- Improving forecasting and predictive modeling capabilities thru pre-built models that leverage Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning methods.
- Unified IFRS 9/CECL solution using a modularized design approach, which allows for easier solution integration and client-specific extensions and enables FIs to perform granular calculations on a common dataset.
- Oracle Financial Services Hedge management and IFRS valuation products caters to Hedge Management, IFRS9 based Hedge Accounting standards on Micro hedging, Fair valuations using inbuilt methods, IFRS13 Fair Valuation Level Allocation, and Disclosure requirements of IFRS7.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications for Customer Insight suite of products comprise of Banking & Insurance Performance Analytics and Retail Customer Analytics products which are front office applications aimed at promoting topline growth through data driven insights into customer behavior. The solution helps improve top-line growth with improved profitability by managing the profitable customer journeys and their lifecycle with the bank. The banks have an added flexibility of deploying the Performance Analytics solution on cloud.

Oracle Banking Digital Experience brings new comprehensive capabilities to banks seeking a digital transformation, customer and product acquisitions, business services, including payments innovation and customer financial insight. Built on open standards architecture, it provides a full range of business essentials out-of-the-box, including digital account and loan origination, digital wallets and mobile payments. It also offers self service capabilities for corporate customers in the areas of supply chain finance, corporate lending and facility management, liquidity and virtual account management, and trade finance and cash management.

Oracle Banking APIs are targeted at helping banks embarking on an Open API journey. Banks can take advantage of ready to consume APIs to accelerate their initiatives to tap new opportunities presented by PSD2 and Open Banking. Oracle Banking APIs enable banks to build seamless partnerships with third-party technology organizations, easily integrate with corporate client applications and reduce the time between API ideation and delivery.

Oracle Banking Liquidity Management enables banks to run a centralized liquidity management solution. The solution supports traditional liquidity management methods like pooling and sweeping as also the advanced methods such as interest optimization. The solution enables banks to provide in-depth visibility into cash positions of customers, thereby helping them manage their daily liquidity in a consolidated and effective manner. The solution also provides advanced techniques such as additional avenues for higher yield investments with flexibility to cater to country regulatory restrictions, which in turn helps businesses to remain competitive and grow steadily despite all odds.

Oracle Banking Virtual Account Management provides comprehensive support for banks to enable their corporate customers to manage their banking accounts efficiently. Pre-integrated with Oracle Banking Liquidity Management, Oracle Banking Payments and Oracle FLEXCUBE DDA, the solution helps banks offer comprehensive support for virtual accounts. With Oracle Banking Virtual Account Management, corporates can ensure rationalization of number of real accounts and at the same time manage corporate liquidity efficiently.

Oracle Banking Corporate Lending is an end-to-end digitally enabled lending solution. The solution enables easy integration with banks' internal and external systems of customers, partner banks and agencies which supports open interface (Open API) standards and eliminates processing overheads to deliver a faster loan processing. It allows banks to embrace digital capabilities across the enterprise from credit management, origination to servicing. Its flexible reporting capability and its ability to integrate with vendors and credit bureaus enables banks to comply effectively with new regulations. The solution provides banks the capability to finance large and complex loan requirements of corporate customers either through bilateral loans, syndicated loans by partnering with other banks or secondary loan trading. It enables banks to offer flexible loan terms such as revolving and non-revolving commitments, flexible interest rates and fees, different payments options, multiple rollover options and flexible disbursement facility.

Oracle Banking Corporate Lending Process Management is built to accelerate the process of origination and servicing of corporate loans, enhance digital experience and empowers banks to address customers' financing needs. Its flexible servicing capabilities enables banks to undertake revolving and non-revolving commitments, manual and automated payments, flexible rollover options and multiple types of disbursement facilities. Banks can now easily close loans with an efficient workflow that ensures settlements and legal proceeding are undertaken smoothly. An Open API enabled solution, Oracle Banking Corporate Lending Process Management allows banks to create new and connected experiences for their customers.

Oracle Banking Credit Facilities Process Management is a comprehensive credit management solution that enables banks to accelerate credit origination, pre-qualify wide variety of credit lines and enhance customer experience and track exposures to customers in real-time and mitigate business risks. The solution allows for periodic re-evaluation of collaterals and customers' credit worthiness throughout the credit lifecycle. Banks can also proactively track utilizations, collateral leverages, credit and risk scores, and covenants to ensure customers are meeting compliance requirements.

Oracle Banking Enterprise Limits and Collateral Management offers a single source for managing exposure across a business portfolio. It enables centralized collateral management, limits definition, tracking and exposure measurement for effective exposure management and resource utilization.

Oracle Banking Trade Finance Process Management provides comprehensive support for banks to enable their corporate customers manage trade finance operations efficiently. Banks can help corporates improve their trade service quality levels, expand trade operations to a global scale and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements without incurring additional costs. With Oracle Banking Trade Finance Process Management, banks can enable corporates to manage a wide range of trade services including guarantees, documentary credit and collections through intelligent automation.

Oracle Banking Supply Chain Finance is a comprehensive digitized end-to-end solution that supports the full lifecycle of supply chain finance across receivables and payables offering supplier centric financing and buyer centric financing.

Oracle Banking Payments helps financial institutions improve straight through processing, support real-time and immediate payment settlement, and reduce time-to-market while driving innovation. The solution is designed to enable banks to rapidly respond to evolving standards while maintaining complete operational control and providing high fidelity insight. Oracle Banking Payments supports global as well as local payment standards.

Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing combines the power of Oracle's comprehensive, industry-leading lending, and leasing solution with the simplicity, elasticity and security of Oracle Cloud and empowering lending institutions to grow and improve profitability of their core lending business. The solution supports complete consumer lending operations and lifecycle processing from origination to servicing, collections, delivering accurate, actionable information from a single data source to help lending institutions make faster and more informed decisions about loans, reduce risk, effectively manage the loan life cycle and manage delinquencies and losses. Its intuitive interface, navigation and context-based account and customer sessions help boost user productivity.

Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing is a process enabled-transfer agency and investor servicing solution. It helps financial institutions manage the complete fund lifecycle and reduce operational costs through process automation across fund structures, intermediary hierarchies, and investors. Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing, an ISO 20022 compliant solution, enables enhanced STP processing through support for a wide variety of SWIFT NET Fund messages. With a comprehensive business rules engine for products such as hedge funds, mutual funds and investment linked products and fee structures, Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing allows fund management companies to configure and launch new products rapidly.

Oracle Banking Platform is a comprehensive suite of business applications for large global banks. Oracle Banking Platform is designed to help banks respond strategically to today's business challenges and progressively transform their business models and processes, driving productivity improvements across both front and back offices and reducing operating costs. The solution supports banks as they grow their businesses through new distribution strategies, including multi-brand or white labeling, to tap new markets and enterprise product origination supporting multi-product and packages to drive an increased customer-to-product ratio. The solution provides a holistic view of the customer relationship across all products and services.

Oracle Banking Platform is designed as a native service-oriented architecture (SOA) platform, helping banks implement key enterprise services, deliver and enrich channel capabilities, drive process improvements and tie it in with their existing applications and technology landscape. Through pre-integrated enterprise applications and the underlying Oracle technology, the solution can also help to reduce in-house integration and testing efforts, ultimately, reducing IT costs and improving time-to-market. Oracle Banking Platform provides a comprehensive suite of applications that makes the replacement of core systems viable for large banks, enabling strategic choices as well as providing a high level of flexibility and value.

Oracle Banking Enterprise Product Manufacturing is a comprehensive suite of product master data management capability for the banking domain. It provides functionality to define financial products under current accounts and savings account, loans, term deposits, credit cards, investment and retirement accounts and insurance (consumer credit, lenders mortgage and home and content insurance types). Oracle Banking Enterprise Product Manufacturing helps banks create innovative products faster, add features to existing products, and set prices based on customer relationships. By designing differentiated product bundles, banks can optimize their product portfolio.

Oracle Banking Enterprise Collections is an enterprise-class collections platform designed to assist financial institutions with managing repayments of their consumer loan portfolios. The solution enables financial institutions in

identification of delinquent accounts, and accurate tracking and monitoring of delinquent accounts with high standards of efficiency. The solution covers the delinquent life-cycle of a consumer loan starting from the identification of the symptoms of delinquency to tracking delinquency and impairment.

Oracle Banking Enterprise Originations is an enterprise-class platform covering the entire origination process from prospecting through fulfillment. Oracle Banking Enterprise Originations enables banks to simplify complex origination processes and deliver seamless customer experience throughout the origination lifecycle. The solution operates across channels, providing a common origination process for both assisted and self-service customers.

Services

Oracle Financial Services PrimeSourcing offers a comprehensive suite of consulting and application services addressing retail, corporate, and investment banking, funds, cash management, trade, treasury, payments, lending, private wealth management, asset management, compliance, enterprise risk and business analytics. PrimeSourcing offerings encompass end-to-end consulting partnership, providing comprehensive business and technology solutions that enable financial services enterprises to improve process efficiencies, optimize costs, meet risk and compliance requirements, define IT architecture, and manage the transformation process. PrimeSourcing services are rendered through centers located in India, by onsite teams operating at the customers' premises and on-site centers located in other parts of the world. With customer demands changing rapidly to outcome transformational engagements, there is a clear opportunity for PrimeSourcing to integrate its deep domain knowledge with the product offerings of Oracle, thereby providing a compelling value.

Oracle Business Process Outsourcing Services (BPO) offerings excel in providing cost effective and high quality BPO services ranging from complex back-office work to contact center services for the banking, capital markets, insurance and asset management domains. This comprehensive ecosystem of BPO services is backed by a mature process and consulting framework. The BPO offerings are ISO 9001 certified for quality management and ISO 27001 certified for information security management.

Our revenues

Our revenues comprise three streams - license fees, annual maintenance contract (post contract support - PCS) fees for our products and consulting fees in respective business segments.

License fee

Our standard licensing arrangements for products provide the bank a right to use the product up to a limit on number of users or sites or such other usage metric upon the payment of a license fee. The license fee is a function of a variety of quantitative and qualitative factors, including the number of copies, users, modules and geographical locations supported. The licenses are perpetual, non-exclusive, personal, non-transferable and royalty free.

Annual maintenance contract (PCS) fees

Customers typically sign an Annual Maintenance Contract with us under which, we provide technical support, maintenance, problem resolution and upgrades for the licensed products. These support agreements typically cover a period of twelve months and are renewed for further period of twelve months.

Consulting fee

We provide consulting services to our customers. The customer is typically charged a service fee on either a fixed price basis or a time and material basis based on the professional efforts incurred and associated out of pocket expenses. Both PrimeSourcing and BPO businesses comprise only of consulting services. In products business, our customers can optionally avail our consulting services related to the implementation of products at their sites, integration with other systems or enhancements to address their specific requirements.

The revenues generated from license fees and consulting services rendered by us depends on factors such as the number of new customers added, milestones achieved, implementation effort, etc. Therefore, such revenues typically vary from quarter to quarter and year to year. The annual maintenance contracts generate steady revenues and could grow to the extent that new customers are entering a support agreement.

Analysis of our consolidated financial results

The following discussion is based on our audited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant Rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The consolidated financial statements include Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company"), its subsidiaries and Controlled Trust (together referred to as "OFSS group" as described in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements) ("the Group") as at March 31, 2020.

You should read the following discussion of our financial position and results of operations together with the detailed consolidated Ind AS financial statements and the notes which form integral part of such financial statements. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year.

Performance summary

	(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Year ended March 31, 2020	Products	Services	BPO Services	Total
Revenue	43,145.69	4,275.92	1,191.15	48,612.76
Operating expenses	(21,786.24)	(3,497.92)	(803.05)	(26,087.21)
Unallocable expenses				(1,776.13)
Income from operations	21,359.45	778.00	388.10	20,749.42
Operating margin	50%	18%	33%	43%
Profit for the year				14,622.17
Profit margin				30%
Year ended March 31, 2019				
Revenue	43,527.29	4,945.07	1,116.67	49,589.03
Operating expenses	(22,061.72)	(4,309.46)	(793.30)	(27,164.48)
Unallocable expenses				(1,515.60)
Income from operations	21,465.57	635.61	323.37	20,908.95
Operating margin	49%	13%	29%	42%
Profit for the year				13,858.98
Profit margin				28%

Our total revenues in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 were ₹ 48,612.76 million, decrease of 2% over our total revenues of ₹ 49,589.03 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in revenues was primarily attributable to decrease in the revenues from our services business.

Income from operations in fiscal 2020 was ₹ 20,749.42 million representing decrease of 1% from ₹ 20,908.95 million in fiscal 2019. The profit for the year in fiscal 2020 was ₹ 14,622.17 million, as against ₹ 13,858.98 million in fiscal 2019.

Revenues from operations

Products revenues

Our products revenues represented 89% and 88% of our total revenues in the fiscal year ended 2020 and 2019 respectively. Our products revenues were ₹ 43,145.69 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, decrease of 1% from ₹ 43,527.29 million during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The percentages of our revenues are as follows for different streams:

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
License fees	13%	12%
Consulting fees	55%	57%
PCS fees	32%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Services revenues

Our services revenues represented 9% and 10% of our total revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively. Our services revenues were ₹ 4,275.92 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, decrease of 14% from ₹ 4,945.07 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The percentage of total services revenues from time and material contracts was 68% in fiscal year 2020 and 69% in fiscal year 2019, with the remainder of our services revenues attributable to fixed price contracts.

Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Revenues

Our revenues from BPO services in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 were ₹ 1,191.15 million, an increase of 7% over our revenues from BPO services of ₹ 1,116.67 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Finance income and other income, net

Our finance and other income primarily comprises of interest on bank deposits and foreign exchange gain/loss. Our finance and other income in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, was ₹ 1,773.39 million, as compared to ₹ 1,760.92 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The higher interest income on bank deposits of ₹ 1,597.02 million is on account of higher surplus cash balance resulting in an overall increase in finance and other income.

Expenses

Operating expenses

The operating expenses consist of costs attributable to the compensation expenses for employees, project related travel expenses, professional fees paid to vendors, the cost of application software for internal use, selling and marketing expenses (including commissions payable to our partners), research and development expenses, product advertising and marketing expenses, finance cost, contribution against Corporate Social Responsibility and overhead expenses associated with support functions such as human resources, finance, facilities and infrastructure, IT along with depreciation and amortization. We recognize these expenses as incurred.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical feasibility of project is established, future economic benefits are probable, the OFSS group has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the cost can be measured reliably. Software product development costs incurred subsequent to the achievement of technical feasibility are not material and are expensed as incurred.

Employee costs

Our employee costs related expenditure decreased by 4% to ₹ 21,178.01 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 21,958.10 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Employee costs relate to salaries and bonuses paid to employees.

Travel related expenses

Our travel related expenditure decreased by 9% to ₹ 2,255.81 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 2,466.95 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Travel costs relate to airfare, accommodation and other related expenses incurred on travel of our employees on projects, sales and marketing and for internal assignments.

Professional fees

Our professional fees related expenditure decreased by 3% to ₹ 1,452.45 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 1,492.07 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 representing 3% of revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2020. Professional fees include services hired from external consultants for various projects.

Finance cost

Finance cost for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 473.65 million on account of interest on lease liability and income tax.

Other expenses

Our other expenditure decreased by 35% to ₹ 1,439.61 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 2,225.79 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The other expenses represent 3% and 4% of revenue from operations for years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively. Other expenses primarily consist of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure, various facilities costs, application software, communication and other miscellaneous expenses.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization comprises of depreciation on Property, plant and equipment and on Right-of-use asset. Our depreciation and amortization charge was ₹ 1,063.81 million and ₹ 537.17 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 representing 2% and 1% of revenues from operations respectively.

Operating Margin

Operating profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 20,749.42 million as against ₹ 20,908.95 million during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Income taxes

The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and re-measured its deferred tax asset at the rate prescribed in the said section. Our provision for income taxes in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 was ₹ 7,900.64 million as against ₹ 8,810.89 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Our effective tax rate was 35% and 39% in the fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. Income taxes also include foreign taxes representing income taxes payable overseas by us in various countries.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing factors, net profit has increased by 6% to ₹ 14,622.17 million in fiscal year 2020 from ₹ 13,858.98 million in fiscal year 2019.

Analysis of our unconsolidated results

The following discussion is based on our audited unconsolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

You should read the following discussion of our financial position and results of operations together with the detailed unconsolidated Ind AS financial statements and the notes which form integral part of such financial statements. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year.

Performance summary

	(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Year ended March 31, 2020	Products	Services	Total
Revenue from operations	31,668.22	3,586.86	35,255.08
Operating expenses	(13,588.88)	(2,183.01)	(15,771.89)
Unallocable expenses	–	–	(1,088.99)
Income from Operations	18,079.34	1,403.85	18,394.20
Operating margin	57%	39%	52%
Profit for the year			15,826.56
Profit margin			45%
Year ended March 31, 2019			
Revenue from operations	31,886.35	3,922.62	35,808.97
Operating expenses	(13,462.46)	(2,574.78)	(16,037.24)
Unallocable expenses	–	–	(1,297.08)
Income from Operations	18,423.89	1,347.84	18,474.65
Operating margin	58%	34%	52%
Profit for the year			12,824.70
Profit margin			36%

Our total revenues in fiscal 2020 were ₹ 35,255.08 million as against ₹ 35,808.97 million in fiscal 2019.

Income from operations in fiscal 2020 was ₹ 18,394.20, as against ₹ 18,474.65 million in fiscal 2019. The profit for the year in fiscal 2020 was ₹ 15,826.56 million, as against ₹ 12,824.70 million in fiscal 2019.

Revenues from operations

Products revenues

Our products revenues represented 90% and 89% of our total revenues in the fiscal year 2020 and 2019 respectively. Our products revenues were ₹ 31,668.22 million and ₹ 31,886.35 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively.

The percentages of our products revenues are as follows for different streams:

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
License fees	14%	13%
Consulting fees	50%	52%
PCS fees	36%	35%
Total	100%	100%

Services revenues

Our services revenues represented 10% and 11% of our total revenues in the fiscal year 2020 and 2019 respectively. Our services revenues were ₹ 3,586.86 million and ₹ 3,922.62 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively.

The percentage of total services revenues from time and material contracts was 71% in both the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, with the remainder of 29% of our services revenues attributable to fixed price contracts.

Finance income and other income, net

Our finance and other income primarily comprises of interest on bank deposits and foreign exchange gain/loss. Our finance and other income were ₹ 1,691.59 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, as compared to ₹ 1,389.50 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. A higher surplus cash balance has resulted in higher interest income on bank deposits of ₹ 1,448.26 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

Expenses

Operating expenses

The operating expenses consist of costs attributable to the compensation expenses for employees, project related travel expenses, professional fees paid to vendors, the cost of application software for internal use, selling and marketing expenses, research and development expenses, finance cost, bad debts, impairment loss (reversed) on contract assets, contribution against Corporate Social Responsibility and overhead expenses associated with support functions such as human resources, finance, facilities and infrastructure, IT along with depreciation and amortization. We recognize these expenses as incurred.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical feasibility of project is established, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the cost can be measured reliably. Software product development costs incurred subsequent to the achievement of technical feasibility are not material and are expensed as incurred.

Employee costs

Our employee costs related expenditure increased to ₹ 11,909.23 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 11,896.09 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Employee costs relate to salaries and bonuses paid to employees in India and at overseas branches, stock compensation charge to eligible employees along with staff welfare activities for employees.

Travel related expenses

Our travel related expenditure decreased by 8% to ₹ 1,593.78 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 1,741.70 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Travel costs relate to airfare, accommodation and other related expenses incurred on travel of our employees on projects, sales and marketing and for internal assignments.

Professional fees

Our professional fees related expenditure decreased by 4% to ₹ 1,311.47 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 1,366.75 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 representing 4% of revenue from operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019. Professional fees include services hired of external consultants for various projects and support services.

Finance Cost

Our finance cost expenditure was ₹ 80.18 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 on account of Interest on lease liability and income tax.

Other expenses

Our other expenditure decreased by 38% to ₹ 1,134.50 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 from ₹ 1,827.80 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The other expenses represent 3% and 5% of revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2020 and year ended March 31, 2019 respectively. Other expenses primarily consist of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure, provision for diminution in value of investment, bad debts and Impairment loss (reversed) on contract assets, various facilities and infrastructure costs, application software, communication, auditors' remuneration and other miscellaneous expenses.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization charge comprises of depreciation on property, plant and equipment and on right-of-use asset. Our depreciation and amortization charge was ₹ 831.72 million and ₹ 501.98 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 representing 2% and 1% of revenues from operations respectively.

Operating Margin

Operating profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 18,394.20 million as against ₹ 18,474.65 million during the year ended March 31, 2019. Our operating profit margin was 52% for both the fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Income taxes

The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and re-measured its deferred tax asset at the rate prescribed in the said section. Our provision for income taxes in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, was ₹ 4,259.23 million as against ₹ 7,039.45 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Our effective tax rate was 21% and 35% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 respectively. Income taxes also include foreign taxes representing income taxes payable overseas by the Company in various countries.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing factors, net profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 15,826.56 million as against ₹ 12,824.70 million during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Other metrics

Key financial ratios

The following table summarizes significant changes in key financial ratios for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

	Consolidated		Unconsolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial Performance				
Operating profit / revenue from operations	43%	42%	52%	52%
Profit after tax / revenue from operations	30%	28%	45%	36%
Financial Position				
Current Ratio	6.3 times	4.1 times	9.6 times	5.6 times
Return on total equity	22%	28%	29%	33%
Days of sales outstanding	63 days	63 days	41 days	48 days

Trade receivables

As per Consolidated financials, trade receivables as of fiscal March 31, 2020 and 2019 were ₹ 9,253.66 million and ₹ 9,474.76 million respectively. As per unconsolidated financials trade receivables as of fiscal March 31, 2020 and 2019 were ₹ 4,154.31 million and ₹ 4,866.30 million respectively.

The Group periodically reviews its trade receivables outstanding as well as the ageing, quality of the trade receivables, customer relationship and the history of the client. The following table represents the ageing of our trade receivables:

Ageing in days	Consolidated		Unconsolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
0-180	93%	88%	98%	71%
More than 180	7%	12%	2%	29%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Geographic breakup of revenues

The following table represents the percentage breakup of our consolidated and unconsolidated revenues for our products and services business by region:

	Year ended March 31, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2019		
	Products Revenues	Services Revenues	Total Revenues	Products Revenues	Services Revenues	Total Revenues
Consolidated						
Americas (NAMER)	28%	73%	34%	29%	69%	33%
Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA)	37%	17%	34%	37%	22%	35%
Asia Pacific (JAPAC)	35%	10%	32%	34%	9%	32%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unconsolidated						
Americas (NAMER)	23%	70%	27%	23%	67%	28%
Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA)	43%	18%	41%	42%	22%	39%
Asia Pacific (JAPAC)	34%	12%	32%	35%	11%	33%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Customer concentration

The percentage of total revenues during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 that we derived from our largest customer, largest five customers and largest ten customers on consolidated and unconsolidated basis is provided in the accompanying table. The Company contracts end customers in several countries through the local subsidiary of Oracle Corporation. Entities under common control are considered as a single customer for the purpose of reporting customer concentration.

	Products Revenues		Services Revenues		Total Revenues	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Consolidated						
Largest customer	48%	52%	18%	15%	44%	47%
Top 5 customers	61%	61%	57%	55%	56%	57%
Top 10 customers	67%	66%	78%	77%	62%	62%
Unconsolidated						
Largest customer	77%	74%	98%	98%	79%	77%
Top 5 customers	89%	89%	100%	100%	90%	90%
Top 10 customers	93%	93%	100%	100%	94%	94%

Internal control systems and their adequacy

Oracle Financial Services Software group has in place adequate systems for internal control commensurate with the size of the business operations of the Company and documented procedures covering all financial and operating functions. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining adequate controls, monitoring economy and efficiency of operations, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, and ensuring reliability of financial and operational information. The Group continuously strives to align all its processes and controls with global best practices.

Opportunities and threats

The financial services industry is witnessing a paradigm shift towards unparalleled customer choice and convenience with next generation digital technologies. Several innovative operating and business models are emerging driven by shifts in the way both retail and corporate customers consume financial services. Oracle is committed to understanding the needs of its customers and helping them transform their systems with front to back solutions and digital capabilities that enable them to not just respond quickly and effectively to changing market conditions and dynamics, but to also create business opportunities and drive growth. While Geo-political issues are impacting mobility and the cost of doing business, our deep domain expertise, strong partner network, and high brand value, remain our strengths; resulting in continued momentum of new customer additions.

Our opportunities come from:

- Financial Institutions looking to leverage new technologies and create alternative revenue streams
- Evolving regulatory mandates driving IT spend
- Our expanding solution footprint with new solutions for Financial Crime Prevention and Corporate Banking

The opportunities also throw up new challenges:

- Increased competition from vendors with digital solutions and new players
- Negative pressure on pricing as customers seek to streamline their IT budgets
- Uncertainties caused by COVID-19 pandemic

Liquidity and capital resources

Our capital requirement relate primarily to financing the growth of our business. We have historically financed the majority of our working capital, capital expenditure and other requirements through our operating cash flow. During fiscal year 2020 and 2019, we generated cash from operations of ₹ 15,218.19 million and ₹ 13,796.12 million respectively as per consolidated financials and ₹ 14,846.69 million and ₹ 10,526.77 million respectively as per unconsolidated financials.

We are a zero-debt company. We expect that our primary financing requirements in the future will be capital expenditure and working capital requirements in connection with the expansion of our business. We believe that the cash generated from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our currently foreseeable capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

Human capital

We are a globally integrated organization having seamless team-work with collaboration and a good understanding of the nuances of different geographical cultures with a strong backbone of our own Company culture and business conduct guidelines.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had 6,474 employees (March 31, 2019 - 6,503) and the OFSS Group had 8,001 employees (March 31, 2019 - 8,054).

Talent acquisition and retention

We recruit graduates and post-graduates from top engineering and business schools. We also hire domain experts from the banking industry creating a right mix of employees with functional and technology expertise. We also aim to be the best in class inclusive employer having employees across the regions in all the markets we operate. We maintain above Industry standard for gender hiring as well.

We invest in continuous learning of our employees and engage them in programs that develop agility to work in a constantly transforming ecosystem. The blend of functional knowledge and technical expertise, coupled with in-house training and real-life experiences in working with financial institutions, makes our employees unique. We leverage the virtual libraries across the organization and also use on-line learning from leading learning portals.

We have in-house curiosity club and work on creating patents which are unique to our domain. We encourage employees to author peer-reviewed technical papers and business case studies. We conduct learning games such as 'Battle of Brains' to encourage employees look at incremental innovation for solving real business issues.

Employee experience and well-being

We also invest in employee health and well-being through a variety of programs. We have a comprehensive Employee Assistance Program for helping employees cope with the various life stages and changes with resilience and acceptance as a person. We have crèche services for the wards of our woman employees at close quarters to the offices to enable them to get back to regular work faster and easier. Our woman employees are part of the global Oracle Woman's Leadership initiative and undergo specialized programs for developing future woman leaders.

Performance management and career development

Our performance review system helps us identify strengths of our employees as well as areas of improvement. The employees go through learning plans that address the areas of improvement and a talent review program that helps build a talent pipeline. The reviews also help identify the top talent who are nurtured with a personalized leadership development program at both, local and global levels, working with the best in class Universities and thought leaders.

Our Oracle University also helps us get training in both technology and functional domains. All our employees are continuously equipped with the necessary learning which helps them to address the changing functional and technical environments, and evolving customer requirements.

Rewards and recognition

Our reward mechanism is geared towards recognizing the achievements. We have a number of recognition programs which recognize the achievements both at a specific project level as on the basis an overall contribution to the organization goals. Our Pacesetter Awards program recognizes individual excellence and such high achievers get nominated for high-end, future focused learning from premium learning agencies.

Risks and concerns

The Company has a robust plan for managing the risks faced in its global operations. The Risk Management Committee reviews the risks, possible impact and the mitigation plan. Listed below are the some of the major risks, their impact and the mitigation plan.

Risks	Mitigation Plan
<p>Disruption to business activities due to COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>The depth and duration of the current economic declines attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, and any potential economic recoveries, are currently unknown. During lock-down situations or restrictions due to a pandemic or calamity, the Company's routine business operations may be adversely affected.</p>	<p>Modifications to employee travel and work locations, including work from home, enabled by robust IT and data security infrastructure and business continuity processes allow the Company to effectively respond to such restrictions and deliver customer commitments.</p>
<p>Currency Volatility</p> <p>A substantial portion of the Company's revenue is generated in foreign currencies, while majority of the Company's expenses are incurred in Indian Rupees. The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. Exchange rate fluctuations can significantly impact the Company's revenues, operating results, cash flows and total assets which are reported in Indian Rupees.</p>	<p>The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging a part of receivables in major currencies using forward contracts as a hedge instrument. This helps the Company to minimize the foreign exchange rate volatility.</p>
<p>Competition</p> <p>The Company faces competition from established global, as well as regional and local IT products and service providers. The Company also faces competition from new-age players who offer niche solutions.</p>	<p>The Company continues to invest in enriching its IT solutions technically and functionally as relevant to each market segment. A unique combination of state-of-the-art IT products along with end-to-end consulting solutions for the financial services industry makes the Company competitive in the market. The Company also aims to ensure that product differentiation expands the market.</p>
<p>Economic and political conditions</p> <p>The Company has presence across most continents and serves customers in over 150 countries. It faces risks due to changes in respective political environments, state of economies, GDP growth, inflation and other major changes in economic policies that are out of the Company's control.</p>	<p>The Company aims to proactively avoid situations with overt political or other risks. The Company, through its resources and presence of its parent, carefully assesses the local situation to minimize impact of such risks on its growth strategies as well as safety of its employees.</p>

Risks

Litigation

Legal claims can arise from commercial disputes, intellectual property entitlements and employment related matters, among others. The risk increases due to vast geographic presence of the Company's operations and nature of its business. Litigation can be lengthy, expensive and disruptive. The results of litigation cannot be predicted, and an adverse decision could result in monetary damages or injunctive reliefs that could affect the business, operating results or financial condition of the Company.

Cyber Security

Due to the nature of its offerings, there is a risk of disruption or damage to the Company from any incidence involving compromise of data resulting in financial loss, reputational damage or legal claims.

Intellectual Property Rights

Protecting intellectual property rights is crucial to the success of the Company, as any misappropriation or misuse of the intellectual property rights could harm its competitive position. There is also a risk of infringement claims by third parties. Such claims could lead to expensive litigation and even loss of IPR ownership.

Change in Business Model

Rapid technological advances, changing delivery models, evolving standards in software development, changing and increasingly sophisticated customer needs and frequent new product introductions and enhancements characterize the industry in which the Company operates. Inability to adapt to these changes may adversely affect the Company's market share and impact future growth.

Data Privacy

Protection of customer and personal data is an area of increasing concern globally. Several countries and economic blocks have promulgating legislations, e.g., GDPR by the European Union. Certain legislations carry severe consequences for non-compliance or breach. Any violation, security breach, observed non-compliance or inadequacy of privacy policies and procedures can result in substantive liabilities, penalties and reputational impact.

Global Regulations & Compliance Requirements

The Company's operations are spread globally, and it needs to manage a multi-cultural workforce, different political and economic conditions, complex tax regulations and local compliance requirements. Exposure to diverse work environments, immigration requirements, labor laws, etc. may impact the performance of the Company in each of such jurisdictions. Regulations which restrict mobility could also lead to the Company's inability to effectively service certain customers leading to loss of revenue.

Mitigation Plan

The Company has extensive processes to monitor and mitigate risks associated with customer contracts in their local jurisdictions. The Company conducts regular awareness sessions for its employees on applicable laws, immigration policies, mobility restrictions, data security, IP management, etc. The Company has a strong whistle blower mechanism for reporting of issues and concerns by employees.

The Company has implemented cyber security controls as per the NIST framework as also per ISO 27001 standard to detect, prevent and remediate data breach threats. These controls are continuously monitored for their effectiveness. The Company maintains appropriate firewalls, access controls and infrastructure services which are invoked at different points to mitigate risks.

The Company relies on a combination of copyright protection laws, license contracts, confidentiality agreements, nondisclosure and other contractual confidentiality conditions to protect the Company's proprietary intellectual property rights. The Company has developed a highly secured IT environment that prevents unauthorized access to its intellectual property assets. The Company's release processes are extensive tested to ensure that no unauthorized third-party IP is included in its products or services.

The Company keeps close watch on the present and future competition and offerings, their market share, customer preferences, technological advancements and respective competitive advantages to make required modifications to its market strategy and business plan.

The Company has a strong data privacy program that operates globally and has processes to keep track of newer legislative promulgations. The program involves strong internal controls, documentation policies, upgraded contract framework and employee awareness. The Company also ensures that its vendors follow the data privacy norms and conducts regular audits of the processes and systems used by them.

The Company believes in adopting and adhering to globally recognized corporate governance practices and continuously benchmarking itself against such norms. The Company, through its local offices, aims to ensure compliance with applicable local laws and engages services of professional advisors whenever required. The Company has strong tax and mobility compliance programs globally.

Consolidated financials

Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with Ind AS (Consolidated).

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as ("the Group")), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated profit and consolidated total other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

3. Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report which is based on audit procedures performed by us and by the other auditor of the components as described in the "Other Matter" paragraph 7 below.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Evaluation of income tax provision The Group has uncertain income tax positions which includes matters under dispute involving significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Further the Group has operations in a number of different jurisdictions and are therefore subject to many tax regimes and differing rules and regulations. Management is required to ensure compliance with tax laws applicable in each jurisdiction and appropriately determine the tax expense. Further, management is also required to evaluate the transfer pricing mechanism as per applicable tax laws in different jurisdictions and its consequential impact on adequacy of provision for income tax and deferred tax of the Group.	Principal Audit Procedures: a) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls, through combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls to assess how the Group monitors income tax and related developments and their assessment of the potential impact on the Group. b) For uncertain tax positions, obtained details of income tax assessments, appeal orders and income tax demands from management.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>From April 1, 2020, pursuant to the introduction of Appendix C "Uncertainty over Income tax Treatments" in Ind AS 12 "Income taxes", the Company has during the year ended March 31, 2020, reviewed the uncertain tax positions in respect of all matters and wherever considered appropriate recognised income tax provisions relating to uncertain income tax treatments and the related interest expense thereon.</p> <p>Refer note 2.3(f), 16, 27 (vi), 28(b) and 39 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.</p>	<p>c) Evaluated the management's underlying assumptions of the validity and adequacy of provisions for uncertain income tax positions and evaluated the basis of determination of the possible outcome of the disputes. Also considered legal precedence and other rulings and read, where applicable, external advice sought by the Company for these uncertain income tax positions and reviewed related correspondence in evaluating management's position on these uncertain income tax matters.</p> <p>d) For key tax jurisdictions, assessed transfer pricing mechanism including the basis of recording provisions for uncertain income tax treatment and interest thereon, as per applicable tax laws. We discussed with management and understood the rationale for recording the provision for uncertain tax positions.</p> <p>e) Tested current income tax and deferred tax computation provided by the management and checked the arithmetical accuracy of the amounts reported for current and deferred tax, including assessment of effective tax rate reconciliation to evaluate the Group's total income tax expense for the year.</p>
2.	Revenue Recognition	Principal Audit Procedures:
	<p>The Group's revenue streams consist of license fees, maintenance fees and consulting fees – fixed price and time & material contracts.</p> <p>Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115").</p> <p>The application of Ind AS 115 involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of the transaction price, allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations especially to license fees, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over time or at a point in time, including relevant cut-off at period end dates.</p> <p>Refer note 2.3 (e), 17, 25 and 27 (ix)] of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.</p>	<p>a) Evaluated whether the revenue recognition of the Group is in accordance with the accounting policies and principles as per Ind AS 115.</p> <p>b) Obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over the revenue process and evaluated whether these were designed in line with the Ind AS 115. Tested relevant internal controls, including information technology (IT) controls, over revenue process. Carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.</p> <p>c) Performed following procedures on a sample of revenue contracts entered into by Group, selected on a test check basis as deemed appropriate:</p> <p>i) Read and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts and compared these performance obligations with those identified and recorded in the books of accounts.</p> <p>ii) Read the terms of the contracts and checked determination of the transaction price including any variable consideration. Also, checked management's evaluation of the stand-alone selling price for each performance obligation.</p> <p>iii) Tested the basis used by the management to measure revenue recognised over time or at a point in time as per the requirements of Ind AS 115.</p> <p>d) Performed cut-off testing procedures (by selecting a sample of contracts either side of year-end) to test that revenue has been recognised in the appropriate accounting period.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
3.	Impairment of Goodwill	Principal Audit Procedures:
	<p>The goodwill amounting to Rs. 6,086.63 million represents 7.59% of its total assets. For the cash generating units (CGUs) which also includes goodwill, the determination of the recoverable amount of these CGUs requires significant estimates in determining the key assumptions supporting the expected future cash flows of the business, the utilisation of the relevant assets and the most appropriate discount rate.</p> <p>Refer to note 2.3 (b), 6, 27 (iv) and 32 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.</p>	<p>a) Focused our testing on the impairment of goodwill and the key assumptions and estimates made by management.</p> <p>b) Audit procedures included an assessment of the controls over the impairment assessment process.</p> <p>c) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls.</p> <p>d) Carried out the following procedures on the valuation report and supporting assumptions provided to us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated whether the approach and methodology used by management to calculate the value in use of each CGU complies with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets. ii. Obtained and analysed the projections provided by management for each CGU, to determine whether the forecast cash flows are supportable based on historical performance, including assessment of long-term growth rate. iii. Analysed and reviewed the discount rates calculated by management i.e. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). iv. Assessed the key cash flow assumptions based on historical performance and industry information. <p>e) Performed sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions used by management to ascertain the extent of change in those assumptions that either individually or collectively would be required for an impairment charge.</p> <p>f) Assessed the appropriateness of the recognition, measurement and related disclosures of goodwill.</p>

4. Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under the section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company and its subsidiary Companies which are Companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

7. Other Matters

We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements/financial information, in respect of five subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 24,431.77 million and net assets of Rs. 12,880.64 million as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of Rs. 41,498.60 million, total profit after tax (net) of Rs. 807.85 million and net cash inflows of Rs. 1,835.59 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statement/financial information have been audited by other auditor, whose Ind AS financial statements/ financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditor.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to the extent applicable and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 1 to this report.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor on separate Ind AS financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 28 (b) and Note 39 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

(S.M.Chitale)

Partner
M. No. 111383
UDIN: 20111383AAAACY6960

Date: May 14, 2020

Place: Mumbai

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Referred to in paragraph [8(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies to the extent applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing as prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

4. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

5. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to the extent applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

7. Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to two subsidiary companies to the extent applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

(S.M.Chitale)

Partner
M. No. 111383
UDIN: 20111383AAAACY6960

Date: May 14, 2020
Place: Mumbai

Consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,305.20	2,450.09
Capital work-in-progress	3	0.49	4.53
Right-of-use Assets	4	1,134.40	–
Investment property	5	102.00	102.00
Goodwill	6	6,086.63	6,086.63
Financial assets	7	1,447.09	649.80
Deferred tax assets (net)	16	1,013.68	617.03
Income tax assets (net)		7,979.21	7,486.56
Other non-current assets	10	389.63	711.88
		20,458.33	18,108.52
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	8	9,253.66	9,474.76
Cash and cash equivalents	9 (a)	13,315.94	11,562.69
Other bank balances	9 (b)	31,652.17	16,716.93
Other current financial assets	7	2,501.59	3,357.06
Income tax assets (net)		806.28	28.45
Other current assets	10	2,225.47	2,066.01
		59,755.11	43,205.90
TOTAL		80,213.44	61,314.42
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	429.40	428.76
Other equity	12	65,266.40	48,936.63
Total equity		65,695.80	49,365.39
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	29	681.50	–
Other financial liabilities	13	45.55	32.38
Other non-current liabilities	14	–	160.62
Provisions	15	1,198.74	1,005.21
Deferred tax liability (net)	16	1,975.56	29.80
Income tax liabilities (net)		1,156.30	106.84
		5,057.65	1,334.85
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	29	465.32	–
Trade payables			
Payable to micro and small enterprises	13	2.65	3.17
Payable to others	13	352.27	564.48
Other current financial liabilities	13	2,195.30	2,723.47
Other current liabilities	14	4,967.81	5,064.67
Provisions	15	1,291.06	1,290.03
Income tax liabilities (net)		185.58	968.36
		9,459.99	10,614.18
TOTAL		80,213.44	61,314.42
Summary of significant accounting policies			
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner

Membership No. 111383

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson

DIN: 00257819

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director

& Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00969094

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director

& Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

ACS: 8547

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	17	48,612.76	49,589.03
Finance income	18	1,658.14	1,319.73
Other income, net	19	115.25	441.19
Total income		50,386.15	51,349.95
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expenses	20	21,178.01	21,958.10
Travel related expenses		2,255.81	2,466.95
Professional fees		1,452.45	1,492.07
Finance cost	21	473.65	–
Other operating expenses	22	1,439.61	2,225.79
Depreciation and amortization	3 & 4	1,063.81	537.17
Total expenses		27,863.34	28,680.08
Profit before tax		22,522.81	22,669.87
Tax expenses	16		
Current tax		6,315.25	8,206.10
Deferred tax		1,585.39	604.79
Total tax expenses		7,900.64	8,810.89
Profit for the year		14,622.17	13,858.98
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund		(96.44)	46.51
Deferred tax	16	23.38	(14.07)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		1,108.95	194.05
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,035.89	226.49
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,658.06	14,085.47
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		14,622.17	13,858.98
Non-controlling interests		–	–
		14,622.17	13,858.98
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		15,658.06	14,085.47
Non-controlling interests		–	–
		15,658.06	14,085.47
Earnings per equity share of par value of ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2019 ₹ 5) (in ₹)	24		
Basic		170.38	161.94
Diluted		169.66	161.11
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity							Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		
	No. of shares	Share capital	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company	Gain on Treasury shares	Retained earnings		Other comprehensive income	
Balance as of April 1, 2019	85,751,987	428.76	0.48	15,141.21	10,145.19	1,647.37	144.52	522.70	20,328.27	1,006.89	-	49,365.39
Changes in equity for year ended March 31, 2020												
Application money received for exercised options	-	-	43.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.19
Shares issued for exercised options	100,151	0.50	(43.67)	43.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock compensation charge	-	-	-	-	-	424.65	119.36	-	-	-	-	544.01
Forfeiture of options	-	-	-	-	-	(28.82)	-	-	28.82	-	-	-
Stock compensation related to options exercised	-	-	-	316.41	-	(316.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of treasury shares	27,160	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	85.01	-	-	-	85.15
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,622.17	-	-	14,622.17
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.06)	(73.06)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,108.95	-	1,108.95
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.06)	73.06	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2020	85,879,298	429.40	-	15,500.79	10,145.19	1,726.79	263.88	607.71	34,906.20	2,115.84	-	65,695.80

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Share capital	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Other equity Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company	Gain on Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
Balance as of April 1, 2018	85,346,293	426.73	1.91	13,663.84	10,145.19	1,899.06	48.17	357.16	19,719.03	812.84	-	47,073.93
<i>Changes in equity for year ended March 31, 2019</i>												
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.64	-	-	93.64
Application money received for exercised options	-	-	749.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749.91
Shares issued for exercised options	362,254	1.82	(751.34)	749.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock compensation charge	-	-	-	-	-	514.32	96.35	-	-	-	-	610.67
Forfeiture of options	-	-	-	-	-	(38.16)	-	-	38.16	-	-	-
Stock compensation related to options exercised	-	-	-	727.85	-	(727.85)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of treasury shares	43,440	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	165.54	-	-	-	165.75
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,858.98	-	-	13,858.98
Final equity dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,125.59)	-	-	(11,125.59)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,288.39)	-	-	(2,288.39)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.44	32.44
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.05	-	194.05
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.44	-	(32.44)	-
Balance as of March 31, 2019	85,751,987	428.76	0.48	15,141.21	10,145.19	1,647.37	144.52	522.70	20,328.27	1,006.89	-	49,365.39

Summary of significant accounting policies [Refer note 2]

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Notes annexed to and forming part of consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Note 1: Corporate information

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in India with limited liability on September 27, 1989. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company is a subsidiary of Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited holding 73.42% (March 31, 2019 - 73.53%) ownership interest in the Company as at March 31, 2020.

The Company along with its subsidiaries is principally engaged in the business of providing information technology solutions and business processing services to the financial services industry worldwide. The Company has a suite of banking products, which caters to the transaction processing and compliance needs of corporate, retail, investment banking, treasury operations and data warehousing.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 14, 2020.

The Company has following subsidiaries and controlled entities (hereinafter collectively referred as the “OFSS group”):

Companies	Country of Incorporation	Holding %	Relationship
Direct holding			
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	The Netherlands	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.	United States of America	100%	Subsidiary
ISP Internet Mauritius Company	Republic of Mauritius	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	Chile	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	Republic of China	100%	Subsidiary
Mantas India Private Limited*	India	100%	Subsidiary
i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust	India	–	Controlled trust
Subsidiaries of Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.			
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	United States of America	100%	Subsidiary
Mantas Inc.	United States of America	100%	Subsidiary
Subsidiary of Mantas Inc.			
Sotas Inc.	United States of America	100%	Subsidiary
Subsidiary of Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.			
Oracle Financial Services Software SA	Greece	100%	Subsidiary
Subsidiary of Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.			
Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	Subsidiary
Subsidiaries of ISP Internet Mauritius Company			
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.	United States of America	100%	Subsidiary
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary

*Mantas India Private Limited was subsidiary of Sotas Inc. up to May 29, 2019, subsequent to which it has become direct subsidiary of the Company.

Note 2: Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments, that are measured at fair value
- assets held for sale
- defined benefit plan
- share-based payments

Previous year's comparative numbers have been reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

OFSS consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and controlled trust as listed out in note 1. Control is achieved when the OFSS group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the OFSS group controls an investee if and only if the OFSS group has:

- i) Power over investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the OFSS group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the OFSS group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- b) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- c) The OFSS group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- d) The size of the OFSS group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting right holders

The OFSS group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the OFSS group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the OFSS group loses control over the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of all entities used for the consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of parent company i.e. as at March 31, 2020.

The financial statements of the companies under OFSS group are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain/loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the OFSS group, in respect of the consolidated financial statements are set out as below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment including intangibles and capital work-in-progress, depreciation and amortization

Property, plant and equipment including intangibles and capital work-in-progress

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the OFSS group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. All additions during the reported year are considered at cost.

The OFSS group purchases certain specific-use application software, which is in ready to use condition, for internal use. It is estimated that such software has a relatively short useful life, usually less than one year. The OFSS group, therefore, charges to the consolidated statement of profit and loss the cost of acquiring such software.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination becomes their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization are computed as per the straight-line method using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The estimated useful life considered for depreciation of fixed assets is as follows:

Asset description	Asset life (in years)
Improvement to leasehold premises	Lesser of 7 years or lease term
Buildings	20
Computer equipments	3
Office equipments	2-5
Electricals and other installations	2-7
Furniture and fixtures	2-7

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The management has estimated, supported by an independent assessment by professionals, the useful lives of buildings as 20 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.

The management has estimated, based on an internal assessment, the useful lives of the following classes of assets.

- The useful lives of servers and networking equipment's forming part of computer equipment's are estimated as 3 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.
- The useful lives of furniture and fixtures and electrical and other installations are estimated at 2-7 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal, and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to assets.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are validated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The OFSS group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the OFSS group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at March 31 and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

(c) Foreign currencies

The OFSS group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity the OFSS group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Foreign currency balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the OFSS group's entities at their respective functional currency using spot rates on the dates of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

OFSS group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. For practical reasons, the OFSS group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in Other Comprehensive income ("OCI").

In accordance with Appendix B to Ind AS 21 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations", the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of the related asset or liability, expense or income, is when the OFSS group has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

(d) Research and development expenses for software products

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical feasibility of project is established, future economic benefits are probable, the OFSS group has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the cost can be measured reliably.

Software product development costs incurred subsequent to the achievement of technical feasibility are not material and are expensed as incurred.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the OFSS group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

In arrangements for software development and related services along with maintenance services, the OFSS group has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, by applying revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the OFSS group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. For Software licenses, the OFSS group is using a residual approach for estimating the standalone selling price of software license as the pricing is highly variable. For software development and related services, the performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses.

The OFSS group accounts for modifications to existing contracts by assessing whether the services added are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The OFSS group presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Performance obligation

Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a “right to use” the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Where the license is required to be substantially customized as part of the implementation service the entire arrangement fee for license and implementation is considered to be a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method as the implementation is performed.

Product maintenance revenue is recognized rateably over the period of the contract.

Revenue from fixed price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours for each contract. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Revenue from contracts on time and material basis is recognized as services are performed.

Contract balances

Revenue in excess of billing is classified as contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenue is classified as contract liability i.e. deferred revenue. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unbilled Revenue are classified as non-financial asset if the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Deferred contract costs are incremental costs of obtaining a contract which are recognized as assets and amortized over the benefit period.

(f) Income-tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the OFSS group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate, including provision required for uncertain tax treatment.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Income tax consequence of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generates distributable profit. Therefore, the OFSS group recognizes the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the OFSS group originally recognizes those past transactions or events.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The interpretation in Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The OFSS group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments based on the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the OFSS group has considered, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the OFSS group expects the taxation authority to make its examination and resolve issues that might arise from that examination.

This interpretation is effective from April 1, 2019. The OFSS group has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and concluded that there is no impact on the retained earnings of the OFSS group as at April 1, 2019 as a result of this interpretation. For impact of uncertain tax positions for the year ended March 31, 2020, refer note 16.

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Though the OFSS group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed annually in the notes which form an integral part of the financial statements. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation technique as per the international norms and standards. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from such disposal. The difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of asset is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

(h) Non-current assets held for sale

The OFSS group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts shall be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Sale transactions shall include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

All other notes to the financial statements primarily include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

(i) Fair value measurement

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the OFSS group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The OFSS group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, so as to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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) market 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
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the OFSS group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At the reporting date, the OFSS group analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the OFSS group verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The OFSS group also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the OFSS group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(j) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The OFSS group recognizes a financial asset or a liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of OFSS group are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

This category is the most relevant to the OFSS group. Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are amortized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The OFSS group has not designated any financial assets at fair value through OCI.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss include assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized i.e. removed from the OFSS group's consolidated statement of financial position when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or
- The OFSS group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the OFSS group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the OFSS group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the OFSS group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the OFSS group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the OFSS group's continuing involvement. In that case, the OFSS group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the OFSS group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The OFSS group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure. For trade receivables the OFSS group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the OFSS group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the OFSS group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The OFSS group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Further, the trade receivables have customer concentration across the globe and therefore the OFSS group also considers the socio-economic conditions of the regions where the customers are located.

On that basis, the OFSS group estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

Ageing	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 180 days	181 - 360 days	More than 360 days
Africa	3.38%	14.68%	1.49%	7.89%	37.03%	48.65%
Asia Pacific	0.01%	0.27%	0.05%	1.29%	4.61%	27.29%
Europe & Middle East	0.01%	0.04%	0.06%	2.10%	2.10%	35.01%
United States of America & Latin America	0.07%	0.02%	0.11%	0.80%	13.41%	66.29%

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The OFSS group's financial liabilities include trade payables, accrued expenses, accrued compensation to employees, advance from customers, dividend and dividend tax payable along with unpaid dividends.

Subsequent measurement

The OFSS group measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The OFSS group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a nonfinancial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the OFSS group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

(k) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The OFSS group uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

The OFSS group enters into foreign currency forward contracts that is used to hedge risk of exposure of changes in the fair value of trade receivables on account of foreign currency rate movement. These derivative contracts are not designated as hedges and accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income, net.

(l) Leases

OFSS group as a Lessee

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.

The OFSS group recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the OFSS group is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the OFSS group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the OFSS group will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred

by the OFSS group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

OFSS group as a Lessor

Leases for which the OFSS group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the OFSS group recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

Transition

The OFSS group has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Cumulative effect of initially applying the standard has been recognized on the date of initial application and hence the OFSS group has not restated comparative information. The OFSS group has recorded Lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The OFSS group has selected practical expedient for the following:

- a) Not recognizing right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases having a lease term of 12 months or less as on date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The OFSS group recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense over the lease term.
- b) Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right of use asset at the date of initial application.
- c) Ind AS 116 is applied only to those contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

Accordingly, the OFSS group has recognized Right-of-use asset of ₹ 1,605.51 million and a lease liability of ₹ 1,562.11 million in the financial statements on the date of initial application. There is no impact on the retained earnings. Due to adoption of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses have changed from rent in previous periods to depreciation cost on right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest on lease liability. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has recognized depreciation on right-of-use asset of ₹ 486.03 million along with interest on lease liability of ₹ 99.85 million. The effect of this standard is not significant on the profit for the period of the OFSS group. Further as per Ind AS 116, the principal portion of lease payments and interest on lease liability has been disclosed under the cash outflow from financing activities. Operating lease payments as per Ind AS 17 - Leases were disclosed under the cash outflow from operating activities.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 7.29%.

The difference between the future minimum lease commitments under Ind AS 17 - Leases reported as of March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability recorded as on April 1, 2019 on adoption of Ind AS 116 - Leases is primarily on account of discounting of the lease liability to its present value in accordance with Ind AS 116 and the exclusion of commitments for leases to which the OFSS group has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

(m) Share based payments

Selected employees of the OFSS group also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments under stock option program of the Company.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The cost is recognized in employee benefits expense, together with a corresponding

increase in 'employee stock options outstanding' in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the OFSS group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The consolidated statement of profit and loss expense or credit recognized in employee benefit expense represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of the year.

Oracle Corporation, the ultimate holding company of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited has extended its Stock Option program (ESOP) to selected employees of OFSS's subsidiaries and branches, who are working outside India. The cost of equity-settled transactions is also determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The cost is recognized in employee benefit expenses over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled with a corresponding impact under statement of changes in equity as Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company. Oracle Corporation has also extended its Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) to employees of OFSS group. Under the plan, the employees are eligible to purchase the shares of Oracle Corporation at discounted price. The discount amount on the shares purchased during the year by employees is treated as Contribution from ultimate holding company.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the OFSS group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

(o) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The OFSS group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The OFSS group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Certain eligible employees of the OFSS group on Indian payroll are entitled to superannuation, a defined contribution plan. The OFSS group makes monthly contributions until retirement or resignation of the employee which are recognized as an expense when incurred. The OFSS group has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions, the corpus of which is invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders the related services are recognized as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. The expected cost of compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders related services are recognized at the present value based on actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The OFSS group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a fund administered and managed by the LIC to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with the OFSS group, although LIC administers the scheme.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the OFSS group recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The OFSS group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

(p) Treasury shares

The Company had created an Employee Benefit Trust ('EBT') for providing share-based payment to its employees. The EBT was used as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The shares held by EBT are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Gain or loss is recognized in Other Equity on the sale of the Company's own equity instruments.

(q) Cash dividend to equity shareholders of the Company

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or noncash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Act, a distribution of interim dividend is authorized when it is approved by the Board of Directors and final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity.

(r) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the OFSS group's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, if any which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The weighted average number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for the bonus shares and sub-division of shares. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value					Depreciation				Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the year	Sale/ deletions	Translation (gain) loss	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold Land	436.31	-	-	-	436.31	-	-	-	-	436.31
Improvement to leasehold premises	486.45	-	2.06	13.15	497.54	451.97	12.35	2.06	13.15	475.41
Buildings	2,089.95	-	-	-	2,089.95	1,063.96	104.06	-	-	921.93
Computer equipments	2,700.95	352.76	167.19	5.77	2,892.29	2,000.75	388.12	166.91	4.33	666.00
Office equipments	276.57	4.68	16.12	0.35	265.48	252.24	9.70	16.31	0.20	19.65
Electricals and other installations	925.56	0.06	0.15	-	925.47	891.31	10.53	0.15	-	23.78
Furniture and fixtures	1,032.01	73.52	11.16	6.05	1,100.42	837.48	53.02	11.16	5.68	215.40
Total	7,947.80	431.02	196.68	25.32	8,207.46	5,497.71	577.78	196.59	23.36	2,305.20
	Capital work-in-progress									0.49
										2,305.69

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value					Depreciation				Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018	For the year	Sale/ deletions	Translation (gain) loss	As at March 31, 2019
Freehold Land	436.31	-	-	-	436.31	-	-	-	-	436.31
Improvement to leasehold premises	614.36	-	149.82	21.91	486.45	538.04	41.88	149.81	21.86	34.48
Buildings	2,077.87	14.48	2.40	-	2,089.95	961.03	104.11	1.18	-	1,025.99
Computer equipments	2,112.17	676.39	95.26	7.65	2,700.95	1,827.55	259.67	93.90	7.43	700.20
Office equipments	268.54	24.60	18.20	1.63	276.57	253.06	16.33	18.57	1.42	24.33
Electricals and other installations	925.20	0.66	0.30	-	925.56	840.79	50.82	0.30	-	34.25
Furniture and fixtures	995.47	92.88	63.48	7.14	1,032.01	829.38	64.36	63.39	7.13	194.53
Total	7,429.92	809.01	329.46	38.33	7,947.80	5,249.85	537.17	327.15	37.84	2,450.09
	Capital work-in-progress									4.53
										2,454.62

Note 4: Right-of-use asset

Year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Gross carrying value			Depreciation		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation (gain) loss	As at March 31, 2020
Right-of-use asset	-	1,605.51	8.26	29.50	45.43	1,629.70
Total	-	1,605.51	8.26	29.50	45.43	1,629.70
				As at April 01, 2019	For the year	As at March 31, 2020
					deletions	
					Translation (gain) loss	
					5.97	15.24
					486.03	495.30
					5.97	1,134.40
					486.03	1,134.40

Note 5: Investment property

Year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Gross carrying value			Depreciation		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold land	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	102.00
Total	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	102.00
				As at April 01, 2019	For the Year	As at March 31, 2020
					loss	
					deletions	
					Translation (gain) loss	
					-	-
					-	102.00
					-	102.00

Year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Gross carrying value			Depreciation		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Freehold land	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	102.00
Total	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	102.00
				As at April 01, 2018	For the Year	As at March 31, 2019
					loss	
					deletions	
					Translation (gain) loss	
					-	-
					-	102.00
					-	102.00

The OFSS group's investment property consists of a portion of land at Pune, India.

The fair value of the investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is based on valuations performed by Rakesh Narula & Co; an accredited independent valuer. Rakesh Narula & Co. is one of the senior most and reputed valuer in the field of asset valuation. Rakesh Narula & Co. has been carrying out valuation as per the International norms and Standards. The fair value of the above investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is ₹ 204.30 million and ₹ 245.00 million respectively.

The direct operating expenses incurred in relation to investment property are ₹ 4.13 million for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 as well as March 31, 2019. These expenses are included in repairs and maintenance under note 22: Other operating expenses.

The OFSS group has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in note 37 on fair value measurement.

Reconciliation of fair value:	(Amounts in ₹ million)
Fair Value of Investment Property as on April 1, 2018	237.50
Adjustment towards Fair Values for the financial year ended March 31, 2019	7.50
Fair Value of Investment Property as on March 31, 2019	245.00
Adjustment towards Fair Values for the financial year ended March 31, 2020	(40.70)
Fair Value of Investment Property as on March 31, 2020	204.30

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties		(Amounts in ₹)
Investment property	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Freehold land	Market approach (Sale Comparison Method)	Range (weighted average) March 31, 2020 March 31, 2019
		Estimated market rate per sq. mt. of freehold land ₹ 17,045 to ₹ 15,909 to ₹ 23,333 to ₹ 23,620
		Negotiation, location and physical adjustments -20% to 0% -15% to 0%
		Final adjusted price per sq. mt. ₹ 15,238 to ₹ 17,007

The fair market value of the portion of land is computed using the market approach (Sale Comparison Method). The prevalent market rates of comparable property in the vicinity are considered to estimate the market value of the investment property. To estimate the market rate of land, a local enquiry as well as a market survey has been conducted with property dealers, brokers, owners of similar property in the surrounding areas and the rates from Joint Sub-Registrars' Office for actual transactions and the ready reckoner rates have also been considered. Weightages to additional factors like shape, size, location, frontage, access to main road and the demand and supply of similar properties have been considered while computing the market value of the investment property.

Note 6: Goodwill

Year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Gross carrying value			Amortization and impairment losses		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Goodwill on consolidation [Refer note 32]	6,086.63	-	-	-	-	6,086.63
Total	6,086.63	-	-	-	-	6,086.63

Year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Gross carrying value			Amortization and impairment losses		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Goodwill on consolidation [Refer note 32]	6,086.63	-	-	-	-	6,086.63
Total	6,086.63	-	-	-	-	6,086.63

Note 7: Financial assets

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in Sarvatra Technologies Private Limited (Unquoted)*		
242,240 (March 31, 2019 - 242,240) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	–	–
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Deposits for premises and others	596.22	649.80
Tax deducted at source paid under protest	809.22	–
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	41.65	–
	1,447.09	649.80
	1,447.09	649.80
Current		
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contract, net**	–	20.37
	–	20.37
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Unbilled revenue	2,158.37	3,061.03
Deposits for premises and others	144.99	49.44
Other receivables and advances	162.52	226.22
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	35.71	–
	2,501.59	3,336.69
	2,501.59	3,357.06

*The OFSS group had made an investment of ₹ 45.00 million and the same has been fair valued as at the balance sheet date.

**The OFSS group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of Trade receivable, these contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Breakup of financial assets carried at amortized cost

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Trade receivables [Refer note 8]	9,253.66	9,474.76
Cash and bank balances [Refer note 9]	44,968.11	28,279.62
Deposits for premises and others	741.21	699.24
Tax deducted at source paid under protest	809.22	–
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	77.36	–
Unbilled revenue	2,158.37	3,061.03
Other receivables and advances	162.52	226.22
	58,170.45	41,740.87

Note 8: Trade receivables

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	9,587.42	9,795.68
Credit impaired	26.73	128.10
	9,614.15	9,923.78
Impairment allowance		
Unsecured, considered good	(333.76)	(320.92)
Credit impaired	(26.73)	(128.10)
	(360.49)	(449.02)
	9,253.66	9,474.76

No trade receivables are due from directors or other key managerial personnel of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

Note 9: Cash and bank balances

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts*	12,935.04	9,734.89
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	300.35	1,711.17
In unclaimed dividend accounts	80.55	116.63
	13,315.94	11,562.69
(b) Other bank balances		
Balances with banks:		
In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months**	31,650.55	16,715.34
In margin money deposit accounts	1.62	1.59
	31,652.17	16,716.93
	44,968.11	28,279.62

*Current account includes ₹ 0.76 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 0.08 million) on account of restricted cash and bank balances held by i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust controlled by the Company.

**Deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months includes ₹ 1,022.92 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 950.38 million) on account of restricted cash and bank balances held by i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust controlled by the Company.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on the daily bank deposit rates and the daily balances. Time deposits are placed for varying periods ranging from 7 days to 364 days, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the OFSS group. The time deposits earn interest at the respective deposit rates.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is primarily due to repayment of lease liabilities [Refer note 29 - Leases].

Note 10: Other assets

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
GST, VAT, service tax and other indirect taxes	301.15	460.57
Prepaid expenses	24.91	192.96
Deferred contract cost	63.57	58.35
	389.63	711.88
Current		
Unbilled revenue	1,698.08	1,368.51
GST, VAT, service tax and other indirect taxes	225.11	299.08
Prepaid expenses	252.51	346.76
Deferred contract cost	49.77	51.66
	2,225.47	2,066.01

Note 11: Equity share capital

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Authorized:		
100,000,000 (March 31, 2019 - 100,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
85,879,298 (March 31, 2019 - 85,751,987) equity shares of ₹ 5 each	429.40	428.76

- (a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- (b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name and relationship of shareholder:	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited, holding company		
Number of equity shares	63,051,197	63,051,197
% of equity shares	73.42%	73.53%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of equity shares.

- (c) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	No. of equity shares	Amounts in ₹ million
Outstanding as at April 1, 2018	85,346,293	426.73
Issued during the year ended March 31, 2019 under the employee stock option plan (ESOP)	362,254	1.82
Sale of treasury shares during the year ended March 31, 2019	43,440	0.21
Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	85,751,987	428.76
Issued during the year ended March 31, 2020 under the employee stock option plan (ESOP)	100,151	0.50
Sale of treasury shares during the year ended March 31, 2020	27,160	0.14
Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	85,879,298	429.40

- (d) Refer note 30 (b) for details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option plan (ESOP) of the Company.

Note 12: Other equity

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Share application money pending allotment [#]	0.00	0.48
Securities premium	15,500.79	15,141.21
General reserve	10,145.19	10,145.19
Employee stock options outstanding	1,726.79	1,647.37
Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company	263.88	144.52
Gain on Treasury shares	607.71	522.70
Retained earnings	34,906.20	20,328.27
Other comprehensive income	2,115.84	1,006.89
	65,266.40	48,936.63

[#]March 31, 2020 - represents amount less than ₹ 0.01 million.

Share application money pending allotment

Share application money pending allotment represents the amount received on exercise of stock options by the eligible employees under the prevailing ESOP schemes of the Company, on which allotment is yet to be made.

Share application money pending allotment for the year ended March 31, 2020 represents the money received from employees of the Company towards exercise of 81 OFSS Stock Units ("OSUs") at the exercise price of ₹ 5 under Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 ("OFSS Stock Plan 2014"). Each stock option and OSU is entitled for one equity share of ₹ 5 each of the Company.

Share application money pending allotment for the year ended March 31, 2019 represents the money received from employees of the Company towards exercise of 250 stock options at the exercise price of ₹ 1,930 under Employee Stock Option Plan 2011 Scheme ("Scheme 2011") and 299 OFSS Stock Units ("OSUs") at the exercise price of ₹ 5 under Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 ("OFSS Stock Plan 2014"). Each stock option and OSU is entitled for one equity share of ₹ 5 each of the Company.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents amount received in excess of face value on issue of shares by the Company. It also includes transfer of stock compensation related to options exercised from employee stock options outstanding (other equity). The securities premium will be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General reserve

General reserve represents the amount of profits appropriated by the Company.

Employee stock options outstanding

Selected employees of the OFSS group also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments under stock option program of the Company. Employee stock options outstanding represents the fair value of equity-settled transactions, calculated at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model and recognized over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company

Oracle Corporation, the Ultimate Holding Company of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited has extended its stock option program to selected employees of OFSS's overseas subsidiaries and branches. Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company represents the fair value of equity-settled transactions; calculated at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model and recognized over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

Oracle Corporation has also extended its Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) to employees of OFSS group. Under the plan, the employees are eligible to purchase the shares of Oracle Corporation at discounted price. The discount amount on the shares purchased during the year by employees is treated as Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company.

Gain on Treasury shares

Company's own equity instruments (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Gain or loss on the sale of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in Other Equity.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the undistributed earnings, net of amounts transferred to general reserve; if any.

Note: The Board of Directors have declared an interim dividend on May 8, 2020 of ₹ 180 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2020. This would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 15,458.97 million.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents the exchange differences arising on translation of foreign subsidiaries and branches for consolidation and the remeasurements of the defined benefit gratuity plan; comprising of actuarial gains and losses on its net liabilities / assets.

Note 13: Financial liabilities

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Trade Payables measured at amortized cost		
Current		
- Payable to micro and small enterprises*	2.65	3.17
- Payable to others	352.27	564.48
	354.92	567.65
(b) Other financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Accrued compensation to employees	45.55	32.38
	45.55	32.38
Current		
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contract, net**	62.44	—
	62.44	—
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Accrued compensation to employees	805.75	1,102.85
Accrued Expenses	1,130.40	1,286.29
Capital creditors	35.82	144.70
Advance from customers	80.34	73.00
Unpaid dividends***	80.55	116.63
	2,132.86	2,723.47
	2,195.30	2,723.47

*The identification of Micro and Small Enterprises is based on Management's knowledge of their status.

Dues to micro and small enterprises - As per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED' Act)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
- Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	2.65	3.17
- Amount of interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	—	—
- Amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	—	—
- Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	—	—
- Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of year	—	—
- Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year	—	—
	2.65	3.17

**The OFSS group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of Trade receivable, these contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

***There is no amount due and outstanding as at balance sheet date to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Terms and conditions of financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms
- Other financial liabilities are normally settled as and when due

Note 14: Other liabilities

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
Deferred Revenue	–	10.25
Deferred Rent	–	150.37
	–	160.62
Current		
Deferred Revenue	4,317.89	4,401.16
Withholding and other taxes	211.69	213.83
Other statutory dues	438.23	433.33
Deferred Rent	–	16.35
	4,967.81	5,064.67

Note 15: Provisions

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
For gratuity [Refer note 31]	1,198.74	1,005.21
	1,198.74	1,005.21
Current		
For gratuity [Refer note 31]	141.95	125.60
For compensated absence	1,149.11	1,164.43
	1,291.06	1,290.03

Note 16: Income taxes

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are:

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	6,315.25	8,206.10
Deferred tax	1,585.39	604.79
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	7,900.64	8,810.89
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) section		
Deferred tax on actuarial gain on gratuity fund	(23.38)	14.07
Income tax expense charge reported in Other Comprehensive Income	(23.38)	14.07

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

- (b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	22,522.81	22,669.87
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expenses	5,668.54	7,921.76
Tax effect		
of earlier years*	(905.13)	(14.42)
on income at different rates	(65.98)	(353.31)
on undistributed profits	1,432.64	124.98
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	137.80	210.96
on weighted deduction for tax purpose	–	(454.49)
Effect of rate change	269.19	–
Overseas taxes	1,390.25	1,447.45
Others	(26.67)	(72.04)
Income tax expense reported in consolidated statement of profit and loss	7,900.64	8,810.89

The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and remeasured its deferred tax asset at the rate prescribed in the said section. Impact of this change has been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2020.

**The tax expense for year ended March 31, 2020 includes reversal of tax expense of ₹ 354.21 million which was recognized in the previous year, resulting from the remeasurement of the tax liability pursuant to changes in the US tax legislations during the current year.*

- (c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in net deferred tax asset are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	110.23	114.89
Provision for compensated absence	252.08	289.18
Provision for gratuity	310.14	382.90
Impairment loss on financial assets	89.67	172.21
Net operating loss	72.07	87.96
Tax on undistributed profits	–	(542.92)
Other timing differences	179.49	112.81
	1,013.68	617.03
Deferred tax liability		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	–	–
Tax on undistributed profits	(1,975.56)	(28.17)
Other timing differences	–	(1.63)
	(1,975.56)	(29.80)
Net deferred tax (liability) asset	(961.88)	587.23

The deferred tax charge of the OFSS group for year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 1,585.39 million. OFSS group recognises deferred tax liability on the undistributed profits of subsidiaries by assessment of the undistributed profits which are expected to be distributed in the foreseeable future for each subsidiary as at every year end. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has reassessed its estimate of the quantum of undistributed profits of all the subsidiaries and based on its reassessment has recorded deferred tax expense of ₹ 1,432.62 million, including ₹ 1,252.33 million pertaining to earlier years. This deferred tax charge of ₹ 1,432.62 million, forms part of the deferred tax charge year ended March 31, 2020 of OFSS group as mentioned hereinabove.

Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the OFSS group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. The unused tax losses having various expiry dates for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in the balance sheet amounts to ₹ 2,012.81 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 1,320.99 million).

(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset is as follows:

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of year	587.23	1,222.35
Tax (expense) on adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'	–	(26.40)
Tax (expense) during the year recognized in profit or loss	(1,585.39)	(604.79)
Tax income (expense) during the year recognized in OCI	23.38	(14.07)
Translation differences	12.90	10.14
Balance, end of the year	(961.88)	587.23

(e) Uncertain tax positions

Upon adoption of the Appendix C on “Uncertainty over Income-tax Treatments” of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, the OFSS group has reassessed during the year ended March 31, 2020 its estimate of uncertain income-tax position. Based on its reassessment, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has recorded net tax expense of ₹ 485.13 million, including charge of ₹ 284.51 million pertaining to earlier years. Consequent to the tax expense, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has recognized the related interest expense of ₹ 373.80 million, including ₹ 269.75 million pertaining to earlier years, which has been disclosed as part of finance cost. Further, the OFSS group in the year ended March 31, 2020, has reversed income tax provisions pertaining to earlier years of ₹ 720.27 million arising out of adjudication of certain disputed matters in favour of the OFSS group and its reassessment of existing income tax position.

The current tax expense of the OFSS group for the year ended March 31, 2020 of ₹ 6,315.25 million includes the income tax expense of ₹ 485.13 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 and reversals of income tax provisions of ₹ 720.27 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 arising on account of reassessment as mentioned above, thereby having a resultant impact of net tax credit of ₹ 235.14 million in the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 17: Revenue from operations

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Product licenses and related activities	43,145.69	43,527.29
IT solutions and consulting services	4,275.92	4,945.07
Business process outsourcing services	1,191.15	1,116.67
	48,612.76	49,589.03

Note 18: Finance income

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on financial assets measured at amortized cost:		
Balance with banks in current and deposit accounts	1,597.02	1,270.47
Deposits for premises and others	53.28	49.26
Investment in sublease	5.97	–
Others	1.87	–
	1,658.14	1,319.73

Note 19: Other income, net

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value gain on derivatives not designated as hedges	(119.10)	(56.89)
Foreign exchange gain, net	52.98	283.86
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	0.31	0.51
Miscellaneous income	181.06	213.71
	115.25	441.19

Note 20: Employee benefit expenses

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and bonus	18,778.02	19,518.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,006.94	975.94
Stock compensation expense	544.01	610.67
Staff welfare expenses	849.04	853.07
	21,178.01	21,958.10

Note 21: Finance cost

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on lease liability	99.85	–
Interest on income tax	373.80	–
	473.65	–

Note 22: Other operating expenses

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Application software	34.23	34.71
Communication expenses	71.05	94.02
Rent	109.99	665.58
Power	209.57	210.37
Insurance	34.63	33.63
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings and leasehold premises	47.87	38.00
Computer equipments	16.39	9.74
Others	79.28	155.98
Rates and taxes	50.24	90.03
Impairment loss (reversed) on contract assets	(107.23)	(628.50)
Impairment loss on other financial assets	7.06	3.42
Bad debts	200.18	865.89
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure [Refer note below]	359.24	324.83
Miscellaneous expenses	327.11	328.09
	1,439.61	2,225.79

As per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the OFSS group was required to spend an amount of ₹ 358.93 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 324.76 million) on Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure based on the average net profits of the three immediately preceding financial years. The OFSS group has spent an amount of ₹ 359.24 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 324.83 million) against Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure.

Note 23: Net equity dividend remitted in foreign exchange

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Year of remittance (ending on)	–	March 31, 2019
Period to which it relates	–	March 31, 2018
Number of non resident shareholders	–	1
Number of equity shares on which dividend was due	–	63,051,197
Amount remitted (in US\$ million)	–	114.05
Amount remitted (in ₹ million)	–	8,196.66

Note 24: Reconciliation of basic and diluted shares used in computing earnings per share

(Number of equity shares)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	85,823,066	85,582,423
Add: Effect of dilutive stock options	362,046	436,875
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	86,185,112	86,019,298

Note 25: Disclosure on revenue from operations**(a) Disaggregate revenue information**

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography, streams and type of contract for each of our business segments.

Year ended March 31, 2020	(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Total
Revenue by Geography				
India	2,853.89	1.37	27.02	2,882.28
Outside India				
Americas				
United States of America	9,073.15	2,780.10	1,164.13	13,017.38
Rest of America	3,154.95	48.89	–	3,203.84
Europe	7,173.97	765.15	–	7,939.12
Asia Pacific	12,035.87	495.65	–	12,531.52
Middle East and Africa	8,853.86	184.76	–	9,038.62
	43,145.69	4,275.92	1,191.15	48,612.76
Revenue by Streams and type of Contract				
License Fees	5,573.04	–	–	5,573.04
Maintenance Fees	13,909.79	–	–	13,909.79
Consulting fees				
Fixed Price	12,597.68	1,351.19	–	13,948.87
Time & Material Basis	11,065.18	2,924.73	1,191.15	15,181.06
	43,145.69	4,275.92	1,191.15	48,612.76

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Total
Revenue by Geography				
India	2,713.55	26.30	18.98	2,758.83
Outside India				
Americas				
United States of America	9,764.18	2,998.63	1,097.69	13,860.50
Rest of America	2,969.06	112.16	–	3,081.22
Europe	6,759.15	1,081.87	–	7,841.02
Asia Pacific	12,361.56	508.66	–	12,870.22
Middle East and Africa	8,959.79	217.45	–	9,177.24
	43,527.29	4,945.07	1,116.67	49,589.03
Revenue by Streams and type of Contract				
License Fees	5,443.04	–	–	5,443.04
Maintenance Fees	13,496.73	–	–	13,496.73
Consulting fees				
Fixed Price	13,426.74	1,533.98	–	14,960.72
Time & Material Basis	11,160.78	3,411.09	1,116.67	15,688.54
	43,527.29	4,945.07	1,116.67	49,589.03

- (b) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group recognized revenue of ₹ 4,240.69 million from opening deferred revenue as of April 1, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the OFSS group recognized revenue of ₹ 4,001.28 million from opening deferred revenue as of April 1, 2018.
- (c) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has recognized revenue of ₹ 67.20 million from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1, 2019. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the OFSS group recognized revenue of ₹ 732.10 million from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1, 2018.
- (d) Change in contract assets and contract liabilities are on account of transactions undertaken in the normal course of business. In accordance with Ind AS 115, unbilled revenue of ₹ 1,698.08 million as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 1,368.51 million) has been classified as other current asset.

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognized with contract price

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue as per contracted price	48,692.81	49,744.03
Reduction towards discounts	(80.05)	(155.00)
Revenue from operations	48,612.76	49,589.03

(f) Remaining Performance obligation

The OFSS group has applied the practical expedient as provided in Ind AS 115 and excluded the disclosure relating to remaining performance obligation for

- contracts where the original expected duration is one year or less
- contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date. Typically this involves those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis.

Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors such as terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations of estimates and other macro economic factors.

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2020, after considering the practical expedient mentioned above is ₹ 13,415.02 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 12,780.21 million), out of which 69% (March 31, 2019 - 67%) is expected to be recognized as revenue within the next one year and the balance thereafter.

(g) Asset recognized from the costs to obtain a contract

The OFSS group recognizes incremental costs of obtaining a contract with customers as an asset and disclose them under "Other assets" as Deferred contract costs in the Consolidated financial statements. Incremental costs of obtaining contracts are those costs that the OFSS group incurs to obtain a contract with the customer that would not have been incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Such deferred contract costs assets are amortized over the benefit period.

The OFSS group has amortized deferred contract cost of ₹ 58.37 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 63.12 million) and has closing balance of deferred contract cost asset of ₹ 113.34 million as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 110.01 million).

- (h)** Effective April 1, 2018, the OFSS group had adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized at the date of initial application. The cumulative effect of applying Ind AS 115 primarily related to capitalization of incremental cost associated with contracts and has been adjusted to the opening balance of retained earnings resulting in an increase of ₹ 26.26 million, net of tax.

Note 26: Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The OFSS group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying value of Trade receivables, Unbilled receivables, Contract assets and Goodwill, which are not significant to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020. In assessing the recoverability of these assets, the OFSS group has used internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these Consolidated financial statements, and based on current estimates, expects the net carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact on account of COVID-19 on the OFSS group's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The OFSS group will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

Note 27: Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the OFSS group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions and estimate at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below. These assumptions and estimates are based on available parameters as on the date of preparation of financial statements. These assumptions and estimates, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the OFSS group.

i) Leases

The OFSS group has entered into commercial property leases for its offices. Further, the OFSS group has also adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The OFSS group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The OFSS group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The OFSS group has lease contracts which include extension and termination option and this requires exercise of judgement by The OFSS group in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease period.

ii) Fair value of investment property

As per the Ind AS, the OFSS group is required to disclose the fair value of the investment property. Accordingly, the Company has engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess the fair values of investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019. The investment property was valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the investment property. The key assumptions used to determine fair value of the investment property and sensitivity analysis are provided in note 5.

iii) Employee Benefit Trust

The Company had formed a Trust with name i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust ('The Trust') in the year 1998. The main object was to provide benefit to the employees through stock purchase scheme. The Trust was holding equity shares of the Company which have been sold during the year. The Trust funds would now be utilized for the benefit of the employees. However, as per the Trust deed, the Company may use its controlling power on certain activities of the Trust. Accordingly, the financial of the Trust are consolidated with the financials of the OFSS group.

iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the projections for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the OFSS group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill recognized by the OFSS group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in Note 32.

v) Share based payments

The Company measures share-based payments and transactions at fair value and recognizes over the vesting period using Black Scholes valuation model. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and model used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 30(b).

vi) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net changes in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions, including disclosures thereof. Also refer Note 2.3 (f), Note 16 and Note 39.

Deferred tax liability is recognized on the undistributed profits of subsidiaries where it is expected that the earnings of the subsidiary will be distributed in foreseeable future. Deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

vii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment retirement benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date annually. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. For plans operated outside India, the management considers the interest rates of high quality corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an 'AA' rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases is based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 31.

viii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 37 for further disclosures.

ix) Revenue Recognition

The OFSS group assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables. The OFSS group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

In determining the transaction price for the contract, judgement is required to assess if the consideration is fixed or is considered variable and whether there is any constraint on such variable consideration such as volume discounts, service level credits and price concessions. The OFSS group uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for each performance obligation and allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract except for sale of software licenses, where the OFSS group uses a residual approach for estimating the standalone selling price of software license as the pricing is highly variable.

Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain contract costs which meet the criteria for capitalization. Such costs are amortized over the benefit period. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement.

Note 28: Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Capital Commitments towards Property, Plant and Equipment		
Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	138.38	241.04
(b) Contingent liabilities (refer note 39 for Tax litigations)	3.20	3.20

Note 29: Leases

Where OFSS group is lessee

The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2020 are given in note 4.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)	
Particulars	
As at April 01, 2019	–
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	1,562.11
Modifications	(4.60)
Interest on lease liability	99.85
Repayments	(549.32)
Exchange impact	38.78
As at March 31, 2020	1,146.82
Current	465.32
Non-Current	681.50
Total	1,146.82

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)	
Particulars	
Less than 1 year	533.00
1 to 5 years	772.98
More than 5 years	1.86
Total	1,307.84

The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset	486.03
Interest expense on lease liability	99.85
Expense relating to short-term leases and other service charges (included in other operating expenses as rent)	109.99
Total	695.87
Interest income from subleasing right-of-use asset	(5.97)
Total	689.90

The OFSS group had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 449.47 million (excluding interest) for the year ended March 31, 2020. The OFSS group does not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

Future income receivable from subleasing of right-of-use asset as at 31st March 2020 is as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Not later than one year	39.17
Later than one year but not later than five years	44.76
Later than five years	–
Total	83.93
Unearned finance income	(6.57)
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	77.36

The minimum rental payments to be made in future in respect of leases to which the OFSS group has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Less than 1 year	9.31
1 to 5 years	1.12
More than 5 years	–
Total	10.43

Note 30: Share based compensation / payments

(a) Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (“ESPS”)

The Company had adopted the EPSPS administered through a Trust with the name i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust (“the Trust”) to provide equity based incentives to key employees of the Company. i-flex Solution Trustee Company Ltd. is the Trustee of this Trust.

No allocation of shares to the employees have been made through the Trust since 2005 and all selected employees under the Trust have exercised their right of purchase of shares prior to March 31, 2014. In this regard, the Trustee Company had filed a petition in the Honorable Bombay High Court to seek directions for utilization of the remaining unallocated shares along with the other assets held by the Trust for the benefit of the employees of the Company. As per the order of the Honorable Bombay High Court dated August 1, 2016, the trust funds would be utilized for the benefit of the employees. Accordingly during the financial year the trust has incurred an expenditure of ₹ 48.59 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 10.89 million) towards welfare of employees of the Company.

As at March 31, 2020, the Trust is not holding any equity shares (March 31, 2019 - 27,160 equity shares) of the Company.

(b) Employee Stock Option Plan (“ESOP”)

The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 14, 2001 approved grant of ESOPs to the employees / directors of the Company and its subsidiaries up to 7.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time. This said limit was enhanced and approved up to 12.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time, by the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 18, 2011. This extended limit is an all inclusive limit applicable for stock options (“options”) granted in the past and in force and those that will be granted by the Company under this authorization.

Pursuant to ESOP scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company on August 14, 2001, the Board of Directors, on March 4, 2002 approved the Employees Stock Option Scheme ("Scheme 2002") for issue of 4,753,600 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2002, the Company has granted 4,548,920 options prior to the IPO and 619,000 options at various dates after IPO (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier). On August 25, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2010 Scheme ("Scheme 2010") for issue of 618,000 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2010, the Company has granted 638,000 options (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier). As at March 31, 2020 there are no options outstanding under ESOP Scheme 2002.

Pursuant to ESOP scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company in their meeting held on August 18, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2011 Scheme ("Scheme 2011"). Accordingly, the Company has granted 1,950,500 options under the Scheme 2011. Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meeting held on August 7, 2014 approved Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 ("OFSS Stock Plan 2014"). Accordingly the Company granted 178,245 Stock Options and 854,453 OFSS Stock Units ("OSUs") under OFSS Stock Plan 2014. The issuance terms of OSUs are the same as for Stock Options, employees may elect to receive 1 OSU in lieu of 4 awarded Stock Options at their respective exercise price.

As per the Scheme 2002, Scheme 2010 and Scheme 2011, each of 20% of the total options granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee or directorship of the director with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options have exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options.

In respect of the OFSS Stock Plan 2014, each of 25% of the total options / OSUs granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36 and 48 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options / OSUs have exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options / OSUs.

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (Scheme 2010) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	37,065	2,050	41,485	2,050
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	(3,230)	2,050	(3,120)	2,050
Forfeited	–	–	(1,300)	2,050
Outstanding at end of the year	33,835	2,050	37,065	2,050
Vested options	33,835		37,065	
Unvested options	–		–	

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (Scheme 2011) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	382,224	2,924	635,882	2,966
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	(14,082)	2,545	(241,558)	3,034
Forfeited	(13,200)	3,112	(12,100)	2,949
Outstanding at end of the year	354,942	2,932	382,224	2,924
Vested options	354,942		382,224	
Unvested options	–		–	

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (OFSS Stock Plan 2014) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from Stock Options and OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from Stock Options and OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	554,572	878	560,669	863
Granted	142,250	5	137,669	381
Exercised	(82,839)	15	(117,576)	103
Forfeited	(18,809)	609	(26,190)	1,412
Outstanding at end of the year	595,174	798	554,572	878
Vested options and OSUs	252,203		192,454	
Unvested options and OSUs	342,971		362,118	

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has granted 142,250 OSUs at an exercise price of ₹ 5 (March 31, 2019 - 12,450 stock options and 125,219 OSUs at an exercise price of ₹ 4,158 and ₹ 5 respectively) under OFSS Stock Plan 2014.

The weighted average share price for the year over which stock options / OSUs were exercised was ₹ 3,001 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,960).

The details of options / OSUs unvested and options / OSUs vested and exercisable as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Exercise prices (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
Options / OSUs unvested	5	318,339	5	8.3
	3,393	12,155	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,300	3,579	7.2
	4,158	8,177	4,158	8.2
Options / OSUs vested and exercisable	5	143,147	5	6.3
	1,930	50,889	1,930	1.7
	2,050	33,835	2,050	0.4
	3,077	167,983	3,077	3.5
	3,127	136,070	3,127	2.8
	3,241	41,033	3,241	5.0
	3,393	35,045	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,205	3,579	7.2
	3,987	26,050	3,987	5.6
	4,158	2,723	4,158	8.2
		983,951	1,611	5.5

The details of options / OSUs unvested and options / OSUs vested and exercisable as on March 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Exercise prices (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
Options / OSUs unvested	5	312,876	5	8.3
	3,393	25,100	3,393	7.2
	3,579	6,450	3,579	8.2
	3,987	6,792	3,987	6.6
	4,158	10,900	4,158	9.2
Options / OSUs vested and exercisable	5	104,601	5	6.6
	1,930	57,541	1,930	2.7
	2,050	37,065	2,050	1.4
	3,077	176,683	3,077	4.5
	3,127	148,000	3,127	3.8
	3,241	41,578	3,241	6.0
	3,393	23,712	3,393	7.2
	3,579	2,155	3,579	8.2
	3,987	20,408	3,987	6.6
		973,861	1,726	5.9

Stock Options / OSUs granted during the financial year ended March 31, 2020:

The weighted average fair value of stock options / OSUs granted during the year was ₹ 3,168 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,868).

The Black Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the above weighted average fair value of Stock Options / OSUs granted considering the following inputs:

	Year Ended March 31, 2020				
	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (OSU)				
	May, 2019	June, 2019	Sept, 2019	Sept, 2019	Oct, 2019
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	3,389	3,178	3,077	2,874	3,106
Exercise Price (in ₹)	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-
Expected Volatility	23%	22%	23%	23%	24%
Weighted average life (in years)	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.60
Expected dividend rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Average risk-free interest rate	6.79%	6.38%	5.76%	5.78%	5.61%

	Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (Stock Option)	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (OSU)
	June, 2018	June, 2018
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	991	4,154
Exercise Price (in ₹)	4,158	5
Expected Volatility	22%	22%
Weighted average life (in years)	2.93	2.60
Expected dividend rate	Nil	Nil
Average risk-free interest rate	7.61%	7.48%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data; historical volatility includes early years of the Company's life; the Company expects the volatility of its share price to reduce as it matures.

Note 31: Defined benefits obligations

Defined contribution plans

During the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the OFSS group contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Provident fund	390.78	349.32
Superannuation fund	114.15	114.65
	504.93	463.97

Defined benefit plan – gratuity

The amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current service cost	139.86	136.08
Interest cost, net	78.06	72.90
Total included in employee benefit expenses	217.92	208.98

Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Due to change in demographic assumptions	5.99	(4.06)
Due to change in financial assumptions	108.81	(6.95)
Due to change in experience adjustments	(18.44)	(37.82)
Return on plan assets (excl. Interest income)	0.08	2.32
Total re-measurements in OCI	96.44	(46.51)

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Present value of partially funded obligations	1,059.04	938.13
Present value of unfunded obligations	284.63	194.06
Fair value of plan assets	(2.98)	(1.38)
Net liability	1,340.69	1,130.81

Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1,132.19	1,051.75
Current service cost	139.86	136.08
Interest cost	78.10	73.23
Effect of exchange rate changes	17.73	–
Benefits paid	(120.57)	(80.04)
Re-measurement		
Due to change in demographic assumptions	5.99	(4.06)
Due to change in financials assumptions	108.81	(6.95)
Due to change in experience adjustments	(18.44)	(37.82)
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	1,343.67	1,132.19

Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	1.38	5.16
Interest income	0.04	0.33
(Return) on plan assets (excl. Interest income)	(0.08)	(2.32)
Contributions by employer	104.50	66.67
Benefits paid	(102.86)	(68.46)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2.98	1.38

Plan assets are administered by LIC of India.

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out as below:

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate	3.05% - 7.80%	3.90% - 7.80%
Expected returns on plan assets	6.70%	7.80%
Salary escalation rate	2.00% - 8.00%	2.00% - 8.00%
Weighted average duration	8 years - 14 years	8 years - 15 years

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The OFSS group evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards. The discount rates are based on current market yields on government bonds consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post employment benefits obligations. Plan assets are administered by LIC. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long term rate of return on investments of the fund during the terms of the obligation.

The OFSS group's contribution to the fund for the year ending March 31, 2021 is expected to be ₹ 122.92 million (March 31, 2020 - ₹ 113.25 million).

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2020 is as shown below:

(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Financial assumptions			
Discount rate	- 0.5%	1,400.01	1,177.49
	+ 0.5%	1,291.17	1,089.89
Salary escalation rate	- 0.5%	1,297.49	1,092.68
	+ 0.5%	1,392.19	1,173.53
Demographic assumptions			
Withdrawal rate	- 1%	1,347.59	1,128.36
	+ 1%	1,340.04	1,135.46

Note 32: Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations with indefinite lives has been allocated to the two cash generating units (CGUs) below, which are also operating and reportable segments, for impairment testing:

1. Product licenses and related activities ('Products')
2. Business Process Outsourcing services ('BPO Services')

Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the CGUs:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Products	5,861.99	5,861.99
BPO Services	224.64	224.64
Total carrying value of goodwill	6,086.63	6,086.63

The OFSS group performed its annual impairment test for years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 on respective balance sheet date. The recoverable amount of above CGUs exceeded their carrying amounts.

Products CGU

The recoverable amount of the Products CGU as at March 31, 2020 is determined based on a value in use calculation using projections covering a five-year period. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the unit beyond the five-year period is 1% (March 31, 2019 - 1%). This growth rate is in line with the industry average growth rate. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 20.26% (March 31, 2019 - 25.31%). The management did not identify impairment for this CGU.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations

The calculation of value in use for Products CGU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Operating margins
- Discount rates
- Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period

Operating margins - Operating margins are based on average values achieved in the current financial year.

Discount rates - Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC). Segment-specific risk is incorporated by applying individual beta factors. The beta factors are evaluated annually based on publicly available market data. Adjustments to the discount rate are made to factor in the specific amount and timing of the future tax flows in order to reflect a pre-tax discount rate.

Growth rate estimates - Rates are in line with the industry average growth rate.

Note 33: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The OFSS group activities expose it to market risks, liquidity risk and credit risks. The management oversees these risks and is aided by the Risk Management Committee whose scope is to formulate the risk management policy, which will identify elements of risk, if any which may affect the OFSS group.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk mainly comprises of foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of monetary items will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. This may have potential impact on the statement of profit and loss and other components of equity, where monetary items are denominated in a foreign currency which are different from functional currency in which they are measured. As of balance sheet date, the OFSS group's net foreign currency exposure expressed in INR that is not hedged is ₹ 4,038.53 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 4,902.80 million).

Following are the carrying amounts of foreign currency denominated monetary items (net) of OFSS group where it has significant exposure as at the balance sheet date:

Currency	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
USD	4,802.77	2,261.08
CNY	65.75	1,071.42
GBP	(627.72)	1,050.25
EUR	(122.76)	(166.63)
AUD	104.74	340.65

The OFSS group manages its foreign currency risk by hedging the receivables in the major currencies (USD, EUR, AUD, GBP and JPY) using hedging instrument as forward contracts. The period of the forward contracts is determined by the expected collection period for invoices which currently ranges between 30 to 120 days.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The table below demonstrates sensitivity impact on OFSS group's profit after tax and total equity due to change in foreign exchange rates of currencies where it has significant exposure:

Currency	(Amounts in ₹ million)			
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
USD	49.43	(49.43)	28.21	(28.21)
CNY	0.33	(0.33)	7.05	(7.05)
GBP	5.51	(5.51)	12.52	(12.52)
EUR	(13.56)	13.56	(16.26)	16.26
AUD	2.83	(2.83)	2.90	(2.90)

The above sensitivity impact gain (loss) is due to every percentage point appreciation or depreciation in the exchange rate of respective currencies, with all other variables held constant. Sensitivity impact is computed based on change in value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in above respective currency, where the functional currency of the entity is a currency other than above respective currency and entities with functional currency as above respective currency where transactions are in foreign currencies. The OFSS group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient availability of funds to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. The OFSS group monitors rolling forecast of the cash and cash equivalent on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the OFSS group's financial liabilities:

(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at March 31, 2020			
Lease liability	465.32	681.50	1,146.82
Trade payable	354.92	–	354.92
Accrued compensation to employees	805.75	45.55	851.30
Accrued Expenses	1,130.40	–	1,130.40
Capital creditors	35.82	–	35.82
Advance from customers	80.34	–	80.34
Unpaid dividends	80.55	–	80.55
Foreign exchange forward contract, net	62.44	–	62.44
	3,015.54	727.05	3,742.59

(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at March 31, 2019			
Trade payable	567.65	–	567.65
Accrued compensation to employees	1,102.85	32.38	1,135.23
Accrued Expenses	1,286.29	–	1,286.29
Capital creditors	144.70	–	144.70
Advance from customers	73.00	–	73.00
Unpaid dividends	116.63	–	116.63
Foreign exchange forward contract, net	–	–	–
	3,291.12	32.38	3,323.50

The OFSS group has sufficient funds in cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances to meet obligations towards financial liabilities.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The OFSS group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its finance activities, including time deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed in line with the established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on regional historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 8.

Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the OFSS group's treasury department in accordance with the OFSS group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with existing Bankers and within credit limits assigned to each banker.

OFSS group follows a conservative philosophy and aims to invest surplus funds mainly in India and only in time deposits with well-known and highly rated banks. The duration of such time deposits will not exceed 364 days. The OFSS group, on quarterly basis, monitors the credit ratings and total deposit balances of each of its bankers. Further limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss of any potential failure to repay deposits.

Note 34: Capital management

For the purpose of the OFSS group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the OFSS group's capital management is to maximize the equity shareholder value.

The OFSS group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and other financial requirements.

Note 35: Derivative instruments

The Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts where the counter party is a bank. The Company purchases forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the risks of change in foreign exchange rate on receivables denominated in certain foreign currencies. The Company considers the risk of non-performance by the counter party as non-material:

As at March 31, 2020 the Company has following outstanding derivative instrument:

Particulars	(Amounts in million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Forward contracts - Sell in US Dollar	USD 37.76	USD 37.76
Forward contracts - Sell in AU Dollar	AUD 6.30	AUD 3.87
Forward contracts - Sell in Euro	EUR 5.80	EUR 1.75
Forward contracts - Sell in JPY	JPY 339.00	JPY 287.00
Forward contracts - Sell in GBP	GBP 0.70	–

Note 36: Summary of Net Assets and Share in Profit or loss of the Group

March 31, 2020

Name of the Entity	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Net Assets	%	Share in Profit or (loss)	%	Share in other comprehensive income	% Share in total comprehensive income
Parent						
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	55,083.01	84%	15,826.56	108%	(33.54)	(3%) 15,793.02 101%
Subsidiaries						
Indian						
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	379.14	1%	88.76	1%	(0.40)	0% 88.36 1%
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	5.59	0%	(104.32)	(1%)	(3.55)	0% (107.87) (1%)
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	41.14	0%	0.44	0%	-	0% 0.44 0%
Mantas India Private Limited	21.22	0%	0.93	0%	-	0% 0.93 0%
Foreign						
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	3,253.21	5%	559.80	4%	338.43	33% 898.23 6%
Oracle Financial Services Software SA	82.05	0%	(107.53)	(1%)	10.30	1% (97.23) (1%)
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	610.28	1%	(484.60)	(3%)	82.22	8% (402.38) (3%)
Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd.	(258.49)	0%	(0.21)	0%	0.26	0% 0.05 0%
Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.	10,410.59	16%	(0.08)	0%	881.99	85% 881.91 6%
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	8,632.41	13%	748.21	5%	746.01	72% 1,494.22 10%
Mantas Inc.	215.91	0%	0.11	0%	18.28	2% 18.39 0%
Sotas Inc.	20.85	0%	(3.03)	0%	1.80	0% (1.23) 0%
ISP Internet Mauritius Company	276.53	0%	17.07	0%	-	0% 17.07 0%
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.	(735.61)	(1%)	(6.94)	0%	(61.71)	(6%) (68.65) 0%
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	439.22	1%	64.63	0%	(62.88)	(6%) 1.75 0%
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	146.06	0%	(10.01)	0%	4.86	0% (5.15) 0%
Controlled trust						
Indian						
i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust	1,023.56	2%	71.99	1%	-	0% 71.99 0%
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(13,950.87)	(22%)	(2,039.61)	(14%)	(886.18)	(86%) (2,925.79) (19%)
Total	65,695.80	100%	14,622.17	100%	1,035.89	100% 15,658.06 100%

March 31, 2019

Name of the Entity	(Amounts in ₹ million)					
	Net Assets	%	Share in Profit or (loss)	%	Share in other comprehensive income	%
Parent						
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	38,803.74	79%	12,824.70	93%	25.83	11%
Subsidiaries						
Indian						
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	290.78	1%	73.66	1%	0.28	0%
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	108.23	0%	(116.91)	(1%)	6.22	3%
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	40.70	0%	0.92	0%	-	0%
Mantas India Private Limited	20.29	0%	0.73	0%	-	0%
Foreign						
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	2,341.21	5%	567.10	4%	2.02	1%
Oracle Financial Services Software SA	177.06	0%	(43.15)	0%	(10.17)	(4%)
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	959.70	2%	(722.43)	(5%)	40.42	18%
Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd.	(258.54)	(1%)	(1.82)	0%	(17.76)	(8%)
Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.	9,528.68	19%	(0.09)	0%	571.23	252%
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	7,102.69	14%	392.18	3%	376.12	166%
Mantas Inc.	197.52	0%	0.27	0%	11.83	5%
Sotas Inc.	22.08	0%	(0.36)	0%	1.36	1%
ISP Internet Mauritius Company	259.46	1%	13.01	0%	-	0%
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.	(667.02)	(1%)	(1.23)	0%	(39.07)	(17%)
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	435.42	1%	55.66	0%	(29.27)	(13%)
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	151.00	0%	0.37	0%	(1.01)	0%
Controlled trust						
Indian						
i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust	951.57	2%	194.32	1%	-	0%
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(11,099.18)	(22%)	622.05	4%	(711.54)	(314%)
Total	49,365.39	100%	13,858.98	100%	226.49	100%
					14,085.47	100%

Note 37: Fair values

The management has assessed that fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy:

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the OFSS group's assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Refer note 5]	March 31, 2020	204.30	–	204.30	–
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Foreign exchange forward contract, net [Refer note 13]	March 31, 2020	62.44	–	62.44	–

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Refer note 5]	March 31, 2019	245.00	–	245.00	–
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Foreign exchange forward contract, net [Refer note 13]	March 31, 2019	20.37	–	20.37	–

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

The OFSS group enters into derivative financial instruments with various banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Note 38: Names of Related Parties and description of relationship

Relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Related parties where control exists	
Ultimate Holding Company	Oracle Corporation
Holding Company	Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited
(ii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
Fellow Subsidiaries	<p>Oracle America, Inc.</p> <p>Oracle Austria GmbH</p> <p>Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.</p> <p>Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi</p> <p>Oracle Canada ULC</p> <p>Oracle Caribbean, Inc.</p> <p>Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited</p> <p>Oracle Colombia Limitada</p> <p>Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP</p> <p>Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Japan</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited</p> <p>Oracle Corporation UK Limited</p> <p>Oracle Czech s.r.o.</p> <p>Oracle Danmark ApS</p> <p>Oracle de Centroamerica, S.A.</p> <p>Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.</p> <p>Oracle Deutschland B.V & Co. KG</p> <p>Oracle de Venezuela, C.A.</p> <p>Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada</p> <p>Oracle East Central Europe Limited</p> <p>Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.</p> <p>Oracle Egypt Limited</p> <p>Oracle EMEA Limited</p> <p>Oracle France, S.A.S.</p> <p>Oracle Hardware ZAO</p> <p>Oracle Hrvatska d.o.o.</p> <p>Oracle Hellas, S.A.</p> <p>Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.</p> <p>Oracle Hungary Kft.</p> <p>Oracle Italia S.r.l.</p> <p>Oracle India Private Limited</p> <p>Oracle Korea, Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Luxembourg S.a.r.l.</p> <p>Oracle Nederland B.V.</p> <p>Oracle New Zealand</p> <p>Oracle Norge AS</p> <p>Oracle (Philippines) Corporation</p>

Relationship	Names of related parties Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o. Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda. Oracle Research & Development Center, Shenzhen, Ltd. Oracle Research and Development Centre, Beijing, Ltd. Oracle Romania SRL Oracle Serbia and Montenegro d.o.o Oracle Slovensko spol. s r.o. Oracle Software (Schweiz) GmbH Oracle Solution Services (India) Private Ltd. Oracle Svenska AB Oracle SRBIJA CRNA GORA d.o.o. Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited Oracle Systems Limited Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited Oracle Taiwan LLC Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd. PT Oracle Indonesia Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A. Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.
(iii) Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')	Chaitanya Kamat - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Makarand Padalkar - Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer (Whole-time Director from May 9, 2019) Onkarnath Banerjee - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(iv) Independent Directors	S Venkatachalam Sridhar Srinivasan Richard Jackson Jane Murphy (from February 13, 2019)

Transactions and balances outstanding with these parties are described below:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Revenue				
<i>Fellow subsidiaries</i>				
Oracle America, Inc.	3,297.36	3,871.40	586.45	1,004.65
Oracle Austria GmbH	23.73	19.41	5.39	4.37
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	18.26	58.39	7.11	8.84
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	4.23	4.97	–	–
Oracle Canada ULC	951.65	982.39	143.83	165.40
Oracle Caribbean, Inc.	212.04	164.30	34.53	16.93
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	36.59	30.63	2.40	3.32
Oracle Colombia Limitada	174.43	225.69	31.76	1.92
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP	1.30	1.32	–	–
Oracle Corporation Japan	2,606.99	2,451.16	588.00	681.23
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	539.98	700.91	62.99	16.24
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	674.76	622.80	221.73	114.56
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	3,152.39	3,487.60	490.00	516.66
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	291.21	347.85	57.53	57.33
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	619.31	479.37	146.24	159.89
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	493.39	547.57	113.16	102.89
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	187.69	59.15	10.99	8.42
Oracle Danmark ApS	60.31	13.47	10.59	2.17
Oracle de Centroamerica, S.A.	94.62	35.81	7.51	2.82
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	41.18	40.74	7.12	5.27
Oracle Deutschland B.V & Co. KG	18.79	44.17	3.93	3.66
Oracle de Venezuela, C.A.	0.01	–	–	–
Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	86.98	97.59	76.02	142.46
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	389.80	379.46	29.98	26.22
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	20.10	37.28	10.58	20.18
Oracle Egypt Limited	482.62	1,290.75	96.53	322.08
Oracle France, S.A.S.	155.81	232.96	6.04	192.08
Oracle Hardware ZAO	12.66	223.23	39.85	93.55
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	154.35	215.81	45.24	35.23
Oracle Hrvatska d.o.o.	0.74	0.57	0.27	0.10
Oracle Hungary Kft.	297.06	259.90	28.74	31.90
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.	135.03	136.71	12.96	17.36
Oracle India Private Limited	446.98	497.61	59.43	206.77
Oracle Italia S.r.l.	470.68	280.87	81.66	49.15
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	25.93	35.41	7.03	1.30
Oracle Luxembourg S.a.r.l.	20.96	3.09	3.71	–
Oracle Nederland B.V.	408.25	268.23	69.36	87.44
Oracle New Zealand	154.06	318.10	31.31	20.85
Oracle Norge AS	70.50	8.31	11.51	5.43
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	116.16	211.45	13.99	(12.38)
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	6.33	32.54	–	–

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	109.32	132.95	0.49	54.84
Oracle Slovensko spol. s r.o.	158.95	46.78	81.38	7.23
Oracle Serbia and Montenegro d.o.o	58.46	59.23	168.54	235.59
Oracle SRBIJA CRNA GORA d.o.o.	376.94	361.40	–	–
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	444.31	432.65	57.10	56.71
Oracle Systems Limited	1,605.18	1,805.41	434.23	233.18
Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited	251.77	262.35	288.39	350.57
Oracle Taiwan LLC	466.28	397.91	46.56	105.47
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	87.66	101.21	25.56	6.89
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	128.31	260.72	36.21	29.63
PT Oracle Indonesia	190.20	183.69	35.07	22.03
Oracle Romania SRL	401.57	238.42	265.04	24.63
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	63.10	74.02	7.21	20.48
Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.	44.93	66.58	3.44	2.94
Impairment allowance				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	1.89	0.26	(3.01)	(1.12)
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	–	(3.59)	–	–
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	(0.55)	(3.25)	(0.07)	(0.62)
Oracle Austria GmbH	0.21	0.32	(0.53)	(0.32)
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	(0.01)	0.01	–	(0.01)
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	–	(0.26)	–	–
Oracle Canada ULC	(0.15)	(1.26)	(0.06)	(0.21)
Oracle Caribbean, Inc.	(0.01)	(2.57)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Oracle Colombia Limitada	0.01	(0.92)	(0.01)	–
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP	–	(0.05)	–	–
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	(1.07)	(7.22)	(5.99)	(7.06)
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	0.06	(1.74)	(0.13)	(0.07)
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	0.75	(1.09)	(1.10)	(0.35)
Oracle Corporation Japan	(0.53)	(9.05)	(1.02)	(1.55)
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	0.11	(0.94)	(0.11)	–
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	0.07	(1.58)	(0.18)	(0.11)
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	1.16	(0.07)	(1.32)	(0.16)
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	(0.02)	(0.50)	–	(0.02)
Oracle Danmark ApS	–	(0.01)	–	–
Oracle de Centroamerica, S.A.	–	(0.02)	–	–
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	(1.38)	–	–
Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	(7.29)	17.71	(10.86)	(18.15)
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	–	(2.96)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	0.03	0.07	(0.04)	(0.01)
Oracle Egypt Limited	(50.76)	(620.64)	(5.66)	(56.42)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle France, S.A.S.	(0.10)	0.10	–	(0.10)
Oracle Hardware ZAO	12.28	1.67	(13.95)	(1.67)
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	1.00	–	(1.10)	(0.10)
Oracle Hungary Kft.	(0.04)	(0.16)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.	(0.02)	0.02	–	(0.02)
Oracle India Private Limited	(0.55)	2.70	(0.65)	(1.20)
Oracle Italia S.r.l.	(0.05)	0.08	(0.02)	(0.07)
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	0.01	(0.55)	(0.01)	–
Oracle Nederland B.V.	9.63	–	(10.50)	(0.87)
Oracle New Zealand	–	(0.12)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	(0.09)	–	–
Oracle Portugal – Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	(0.30)	0.12	–	(0.30)
Oracle Romania SRL	–	(0.22)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Oracle Serbia and Montenegro d.o.o	(2.17)	3.22	(1.13)	(3.30)
Oracle Slovensko spol. s r.o.	0.02	0.01	(0.03)	(0.01)
Oracle Software (Schweiz) GmbH	–	(0.01)	–	–
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	(0.03)	(0.26)	(0.06)	(0.09)
Oracle Systems Limited	2.94	(4.15)	(2.94)	–
Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited	25.10	25.55	(52.57)	(27.47)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	(0.20)	(2.07)	(0.11)	(0.31)
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	0.40	(4.43)	(1.53)	(1.13)
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	–	(1.32)	(0.02)	(0.02)
PT Oracle Indonesia	0.02	0.03	(0.05)	(0.03)
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	(0.01)	(0.35)	–	(0.01)
Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.	–	(0.05)	–	–
Bad debts				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	–	1.20	–	–
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	–	1.13	–	–
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	–	1.29	–	–
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	–	(2.31)	–	–
Oracle Caribbean, Inc.	–	0.03	–	–
Oracle Canada ULC	–	0.05	–	–
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP	–	0.06	–	–
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	–	0.88	–	–
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	–	(3.43)	–	–
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	–	0.94	–	–
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	–	6.53	–	–
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	2.02	–	–
Oracle Danmark ApS	–	0.14	–	–
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	4.75	–	–
Oracle de Venezuela, C.A.	–	0.02	–	–

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	–	1.26	–	–
Oracle Egypt Limited	–	715.96	–	–
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	–	1.03	–	–
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	–	2.27	–	–
Oracle India Private Limited	–	(1.10)	–	–
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	–	1.37	–	–
Oracle Romania SRL	–	0.06	–	–
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	0.64	–	–
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	–	2.11	–	–
Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited	–	1.58	–	–
Oracle Systems Limited	–	(7.22)	–	–
Oracle Taiwan LLC	–	1.18	–	–
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	–	(2.64)	–	–
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	–	3.36	–	–
Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.	–	0.16	–	–
Advance received from Customers				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	6.20	(394.84)	(6.20)	–
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	0.06	(0.03)	(0.89)	(0.83)
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	–	(1.81)	–	–
Oracle Colombia Limitada	–	(13.04)	–	–
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	0.10	0.07	(2.66)	(2.56)
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	–	(137.87)	–	–
Oracle de Venezuela, C.A.	–	(0.01)	–	–
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	0.40	(15.11)	(5.81)	(5.41)
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	0.37	5.05	(5.42)	(5.05)
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	–	(0.03)	–	–
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	–	(2.10)	–	–
Oracle Hungary Kft.	0.01	(0.01)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Oracle Italia S.r.l.	–	(0.09)	–	–
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	(9.44)	–	–
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	–	(0.05)	–	–
Oracle Software (Schweiz) GmbH	0.01	0.01	(0.02)	(0.01)
Oracle Systems Limited	2.91	(91.99)	(34.31)	(31.40)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	–	(2.97)	–	–
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	–	(1.12)	–	–
Deferred Revenue				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	–	–	–	(12.17)
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	–	–	(9.70)	–
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	–	–	(3.06)	(0.31)
Oracle Canada ULC	–	–	–	(5.73)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Caribbean, Inc.	–	–	–	(4.78)
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP	–	–	–	(0.10)
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	–	–	–	(19.60)
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	–	–	–	(0.21)
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	–	–	–	(1.40)
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	–	–	–	(1.35)
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	–	–	–	(0.14)
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	–	(7.39)	(0.04)
Oracle Danmark ApS	–	–	(0.74)	(0.73)
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	–	–	(6.21)	–
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	–	–	–	(0.20)
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	–	–	(0.59)
Oracle Egypt Limited	–	–	–	(20.19)
Oracle France, S.A.S.	–	–	(0.47)	–
Oracle Hrvatska d.o.o.	–	–	–	(0.12)
Oracle Hungary Kft.	–	–	–	(17.08)
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.	–	–	–	(0.04)
Oracle India Private Limited	–	–	–	(0.41)
Oracle Italia S.r.l.	–	–	–	(1.76)
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	–	–	–	(0.55)
Oracle Luxembourg S.a.r.l.	–	–	(0.74)	–
Oracle Nederland B.V.	–	–	(0.65)	–
Oracle New Zealand	–	–	–	(0.10)
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	–	(3.02)	(6.19)
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	–	–	(4.23)	(2.03)
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	–	–	–	(1.23)
Oracle Systems Limited	–	–	(24.07)	(3.21)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	–	–	–	(1.16)
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	–	–	(1.87)	(0.03)
Oracle Romania SRL	–	–	(5.82)	(0.40)
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	–	–	–	(0.31)
Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.	–	–	(0.20)	–
Unbilled revenue				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	–	–	216.95	342.93
Oracle Austria GmbH	–	–	1.97	2.72
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	–	–	0.92	2.63
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi	–	–	–	0.46
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	–	–	0.92	3.45
Oracle Canada ULC	–	–	53.14	66.08
Oracle Caribbean, Inc.	–	–	14.09	27.11
Oracle Colombia Limitada	–	–	18.56	19.86
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP	–	–	–	0.11

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	–	–	43.68	63.40
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	–	–	33.20	39.14
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	–	–	289.81	248.28
Oracle Corporation Japan	–	–	192.31	475.60
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	–	–	23.48	20.98
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	–	–	87.04	23.02
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	–	–	22.93	140.14
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	–	–	3.65
Oracle Danmark ApS	–	–	4.32	0.25
Oracle de Centroamerica, S.A.	–	–	–	1.48
Oracle Deutschland B.V & Co. KG	–	–	1.65	–
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	–	–	50.26	30.12
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	–	2.22	2.53
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	–	–	12.21	22.46
Oracle France, S.A.S.	–	–	45.93	12.38
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	–	–	–	7.32
Oracle Egypt Limited	–	–	19.99	195.21
Oracle Hardware ZAO	–	–	53.78	14.09
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	–	–	1.63	18.43
Oracle Hungary Kft.	–	–	6.56	10.22
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.	–	–	3.48	72.29
Oracle India Private Limited	–	–	13.29	109.82
Oracle Italia S.r.l.	–	–	26.87	44.71
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	–	–	4.99	2.26
Oracle Nederland B.V.	–	–	178.11	42.08
Oracle New Zealand	–	–	6.25	10.80
Oracle Norge AS	–	–	4.17	2.88
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	–	–	3.99	6.93
Oracle Serbia and Montenegro d.o.o	–	–	5.44	1.92
Oracle SRBIJA CRNA GORA d.o.o.	–	–	37.41	6.43
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	–	–	0.49
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	–	–	6.17	0.87
Oracle Romania SRL	–	–	6.51	8.87
Oracle Slovensko spol. s r.o.	–	–	15.57	9.12
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	–	–	39.23	37.36
Oracle Systems Limited	–	–	117.24	87.39
Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited	–	–	35.45	49.01
Oracle Taiwan LLC	–	–	53.31	112.67
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	–	–	3.51	35.80
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	–	–	0.63	65.22
PT Oracle Indonesia	–	–	9.98	8.94
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	–	–	4.41	4.61
Sistemas Oracle del Peru, S.A.	–	–	1.41	4.03

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Rent expenses (including lease payments)				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle India Private Limited	0.86	1.33	(3.08)	(2.31)
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	1.69	2.06	(0.27)	(0.39)
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	4.97	4.40	–	(0.35)
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	23.18	26.48	(3.95)	(2.03)
Oracle EMEA Limited	(0.07)	0.21	–	(0.07)
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	21.95	20.42	(2.50)	(2.80)
Oracle America, Inc.	19.33	19.41	(1.24)	(1.68)
Oracle Nederland B.V.	5.42	5.88	(5.53)	(5.52)
Oracle France, S.A.S.	0.56	3.05	0.47	–
Oracle Corporation Japan	6.70	6.88	(0.57)	(0.56)
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	5.34	6.02	(1.79)	(1.48)
Oracle Systems Limited	46.30	43.54	–	–
Professional fee expenses				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	0.02	0.39	(0.42)	(0.39)
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	206.82	342.73	(124.21)	(263.96)
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	2.04	1.83	(0.76)	(1.83)
Oracle Corporation Japan	10.12	10.34	(2.59)	(10.35)
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	0.61	(4.02)	(0.43)	(3.30)
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	6.53	6.65	(2.49)	(6.65)
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	5.34	7.06	(3.75)	(7.03)
Oracle Colombia Limitada	0.30	(4.19)	(0.30)	–
Oracle Deutschland B.V & Co. KG	0.31	0.31	(0.09)	(0.30)
Oracle France, S.A.S.	0.03	–	(0.03)	–
Oracle India Private Limited	337.13	386.08	(154.14)	(266.66)
Oracle Italia S.R.L.	–	4.43	–	–
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L.	–	3.40	(1.82)	(4.89)
Oracle Systems Limited	10.82	10.02	(23.80)	(13.05)
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	(0.28)	(3.08)	–	(0.28)
Oracle Hungary Kft.	–	1.47	–	–
Oracle Hellas, S.A.	–	1.42	–	(1.42)
Oracle Romania SRL	–	2.12	–	(1.57)
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	2.47	6.45	(5.31)	–
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	0.04	0.43	(0.47)	(0.43)
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	45.98	21.79	(38.81)
Oracle Research & Development Center, Shenzhen, Ltd.	35.03	36.75	(5.16)	(10.82)
Oracle Research and Development Centre, Beijing, Ltd.	0.42	(0.13)	(0.10)	–
Oracle Canada ULC	34.11	15.46	(24.61)	(8.24)
Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	0.13	1.38	(1.15)	(1.38)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	–	4.52	–	–
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	–	3.72	–	–
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	1.46	–	–
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	–	0.30	–	–
Oracle Nederland B.V.	1.86	2.48	(1.42)	(0.88)
Oracle New Zealand	–	8.77	–	–
Oracle Solution Services (India) Private Ltd.	10.53	2.93	(0.28)	(2.92)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	1.67	3.27	0.13	–
Oracle Egypt Limited	–	0.49	–	–
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	1.18	(1.24)	(1.13)
Oracle EMEA Limited	41.30	11.28	(12.85)	(44.40)
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	–	7.78	–	–
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	–	1.42	(2.26)	(2.30)
Oracle Systems Hong Kong limited	–	10.91	–	–
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	–	2.83	–	–
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	0.63	0.41	(1.15)	(0.41)
PT Oracle Indonesia	(0.05)	2.98	–	–
Application software expenses				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle India Private Limited	–	3.64	–	–
Other expenses				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	–	–	9.82	–
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	4.26	(0.82)	(6.77)	–
Oracle Italia S.R.L.	12.35	25.10	(5.98)	(11.97)
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL.	0.12	0.02	–	–
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	0.14	0.04	(0.15)	–
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	0.21	–	(0.18)	–
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	(0.58)	–	–
Oracle Do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	0.18	–	(0.18)	–
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V.	0.91	4.42	(5.58)	(4.67)
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	(0.31)	0.18	–	(3.02)
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited	(0.15)	(0.01)	–	–
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	0.32	–	(0.33)	–
Oracle Taiwan LLC	0.99	0.08	(1.11)	(2.16)
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	(0.35)	–	(0.05)
Oracle Egypt Limited	2.87	4.91	(2.20)	(18.07)
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	5.63	3.57	(7.80)	(5.66)
Oracle Hungary Kft.	3.91	4.06	(5.58)	(1.67)
Oracle India Private Limited	18.02	(2.06)	(5.06)	(12.00)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Canada ULC	35.90	0.88	(39.60)	(2.27)
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	0.72	(0.28)	(0.67)	–
Oracle Corporation (South Africa)(Pty) Limited	15.43	12.40	(22.14)	(60.56)
Oracle New Zealand	1.64	12.67	(4.73)	(13.63)
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	0.08	2.30	(3.63)	(6.61)
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informacao Lda.	1.26	1.65	(1.26)	–
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	6.91	14.27	(5.34)	(14.44)
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	6.78	4.97	(12.02)	(12.04)
Oracle Slovensko spol. s r.o.	1.57	–	(1.57)	–
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd.	1.86	4.98	(2.95)	(2.37)
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	2.78	3.93	(8.27)	(9.44)
Oracle Korea, Ltd.	0.30	0.51	(0.30)	–
PT Oracle Indonesia	4.14	3.99	(13.19)	(9.05)
Sistemas Oracle de Chile, S.A.	0.23	–	(0.23)	–
Procurement of fixed assets				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	–	0.17	0.18	–
Oracle India Private Limited	2.18	509.61	–	(108.88)
Staff Welfare Expenses				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	1.43	1.79	(3.38)	(1.94)
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	(0.05)	2.47	(0.68)	(0.55)
Oracle Corporation Japan	–	0.54	–	–
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	0.35	2.06	(1.18)	(0.79)
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	(0.71)	8.41	(0.09)	(0.85)
Oracle India Private Limited	–	–	(0.05)	–
Oracle Nederland B.V.	(0.18)	–	0.19	–
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	–	0.36	(0.37)	(0.35)
Miscellaneous income (including sublease receipts)				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	13.17	19.38	–	–
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	36.44	20.76	9.54	–
Oracle Solution Services (India) Private Ltd.	24.83	16.54	–	–
Oracle India Private Limited	71.55	52.74	–	–
Security Deposit				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle France, S.A.S.	–	–	0.49	0.46

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other advances				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	–	–	6.34	1.45
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	–	–	–	(3.59)
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	–	–	5.64	5.91
Oracle France, S.A.S.	–	–	0.22	0.10
Stock compensation expense				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	118.80	94.37	0.22	–
Oracle Employee Stock Purchase Plan				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	0.56	1.98	(14.95)	(37.35)
Payment of equity dividend				
Holding Company				
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited	–	8,196.66	–	–
Key Managerial personnel	–	17.37	–	–
Independent Directors	–	0.78	–	–
Key Managerial personnel [Refer note (i) below]				
Short-term employment benefits	62.11	50.16	–	–
Post-employment retiral benefits	0.60	0.78	–	–
Share based payments	138.21	148.43	–	–
Commission				
Independent Directors	15.65	10.14	(1.49)	(0.32)
Reimbursement of expenses				
Directors	3.07	3.05	–	–

Note (i): Remuneration includes salary, bonus and perquisites. During the year, 52,250 OSUs under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 31,750 OSUs under OFSS Stock Plan 2014) were granted to KMP.

Note (ii): Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Note 39: Tax litigations

As at March 31, 2020, the OFSS group has certain litigations with respect to tax matters for various assessment years amounting to ₹ 11,388.20 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 9,602.47 million), which are pending before various appellate / tax authorities. The management expects that its position will be upheld on ultimate resolution and the possibility of any outflow of resources is remote. Demand of tax payable after adjusting taxes paid under protest and refunds amounts to ₹ 5,476.48 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,549.47 million) as at March 31, 2020. Further for certain litigations the OFSS group has aggregate provisions of ₹ 886.21 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 1,030.66 million) as at March 31, 2020.

Note 40: Segment information

Business segments are defined as a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing a group of related products or services and that is subject to differing risks and returns and about which separate financial information is available. This information is reviewed and evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance.

The OFSS group is organized by business segment and geographically. For management purposes the OFSS group is primarily organized on a worldwide basis into three business segments:

- a) Product licenses and related activities ('Products')
- b) IT solutions and consulting services ('Services') and
- c) Business Process Outsourcing services ('BPO - Services')

The business segments are the basis on which the OFSS group reports its primary operational information to management.

Product licenses and related activities segment deals with various banking software products. The related activities include enhancements, implementation and maintenance activities.

IT solutions and consulting services segment offers services spanning the entire lifecycle of applications used by financial service institutions. The division's portfolio includes Consulting, Application, Support and Technology Services that help institutions improve efficiency, optimize costs, meet risk and compliance mandates and implement IT solutions finely attuned to their business needs.

BPO - Services comprises of business process outsourcing services to the Lending, Collections, Customer Service and Capital Markets industry.

Segment revenue and expense:

Revenue is generated through licensing of software products, maintenance fees as well as by providing software solutions to the customers including consulting services and business process outsourcing services. The income and expenses which are not directly attributable to a business segment are shown as unallocable income and expenses.

Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of trade receivables net of allowances, unbilled revenue, deposits for premises, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payables, deferred revenues, advance from customer, employee benefit obligations, lease liability and other liabilities. While most of such assets and liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocable assets and liabilities.

Year ended March 31, 2020			(Amounts in ₹ million)	
Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Total
Revenue	43,145.69	4,275.92	1,191.15	48,612.76
Segment result	21,359.45	778.00	388.10	22,525.55
Unallocable expenses				(1,776.13)
Finance income				1,658.14
Other income, net				115.25
Profit before tax				22,522.81
Tax expenses				(7,900.64)
Net profit				14,622.17

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Total
Revenue	43,527.29	4,945.07	1,116.67	49,589.03
Segment result	21,465.57	635.61	323.37	22,424.55
Unallocable expenses				(1,515.60)
Finance income				1,319.73
Other income, net				441.19
Profit before tax				22,669.87
Tax expenses				(8,810.89)
Net profit				13,858.98

Other information

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Unallocable	Total
Capital expenditure by segment					
Property, Plant and Equipment	309.42	47.81	41.04	32.75	431.02
Depreciation and amortization	822.46	81.32	108.04	51.99	1,063.81
Other non cash expenses	87.07	12.26	0.50	0.18	100.01
Segment assets	20,482.81	2,018.19	705.31	57,007.13	80,213.44
Segment liabilities	9,303.69	831.99	317.63	4,064.33	14,517.64
Equity				65,695.80	65,695.80

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	BPO - Services	Unallocable	Total
Capital expenditure by segment					
Property, Plant and Equipment	613.85	151.33	8.33	35.50	809.01
Depreciation and amortization	430.04	51.11	34.69	21.33	537.17
Other non cash expenses	210.53	29.47	0.78	0.03	240.81
Segment assets	20,650.04	2,198.82	447.13	38,018.43	61,314.42
Segment liabilities	8,807.22	845.94	117.43	2,178.44	11,949.03
Equity				49,365.39	49,365.39

Geographical segments

The following table shows the distribution of the OFSS group's consolidated sales by geographical market:

Regions	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Amounts in ₹ million	%	Amounts in ₹ million	%
India	2,882.28	6%	2,758.83	6%
Outside India				
Americas				
United States of America	13,017.38	27%	13,860.50	28%
Rest of America	3,203.84	7%	3,081.22	6%
Europe	7,939.12	16%	7,841.02	16%
Asia Pacific	12,531.52	26%	12,870.22	26%
Middle East and Africa	9,038.62	18%	9,177.24	18%
	48,612.76	100%	49,589.03	100%

Revenue of ₹ 21,342.20 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 23,142.29 million) is derived from a single customer in 'Products', 'Services' and 'BPO - Services' segment.

The following table shows the OFSS group's consolidated non current assets by geographical market:

Regions	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amounts in ₹ million	%	Amounts in ₹ million	%
India	10,970.59	61%	10,186.07	60%
Outside India				
Americas				
United States of America	5,274.34	29%	5,139.38	31%
Rest of America	4.26	0%	22.38	0%
Europe	1,199.32	7%	967.49	6%
Asia Pacific	486.50	3%	505.75	3%
Middle East and Africa	62.55	0%	20.62	0%
	17,997.56	100%	16,841.69	100%

Non current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, right-of-use assets, investment property, intangible assets, non-current income tax asset and other non-current assets.

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner

Membership No. 111383

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson

DIN: 00257819

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director

& Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 02115514

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director

& Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00969094

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

ACS: 8547

Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	22,522.81	22,669.87
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,063.81	537.17
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets, net	(0.31)	(0.51)
Impairment loss (reversed) on contract assets	(107.23)	(628.50)
Impairment loss recognized on other financial assets	7.06	3.42
Bad debts	200.18	865.89
Finance income	(1,658.14)	(1,319.73)
Employee stock compensation expense	544.01	610.67
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalent	(849.69)	5.75
Effect of exchange rate changes in assets and liabilities	769.91	(205.99)
Finance cost	473.65	–
Deferred rent	–	2.73
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	22,966.06	22,540.77
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(809.22)	–
Decrease in other non-current assets	135.53	21.99
Decrease in trade receivables	633.32	616.44
Decrease in other current financial assets	1,160.39	2,117.45
(Increase) in other current assets	(211.02)	(1,483.53)
Increase (decrease) in non-current financial liabilities	10.20	(1.71)
(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(10.39)	(28.35)
Increase in non-current provisions	97.09	125.38
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(216.52)	44.29
(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(439.25)	(615.23)
(Decrease) increase in current liabilities	(347.73)	191.03
(Decrease) in current provisions	(31.78)	(89.51)
Cash from operating activities	22,936.68	23,439.02
Payment of domestic and foreign taxes	(7,718.49)	(9,642.90)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,218.19	13,796.12
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(535.86)	(767.41)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.40	2.82
Refund of deposits for premises and others	5.16	28.18
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	19,852.25	25,063.29
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months booked	(34,485.01)	(23,232.79)
Interest received	1,281.42	1,114.20
Income from investment in sublease	40.55	–
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(13,841.09)	2,208.29

Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2020 (continued)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares under employee stock option plan	43.19	749.91
Sale of treasury shares	85.15	165.75
Equity dividend paid	(36.08)	(11,124.23)
Tax on equity dividend paid	–	(2,288.39)
Repayment of lease liability	(449.47)	–
Interest paid	(116.33)	–
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(473.54)	(12,496.96)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	903.56	3,507.45
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	11,562.69	8,060.99
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents	849.69	(5.75)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13,315.94	11,562.69
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts*	12,935.04	9,734.89
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	300.35	1,711.17
In unclaimed dividend account**	80.55	116.63
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 9 (a)]	13,315.94	11,562.69
* Current account includes ₹ 0.76 million (March 31, 2019 ₹ 0.08 million) on account of restricted cash and bank balances held by i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust controlled by the Company.		
**These balances will be utilized only towards the respective unclaimed dividend.		

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to subsidiary companies

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period	Reporting Currency	Exchange rate	Share capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
Subsidiaries															
1	Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	31-Mar-20	EURO	83.16	776.31	2,476.90	5,934.66	3,252.32	570.87	13,359.67	613.17	53.37	559.80	-	100%
2	Oracle Financial Services Software SA	31-Mar-20	EURO	83.16	385.57	(303.52)	390.66	308.61	-	496.88	(73.73)	33.80	(107.53)	-	100%
3	Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	6.63	603.65	5,016.61	4,406.33	-	11,940.87	110.44	595.04	(484.60)	-	100%
4	Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	-	6.79	7.00	0.21	-	-	(0.21)	-	(0.21)	-	100%
5	Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	-	10,410.59	21.95	-	10,388.64	-	(0.10)	(0.02)	(0.08)	-	100%
6	Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	-	8,632.41	12,093.53	3,461.12	-	15,528.36	1,612.73	864.52	748.21	-	100%
7	Mantas Inc.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	-	215.91	218.02	2.11	-	-	0.14	0.03	0.11	-	100%
8	Sotas Inc.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	-	20.85	21.33	0.48	-	-	(3.01)	0.02	(3.03)	-	100%
9	Mantas India Private Limited	31-Mar-20	INR	1.00	15.00	6.22	21.24	0.02	-	-	1.25	0.32	0.93	-	100%
10	ISP Internet Mauritius Company	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	196.74	79.79	182.82	1.12	94.83	-	17.74	0.67	17.07	-	100%
11	Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.	31-Mar-20	USD	75.43	0.01	(735.62)	104.55	840.16	-	172.42	6.46	13.40	(6.94)	-	100%
12	Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	31-Mar-20	INR	1.00	58.19	(52.60)	379.59	374.00	-	209.33	(104.32)	-	(104.32)	-	100%
13	Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	31-Mar-20	INR	1.00	13.00	366.14	436.34	57.37	0.17	460.37	119.53	30.77	88.76	-	100%
14	Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	31-Mar-20	INR	1.00	51.70	(10.56)	41.75	0.61	-	-	1.07	0.63	0.44	-	100%
15	Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	31-Dec-19	CLP	0.09	80.74	358.48	768.65	329.43	-	600.89	88.23	23.60	64.63	-	100%
16	Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited Controlled Trust	31-Dec-19	CNY	10.64	46.05	100.01	273.06	127.00	-	362.74	11.74	21.75	(10.01)	-	100%
17	i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust	31-Mar-20	INR	1.00	-	1,023.56	1,025.38	1.82	-	-	99.97	27.98	71.99	-	
	Total				1,629.94	23,199.00	26,937.14	13,162.71	11,054.51	43,131.53	2,501.10	1,665.88	835.22	-	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam
Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Mumbai, India
June 24, 2020

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Unconsolidated financials

Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 prepared in accordance with Ind AS (Unconsolidated).

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the profit and total other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on standalone Ind AS financial statements.

3. Key Audit Matter

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Evaluation of income tax provision The Company has uncertain income tax positions which includes matters under dispute involving significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Management is required to ensure compliance with tax laws, including transfer pricing mechanism and appropriately determine the tax expense and its consequential impact on adequacy of provision for income tax and deferred tax.	Principal Audit Procedures: a) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls, through combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls to assess how the Company monitors income tax and related developments and their assessment of the potential impact on the Company. b) For uncertain tax positions, obtained details of income tax assessments, appeal orders and income tax demands from management.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>From April 1, 2019, pursuant to the introduction of Appendix C "Uncertainty over Income tax Treatments" in Ind AS 12 "Income taxes", the Company has during the year ended March 31, 2020, reviewed the uncertain tax positions in respect of all matters and wherever considered appropriate recognised income tax provisions relating to uncertain income tax treatments and the related interest expense thereon.</p> <p>Refer note 2.2(f), 16, 26 (v), 27(b) and 39 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>c) Evaluated the management's underlying assumptions of the validity and adequacy of provisions for uncertain income tax positions and evaluated the basis of determination of the possible outcome of the disputes. Also considered legal precedence and other rulings and read, where applicable, external advice sought by the Company for these uncertain income tax positions and reviewed related correspondence in evaluating management's position on these uncertain income tax matters. We discussed with management and understood the rationale for recording the provision for uncertain tax positions.</p> <p>d) Tested current income tax and deferred tax computation provided by the management and checked the arithmetical accuracy of the amounts reported for current and deferred tax, including assessment of effective tax rate reconciliation to evaluate the Company's total income tax expense for the year.</p>
2.	Revenue Recognition	Principal Audit Procedures:
	<p>The Company's revenue streams consist of license fees, maintenance fees and consulting fees – fixed price and time & material contracts.</p> <p>Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115").</p> <p>The application of Ind AS 115 involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of the transaction price, allocation of transaction price to the identified performance obligations especially to license fees, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over time or at a point in time, including relevant cut-off at period end dates.</p> <p>Refer note 2.2.(e), 17, 26 (viii) and 43 of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>a) Evaluated whether the revenue recognition of the Company is in accordance with the accounting policies and principles of Ind AS 115.</p> <p>b) Obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over the revenue process and evaluated whether these were designed in line with the Ind AS 115. Tested relevant internal controls, including information technology (IT) controls, over revenue process. Carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.</p> <p>c) Performed following procedures on a sample of revenue contracts entered into by Company, selected on a test check basis as deemed appropriate:</p> <p>i) Read and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts and compared these performance obligations with those identified and recorded in the books of accounts.</p> <p>ii) Read the terms of the contracts and checked determination of the transaction price including any variable consideration. Also, checked management's evaluation of the stand-alone selling price for each performance obligation.</p> <p>iii) Tested the basis used by the management to measure revenue recognised over time or at a point in time as per the requirements of Ind AS 115.</p> <p>d) Performed cut-off testing procedures (by selecting a sample of contracts either side of year-end) to test that revenue has been recognised in the appropriate accounting period.</p>

4. Information other than the standalone Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Management's responsibility for the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, Company's Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i) As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- ii) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 27 (b) and Note 39 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

(S.M.Chitale)

Partner
M. No. 111383
UDIN: 20111383AAAACX1528

Date: May 14, 2020
Place: Mumbai

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(i)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

- (i)
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made have been complied with by the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for the products/services of the Company.
- (vii)
 - a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there have been considerable delays in few cases of foreign withholding tax. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues of excise duty.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	18,764	April 2007 to March 2008	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
	Tax Deducted at Source	32,15,88,447	April 2011 to March 2012	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Tax Deducted at Source	22,09,69,504	April 2012 to March 2013	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Tax Deducted at Source	34,38,77,767	April 2013 to March 2014	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Income Tax	202,54,47,376	April 2014 to March 2015	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Tax Deducted at Source	29,32,50,728	April 2014 to March 2015	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Income Tax	1,57,93,04,913	April 2015 to March 2016	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Tax Deducted at Source	25,41,56,280	April 2015 to March 2016	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)
	Income Tax	21,74,35,490	April 2017 to March 2018	Assistant Director of Income Tax, CPC
	Tax Deducted at Source	12,29,08,694	April 2017 to March 2018	Commissioner of Appeal (Income-tax)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales Tax (MVAT)	2,89,43,706	April 2012 to March 2013	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
	Sales Tax (MVAT)	2,60,63,769	April 2013 to March 2014	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
	Sales Tax (MVAT)	1,98,90,239	April 2014 to March 2015	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
	Sales Tax (MVAT)	2,21,69,469	April 2015 to March 2016	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
Central Sales Tax Act, 2002	Sales Tax (CST)	4,57,394	April 2013 to March 2014	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)

Note 1: The demand of Income Tax as reported above is net of demand paid under protest and refunds adjusted against said demand of Rs. 172,55,08,153.

Note 2: The demand of Sales Tax as reported above is net of demand paid under protest against said demand of Rs. 99,30,690.

- (viii) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a financial institution or bank or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments and term loans, hence reporting under paragraph 3 (ix) is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no material fraud by the company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. As explained to us by the management, instances involving non-compliances with Code of Ethics and Business Conduct of the Company by few employees were noticed during the year on the basis of internal investigation carried out by the Company, wherein suitable action has been taken and the Company is evaluating future course of action, if any.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under paragraph 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

(S.M.Chitale)

Partner
M. No. 111383
UDIN: 20111383AAAACX1528

Date: May 14, 2020
Place: Mumbai

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(ii)(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

4. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

5. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

(S.M.Chitale)

Partner
M. No. 111383
UDIN: 20111383AAAACX1528

Date: May 14, 2020

Place: Mumbai

Balance sheet

as at March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,213.94	2,385.67
Capital work-in-progress	3	0.16	4.05
Right-of-use asset	4	622.57	–
Investment property	5	102.00	102.00
Financial assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	6	7,681.61	7,650.28
Other non-current financial assets	7	1,376.59	622.17
Deferred tax assets (net)	16(c)	740.39	415.67
Income tax assets (net)		7,705.59	7,225.51
Other non-current assets	10	345.25	661.30
		20,788.10	19,066.65
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	8	4,154.31	4,866.30
Loan	42	106.00	–
Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	1,993.84	2,713.65
Other bank balances	9(b)	30,545.37	14,351.10
Other current financial assets	7	1,656.02	2,237.33
Other current assets	10	1,424.00	1,218.72
		39,879.54	25,387.10
TOTAL		60,667.64	44,453.75
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	429.40	428.90
Other equity	12	54,653.61	38,374.84
Total equity		55,083.01	38,803.74
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	28	283.25	–
Other non-current liabilities	14	–	123.46
Provisions	15	1,150.97	965.71
		1,434.22	1,089.17
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	28	269.35	–
Trade payables			
Payable to micro and small enterprises	13(a)	2.58	3.04
Payable to others	13(a)	263.00	420.05
Other current financial liabilities	13(b)	1,577.10	1,855.87
Other current liabilities	14	1,060.07	1,004.54
Provisions	15	951.83	889.30
Income tax liabilities (net)		26.48	388.04
		4,150.41	4,560.84
TOTAL		60,667.64	44,453.75
Summary of significant accounting policies			
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	17	35,255.08	35,808.97
Finance income	18	1,508.73	1,173.47
Other income, net	19	182.86	216.03
Total income		36,946.67	37,198.47
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expenses	20	11,909.23	11,896.09
Travel related expenses		1,593.78	1,741.70
Professional fees		1,311.47	1,366.75
Finance cost	21	80.18	–
Other operating expenses	22	1,134.50	1,827.80
Depreciation and amortization	3 & 4	831.72	501.98
Total expenses		16,860.88	17,334.32
Profit before tax		20,085.79	19,864.15
Tax expenses	16		
Current tax		4,560.70	6,428.91
Deferred tax		(301.47)	610.54
Total tax expenses		4,259.23	7,039.45
Profit for the year		15,826.56	12,824.70
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund		(92.36)	39.87
Deferred tax	16	23.25	(13.93)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		35.57	(0.11)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(33.54)	25.83
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,793.02	12,850.53
Earnings per equity share of par value of ₹ 5 (March 31, 2019 ₹ 5) each (in ₹)	23		
Basic		184.39	149.77
Diluted		183.62	149.01
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S Venkatachalam
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DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020

Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity				Retained earnings			Other comprehensive income		Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	No. of shares	Share capital	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company			Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as of April 1, 2019	85,779,147	428.90	0.48	15,140.91	10,145.19	1,647.37	41.86	11,389.67	9.36	-	-	38,803.74
<i>Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020</i>												
Application money received for exercised options	-	-	43.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.19
Shares issued for exercised options	100,151	0.50	(43.67)	43.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock compensation charge	-	-	-	-	-	424.65	18.41	-	-	-	-	443.06
Forfeiture of options	-	-	-	-	-	(28.82)	-	28.82	-	-	-	-
Stock compensation related to options exercised	-	-	-	316.41	-	(316.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,826.56	-	-	-	15,826.56
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69.11)	(69.11)	(69.11)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.57	-	-	35.57
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69.11)	-	69.11	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2020	85,879,298	429.40	-	15,500.49	10,145.19	1,726.79	60.27	27,175.94	44.93	-	-	55,083.01

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital No. of shares	Share capital	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Other equity Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
Balance as of April 1, 2018	85,416,893	427.08	1.91	13,663.54	10,145.19	1,899.06	28.91	11,895.87	9.47	-	38,071.03
<i>Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2019</i>											
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.26	-	-	26.26
Application money received for exercised options	-	-	749.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749.91
Shares issued for exercised options	362,254	1.82	(751.34)	749.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock compensation charge	-	-	-	-	-	514.32 (38.16)	12.95	-	-	-	527.27
Forfeiture of options	-	-	-	-	-	(727.85)	-	38.16	-	-	-
Stock compensation related to options exercised	-	-	-	727.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,824.70	-	-	12,824.70
Final equity dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,132.87)	-	-	(11,132.87)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,288.39)	-	-	(2,288.39)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.94	25.94
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.11)	-	(0.11)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.94	-	(25.94)	-
Balance as of March 31, 2019	85,779,147	428.90	0.48	15,140.91	10,145.19	1,647.37	41.86	11,389.67	9.36	-	38,803.74
Summary of significant accounting policies [Refer note 2]											
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.											

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

**Mumbai, India
May 14, 2020**

S Venkatachalam

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Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

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Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Notes annexed to and forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Note 1: Corporate information

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated in India with limited liability on September 27, 1989. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company is a subsidiary of Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited holding 73.42% (March 31, 2019 - 73.50%) ownership interest in the Company as at March 31, 2020.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of providing information technology solutions to the financial services industry worldwide. The Company has a suite of banking products, which caters to the transaction processing and compliance needs of corporate, retail, investment banking, treasury operations and data warehousing.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 14, 2020.

Note 2: Summary significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments, that are measured at fair value
- assets held for sale
- defined benefit plan
- share-based payments

Previous year's comparative numbers in the standalone financial statements have been reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company, in respect of the financial statements are set out as below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. All additions during the reported year are considered at cost.

The Company purchases certain specific-use application software, which is in ready to use condition, for internal use. It is estimated that such software has a relatively short useful life, usually less than one year. The Company, therefore, charges to the statement of profit and loss the cost of acquiring such software.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed as per the straight-line method using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The estimated useful life considered for depreciation of fixed assets is as follows:

Asset description	Asset life (in years)
Improvement to leasehold premises	Lesser of 7 years or lease term
Buildings	20
Computer equipments	3
Office equipments	2-5
Electricals and other installations	2-7
Furniture and fixtures	2-7

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The management has estimated, supported by an independent assessment by professionals, the useful lives of buildings as 20 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.

The management has estimated, based on an internal assessment, the useful lives of the following classes of assets.

- The useful lives of servers and networking equipment's forming part of computer equipment's are estimated as 3 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.
- The useful lives of furniture and fixtures and electrical and other installations are estimated at 2-7 years. These lives are lower than those indicated in schedule II to the Act.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's or cash generating unit's ('CGU') fair value less cost of disposal, and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to assets.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are validated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

(c) Foreign currencies

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is the functional currency of the Company. For each branch, the Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each branch are measured using that functional currency.

Foreign currency balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company's branches at their respective functional currency using spot rates on the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

The assets and liabilities of foreign branches are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. For practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for branch consolidation are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI').

In accordance with Appendix B to Ind AS 21 “Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations”, the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of the related asset or liability, expense or income, is when the Company has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

(d) Research and development expenses for software products

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical feasibility of project is established, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the cost can be measured reliably.

Software product development costs incurred subsequent to the achievement of technical feasibility are not material and are expensed as incurred.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

In arrangements for software development and related services along with maintenance services, the Company has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, ‘Revenue from Contracts with Customers’, by applying revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. For software licenses, the Company is using a residual approach for estimating the standalone selling price of software license as the pricing is highly variable. For software development and related services, the performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses.

The Company accounts for modifications to existing contracts by assessing whether the services added are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its standalone statement of profit and loss.

Performance obligation

Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a “right to use” the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Where the license is required to be substantially customized as part of the implementation service the entire arrangement fee for license and implementation is considered to be a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method as the implementation is performed.

Product maintenance revenue is recognized rateably over the period of the contract.

Revenue from fixed price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours for each contract. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Revenue from contracts on time and material basis is recognized as services are performed.

Contract balances

Revenue in excess of billing is classified as contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenue is classified as contract liability i.e. deferred revenue. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unbilled revenues are classified as non-financial asset if the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Deferred contract costs are incremental costs of obtaining a contract which are recognized as assets and amortized over the benefit period.

(f) Income tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively

enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company and its branches operate and generate taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate, including provision required for uncertain tax treatment.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Income tax consequence of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generates distributable profit. Therefore, the Company recognizes the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the Company originally recognizes those past transactions or events.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity as applicable. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The interpretation in Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately

- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments based on the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the Company has considered, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the Company expects the taxation authority to make its examination and resolve issues that might arise from that examination.

This interpretation is effective from April 1, 2019. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and concluded that there is no impact on the retained earnings of the Company as at April 1, 2019 as a result of this interpretation. For impact of uncertain tax positions for the year ended March 31, 2020, refer note 16.

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed annually in the notes which form an integral part of the financial statements. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation technique as per the international norms and standards. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from such disposal. The difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of asset is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

(h) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts shall be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Sale transactions shall include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale are not depreciated.

All other notes to the standalone financial statements primarily include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

(i) Fair value measurement

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value so as to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized 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) market 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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At the reporting date, the Company analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(j) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through statement of profit or loss as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Company are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI')
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss

Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

This category is the most relevant to the Company. Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are amortized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has not designated any financial assets at fair value through OCI.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss include assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure. For trade receivables the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Further, the trade receivables have customer concentration across the globe and therefore the Company also considers the socio-economic conditions of the regions where the customers are located.

On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

Ageing	0 - 30 days	31-60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 180 days	181-360 days	More than 360 days
Africa	3.38%	14.68%	1.49%	7.89%	37.03%	48.65%
Asia Pacific	0.01%	0.27%	0.05%	1.29%	4.61%	27.29%
Europe & Middle East	0.01%	0.04%	0.06%	2.10%	2.10%	35.01%
United States of America & Latin America	0.07%	0.02%	0.11%	0.80%	13.41%	66.29%

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Impairment of investments

The carrying amounts of investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividends are recognized in statement of profit and 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 Company, and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, accrued expenses, accrued compensation to employees, advance from customers, amounts due to subsidiaries, dividend and dividend tax payable along with unpaid dividends.

Subsequent measurement

The Company measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a nonfinancial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

(k) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment

- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts that is used to hedge risk of exposure of changes in the fair value of trade receivables on account of foreign currency rate movement. These derivative contracts are not designated as hedges and accounted for at fair value through statement of profit or loss and are included in other income, net.

(I) Leases

Company as a Lessee

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 fulfillment 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.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the Company is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the Company recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

Transition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Cumulative effect of initially applying the standard has been recognized on the date of initial application and hence the Company has not restated comparative information. The Company has recorded Lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Company has selected practical expedient for the following:

- Not recognizing right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases having a lease term of 12 months or less as on date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense over the lease term.

- b) Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- c) Ind AS 116 is applied only to those contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

Accordingly, the Company has recognized right-of-use asset of ₹ 916.21 million and a lease liability of ₹ 806.68 million in the financial statements on the date of initial application. There is no impact on the retained earnings. Due to adoption of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses have changed from rent in previous periods to depreciation cost on right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest on lease liability. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has recognized depreciation on right-of-use asset ₹ 293.11 million along with interest on lease liability of ₹ 63.70 million respectively. The effect of this standard is not significant on the profit for the year of the Company. Further as per Ind AS 116, the principal portion of lease payments and interest on lease liability has been disclosed under the cash outflow from financing activities. Operating lease payments as per Ind AS 17 – Leases were disclosed under the cash outflow from operating activities.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 9.08 % with maturity between 2021 to 2025.

The difference between the future minimum lease commitments under Ind AS 17 – Leases reported as of March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability recorded as on April 1, 2019 on adoption of Ind AS 116 – Leases is primarily on account of discounting of the lease liability to its present value in accordance with Ind AS 116 and the exclusion of commitments for leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

(m) Share based payments

Selected employees of the Company also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments under stock option program of the Company.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The cost is recognized in employee benefit expenses, together with a corresponding increase in 'employee stock options outstanding' in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The statement of profit and loss, expense or credit recognized in employee benefit expense represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of the year.

Oracle Corporation, The Ultimate Holding Company of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited has extended its stock option program to selected employees of OFSS's overseas subsidiaries and branches. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The cost is recognized in employee benefit expenses over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled with a corresponding impact under statement of changes in equity as Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company.

Oracle Corporation has also extended its Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) to employees of OFSS. Under the plan, the employees are eligible to purchase the shares of Oracle Corporation at discounted price. The discount amount on the shares purchased during the year by employees is treated as Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

(o) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already

paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Certain eligible employees of the Company on Indian payroll are entitled to Superannuation, a defined contribution plan. The Company makes monthly contributions until retirement or resignation of the employee which are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions, the corpus of which is invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders the related services are recognized as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. The expected cost of compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders related services are recognized at the present value based on actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, under which the Company makes contributions to a fund administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with the Company, although LIC administers the scheme.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

(p) Cash dividend to equity shareholders of the company

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or noncash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Act, a distribution of interim dividend is authorized when it is approved by the Board of Directors and final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity.

(q) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, if any which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The weighted average number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for the bonus shares and sub-division of shares. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value					Depreciation				Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation (gain) loss	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold land	436.31	-	-	-	436.31	-	-	-	-	436.31
Improvement to leasehold premises	260.30	-	-	-	260.30	248.50	6.66	-	-	5.14
Buildings	2,089.95	-	-	-	2,089.95	1,063.96	104.06	-	-	921.93
Computer equipments	2,532.08	290.38	129.78	1.29	2,693.97	1,860.27	357.71	129.78	1.23	604.54
Office equipments	253.27	2.56	15.55	0.06	240.34	235.51	8.08	15.55	0.04	12.26
Electricals and other installations	925.44	0.06	0.15	-	925.35	891.21	10.53	0.15	-	23.76
Furniture and fixtures	955.33	73.48	9.76	0.36	1,019.41	767.56	51.57	9.76	0.04	210.00
Total	7,452.68	366.48	155.24	1.71	7,665.63	5,067.01	538.61	155.24	1.31	2,213.94
	Capital work-in-progress									
	0.16									
	2,214.10									

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Depreciation				Net carrying value	
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation (gain) loss	As at March 31, 2019
Freehold land	436.31	-	-	-	436.31	-	-	-	-	436.31
Improvement to leasehold premises	269.04	-	8.74	-	260.30	224.17	33.06	8.73	-	11.80
Buildings	2,077.87	14.48	2.40	-	2,089.95	961.03	104.11	1.18	-	1,025.99
Computer equipments	1,946.57	652.76	68.03	0.78	2,532.08	1,690.05	236.76	67.12	0.58	671.81
Office equipments	245.28	20.62	12.74	0.11	253.27	233.64	14.55	12.74	0.06	17.76
Electricals and other installations	925.08	0.66	0.30	-	925.44	840.69	50.82	0.30	-	34.23
Furniture and fixtures	875.64	91.21	11.62	0.10	955.33	716.40	62.68	11.62	0.10	187.77
Total	6,775.79	779.73	103.83	0.99	7,452.68	4,665.98	501.98	101.69	0.74	2,385.67
	Capital work-in-progress									4.05
										2,389.72

Note 4: Right-of-use asset

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Depreciation			Net carrying value As at March 31, 2020
	As at April 01, 2019	Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at April 01, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	
Right-of-use asset	-	916.21	-	9.05	11.00	918.16	918.16	622.57
Total	-	916.21	-	9.05	11.00	918.16	918.16	622.57

Note 5: Investment property

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Depreciation		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold land	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	-	102.00
Total	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	-	102.00

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Depreciation		Net carrying value
	As at April 01, 2018	Additions	Sale/ deletions	Translation gain (loss)	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018	As at March 31, 2019
Freehold land	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	-	102.00
Total	102.00	-	-	-	102.00	-	102.00

The Company's investment property consists of a portion of land at Pune, India.

The fair value of the investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is based on valuations performed by Rakesh Narula & Co; an accredited independent valuer. Rakesh Narula & Co. is one of the senior most and reputed valuer in the field of asset valuation. Rakesh Narula & Co. has been carrying out valuation as per the international norms and standards. The fair value of the above investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is ₹ 204.30 million and ₹ 245.00 million respectively.

The direct operating expenses incurred in relation to investment property are ₹ 4.13 million for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 as well as March 31, 2019. These expenses are included in repairs and maintenance under note 21: other operating expenses.

The Company has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in note 24 on fair value measurement.

Reconciliation of fair value:	(Amounts in ₹ million)
Fair Value of Investment Property as on April 1, 2018	237.50
Adjustment towards Fair Values for the financial year ended March 31, 2019	7.50
Fair Value of Investment Property as on March 31, 2019	245.00
Adjustment towards Fair Values for the financial year ended March 31, 2020	(40.70)
Fair Value of Investment Property as on March 31, 2020	204.30

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties				(Amounts in ₹)
Investment property	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	
Freehold land	Market approach (Sale Comparison Method)		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
		Estimated market rate per sq. mt. of freehold land	₹ 17,045 to ₹ 23,333	₹ 15,909 to ₹ 23,620
		Negotiation, discount, location and physical adjustments	-20% to 0%	-15% to 0%
		Final adjusted price per sq. mt.	₹ 15,238 to ₹ 18,667	₹ 15,909 to ₹ 17,007

The fair market value of the portion of land is computed using the market approach (Sale Comparison Method). The prevalent market rates of comparable property in the vicinity are considered to estimate the market value of the investment property. To estimate the market rate of land, a local enquiry as well as a market survey has been conducted with property dealers, brokers, owners of similar property in the surrounding areas and the rates from Joint Sub-Registrars' Office for actual transactions and the ready reckoner rates have also been considered. Weightages to additional factors like shape, size, location, frontage, access to main road and the demand and supply of similar properties have been considered while computing the market value of the investment property.

Note 6: Investments in subsidiaries (unquoted) (at cost, unless otherwise stated)

	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(i) In wholly owned subsidiaries		
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited		
5,170,000 (March 31, 2019 - 5,170,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	46.10	46.10
Provision for diminution in value of investment	(5.40)	(5.40)
	40.70	40.70
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.		
140,000 (March 31, 2019 - 140,000) equity shares of EUR 100 each, fully paid-up	776.31	776.31
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	33.06	31.91
	809.37	808.22
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.		
250,000 (March 31, 2019 - 250,000) equity shares of SGD 1 each, fully paid-up	6.63	6.63
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	124.86	122.00
	131.49	128.63
Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.		
1 (March 31, 2019 - 1) equity share of USD 0.01 each, fully paid-up	3,452.26	3,452.26
100 (March 31, 2019 - 100) Series A Convertible Participating Preference Shares of USD 0.01 each, fully paid-up	2,839.49	2,839.49
Fair valuation of loan	52.88	52.88
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	71.06	69.57
	6,415.69	6,414.20
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited		
100% (March 31, 2019 - 100%) subscription to the registered capital	45.51	45.51
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	0.53	0.58
	46.04	46.09
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada		
100% (March 31, 2019 - 100%) subscription to the registered capital	70.49	70.49
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	10.27	9.91
	80.76	80.40
ISP Internet Mauritius Company		
30,000 (March 31, 2019 - 30,000) equity shares of no par value	192.12	192.12
Fair valuation of loan	113.70	113.70
Equity contribution for stock options / OSUs	27.93	22.69
Provision for diminution in value of investment and fair valuation of loan	(209.47)	(209.47)
	124.28	119.04
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited		
1,300,000 (March 31, 2019 - 1,300,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	13.00	13.00
Mantas India Private Limited		
1,499,940 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	20.28	—
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	7,681.61	7,650.28
Aggregate amount of impairment of unquoted investments	214.87	214.87

Note 7: Financial assets

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in Sarvatra Technologies Private Limited (unquoted) *		
242,240 (March 31, 2019 - 242,240) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	–	–
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Deposits for premises and others	567.37	622.17
Tax deducted at source paid under protest	809.22	–
	1,376.59	622.17
	1,376.59	622.17
Current		
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contract, net **	–	20.37
	–	20.37
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Unbilled revenue	1,412.19	1,957.79
Amount receivable from subsidiaries	13.72	11.05
Deposits for premises and others	139.52	40.31
Other receivables and advances	68.38	207.81
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	22.21	–
	1,656.02	2,216.96
	1,656.02	2,237.33

* The Company had made an investment of ₹ 45 million and the same has been fair valued as at the balance sheet date.

** The Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of trade receivables; these contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Breakup of financial assets measured at amortized cost:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Deposits for premises and others	706.89	662.48
Tax deducted at source paid under protest	809.22	–
Unbilled revenue	1,412.19	1,957.79
Amount receivable from subsidiaries	13.72	11.05
Other receivables and advances	68.38	207.81
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	22.21	–
Trade receivables [note 8]	4,154.31	4,866.30
Cash and bank balances [note 9]	32,539.21	17,064.75
	39,726.13	24,770.18

Note 8: Trade receivables

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	4,423.35	5,156.26
Credit impaired	23.73	124.97
	4,447.08	5,281.23
Impairment allowance		
Unsecured, considered good	(269.04)	(289.96)
Credit impaired	(23.73)	(124.97)
	(292.77)	(414.93)
	4,154.31	4,866.30

No trade receivables are due from directors or other key managerial personnel of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

Note 9: Cash and bank balances

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	1,693.25	910.88
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	220.04	1,686.14
In unclaimed dividend accounts	80.55	116.63
	1,993.84	2,713.65
(b) Other bank balances		
Balances with banks:		
In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	30,543.75	14,349.51
In margin money deposit accounts	1.62	1.59
	30,545.37	14,351.10
	32,539.21	17,064.75

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on the daily bank deposit rates and the daily balances. Time deposits are placed for varying periods ranging from 7 days to 364 days, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company. The time deposits earn interest at the respective deposit rates.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is primarily due to repayment of lease liabilities [Refer note 28 - Leases].

Note 10: Other assets

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
GST, VAT, service tax and other indirect taxes	301.15	460.57
Prepaid expenses	24.91	182.04
Deferred contract cost	19.19	18.69
	345.25	661.30
Current		
Unbilled revenue	1,165.28	702.08
GST, VAT, service tax and other indirect taxes	79.89	265.64
Prepaid expenses	162.49	235.64
Deferred contract cost	16.34	15.36
	1,424.00	1,218.72

Note 11: Equity share capital

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Authorized:		
100,000,000 (March 31, 2019 - 100,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
85,879,298 (March 31, 2019 - 85,779,147) equity shares of ₹ 5 each	429.40	428.90

- (a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

- (b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name and relationship of shareholder:	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited, holding company		
Number of equity shares	63,051,197	63,051,197
% of equity shares	73.42%	73.50%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of equity shares.

- (c) Reconciliation of equity outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	No. of equity shares	Amounts in ₹ million
Outstanding as at April 1, 2018	85,416,893	427.08
Issued during the year ended March 31, 2019 under the employee stock option plan (ESOP)	362,254	1.82
Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	85,779,147	428.90
Issued during the year ended March 31, 2020 under the employee stock option plan (ESOP)	100,151	0.50
Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	85,879,298	429.40

- (d) Refer note 29 (b) for details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option plan (ESOP) of the Company.

Note 12: Other equity

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Share application money pending allotment [#]	0.00	0.48
Securities premium	15,500.49	15,140.91
General reserve	10,145.19	10,145.19
Employee stock options outstanding	1,726.79	1,647.37
Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company	60.27	41.86
Retained earnings	27,175.94	11,389.67
Other comprehensive income	44.93	9.36
	54,653.61	38,374.84

[#]March 31, 2020 - represents amount less than ₹ 0.01 million.

Share application money pending allotment

Share application money pending allotment represents the amount received on exercise of stock options by the eligible employees under the prevailing ESOP schemes of the Company, on which allotment is yet to be made.

Note: Share application money pending allotment for the year ended March 31, 2020 represents the money received from employees of the Company towards exercise of 81 OFSS Stock Units ("OSUs") at the exercise price of ₹ 5 under Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 ("OFSS Stock Plan 2014"). Each OSUs will entitle one equity share of ₹ 5 each of the Company.

Share application money pending allotment for the year ended March 31, 2019 represents the money received from employees of the Company towards exercise of 250 stock options at the exercise price of ₹ 1,930 under Employee Stock Option Plan 2011 Scheme ("Scheme 2011") and 299 OFSS Stock Units ("OSUs") at the exercise price of ₹ 5 under Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 ("OFSS Stock Plan 2014"). Each stock option and OSUs will entitle one equity share of ₹ 5 each of the Company.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents amount received in excess of face value on issue of shares by the Company. It also includes transfer of stock compensation related to options exercised from employee stock options outstanding (other equity). The securities premium will be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General reserve

General reserve represents the amount of profits appropriated by the Company.

Employee stock options outstanding

Selected employees of the Company also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments under stock option program of the Company. Employee stock options outstanding represents the fair value of equity-settled transactions, calculated at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model and recognized over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company

Oracle Corporation, the Ultimate Holding Company of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited has extended its stock option program to selected employees of the Company's overseas branches. Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company represents the fair value of equity-settled transactions; calculated at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model and recognized over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

Oracle Corporation has also extended its Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) to employees of the Company. Under the plan, the employees are eligible to purchase the shares of Oracle Corporation at discounted price. The discount amount on the shares purchased during the year by employees is treated as Contribution from Ultimate Holding Company.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the undistributed earnings, net of amounts transferred to general reserve; if any.

Note: The Board of Directors have declared an interim dividend on May 8, 2020 of ₹ 180 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2020. This would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 15,458.97 million.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents the exchange differences arising on translation of foreign branches and the remeasurements of the defined benefit gratuity plan; comprising of actuarial gains and losses on its net liabilities / assets.

Note 13: Financial liabilities

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Trade Payables measured at amortized cost		
Current		
- Payable to micro and small enterprises*	2.58	3.04
- Payable to others	263.00	420.05
	265.58	423.09
(b) Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contract, net**	62.44	–
	62.44	–
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Amount due to subsidiaries	245.96	275.62
Accrued expenses	768.06	814.65
Accrued compensation to employees	384.27	504.27
Capital creditors	35.82	144.70
Unpaid dividends***	80.55	116.63
	1,514.66	1,855.87
	1,577.10	1,855.87

*The identification of Micro and Small Enterprises is based on Management's knowledge of their status.

Dues to micro and small enterprises - As per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED' Act)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
- Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	2.58	3.04
- Amount of interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	–	–
- Amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	–	–
- Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid).	–	–
- Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of year.	–	–
- Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year.	–	–
	2.58	3.04

**The Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of trade receivables; these contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

***There is no amount due and outstanding as at balance sheet date to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Terms and conditions of financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms
- Other financial liabilities are normally settled as and when due

Note 14: Other liabilities

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
Deferred Rent	–	123.46
	–	123.46
Current		
Deferred revenues	823.14	854.55
Withholding and other taxes	142.97	61.84
Other statutory dues	93.96	78.41
Deferred rent	–	9.74
	1,060.07	1,004.54

Note 15: Provisions

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-current		
For gratuity [Refer note 30]	1,150.97	965.71
	1,150.97	965.71
Current		
For gratuity [Refer note 30]	135.52	119.39
For compensated absence	816.31	769.91
	951.83	889.30

Note 16: Income taxes

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	4,560.70	6,428.91
Deferred tax	(301.47)	610.54
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	4,259.23	7,039.45
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income section		
Deferred tax on actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund	(23.25)	13.93
Income tax expense charge reported in Other Comprehensive Income	(23.25)	13.93

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	20,085.79	19,864.15
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	34.944%
Computed expected tax expenses	5,055.19	6,941.33
Tax effect		
of earlier years	(627.04)	45.34
on undistributed profits	(542.92)	124.98
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	54.14	194.20
on weighted deduction for tax purpose	–	(454.48)
overseas taxes	145.38	179.42
effect of rate change	268.18	–
others	(93.70)	8.66
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	4,259.23	7,039.45

The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and re-measured its deferred tax asset at the rate prescribed in the said section. Impact of this change has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2020.

(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	87.86	69.79
Provision for compensated absence	183.26	247.49
Provision for gratuity	306.17	379.18
Impairment loss on financial assets	75.71	154.91
Tax on undistributed profits	–	(542.92)
Other timing differences	87.39	107.22
	740.39	415.67

Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset is as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of year	415.67	1,053.11
Tax (expense) on adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'	–	(12.97)
Tax (expense) during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	301.47	(610.54)
Tax (expense) during the year recognized in other comprehensive income	23.25	(13.93)
Balance, end of the year	740.39	415.67

Upon adoption of the Appendix C on “Uncertainty over Income-tax Treatments” of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, the Company has reassessed during the year ended March 31, 2020 its estimate of uncertain income-tax position. Based on its reassessment, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has recorded net tax expense of ₹ 57.46 million, which includes charge of ₹ 103.90 million pertaining to earlier years and credit of ₹ 46.44 million for the current year. Consequent to the tax expense, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has recognized the related interest expense of ₹ 16.48 million, including ₹ 8.24 million pertaining to earlier years, which has been disclosed as part of finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Further, the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020, has reversed income tax provisions pertaining to earlier years of ₹ 720.27 million arising out of adjudication of certain disputed matters in favour of the Company and its reassessment of existing income tax position.

The current tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2020 of ₹ 4,560.70 million includes the income tax expense of ₹ 57.46 million and reversals of income tax provisions of ₹ 720.27 million arising on account of reassessment as mentioned above, thereby having a resultant impact of net tax credit of ₹ 662.81 million in the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 17: Revenue from operations

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Product licenses and related activities	31,668.22	31,886.35
IT solutions and consulting services	3,586.86	3,922.62
	35,255.08	35,808.97

Note 18: Finance income

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on financial assets measured at amortized cost:		
Balance with banks in current and deposit accounts	1,448.26	1,126.00
Deposits for premises and others	50.92	47.47
Investment in sublease	3.27	–
Loan to subsidiary	6.20	–
Others	0.08	–
	1,508.73	1,173.47

Note 19: Other income, net

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value (loss) on derivatives not designated as hedges	(119.10)	(56.89)
Foreign exchange gain, net	222.74	167.20
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	0.23	0.69
Miscellaneous income	78.99	105.03
	182.86	216.03

Note 20: Employee benefit expenses

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and bonus	10,488.47	10,520.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	698.10	648.37
Stock compensation expense	432.01	488.71
Staff welfare expenses	290.65	238.91
	11,909.23	11,896.09

Note 21: Finance cost

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on lease liability	63.70	–
Interest on income tax	16.48	–
	80.18	–

Note 22: Other operating expenses

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Application software	21.73	26.82
Communication expenses	34.11	49.21
Rent	57.78	385.15
Power	194.82	197.89
Insurance	23.47	21.69
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings and leasehold premises	45.79	35.89
Computer equipments	12.98	7.73
Others	71.99	126.15
Rates and taxes	26.05	30.32
Provision for diminution in value of investment in subsidiary companies	–	168.77
Impairment loss (reversed) on contract assets	(147.86)	(629.89)
Impairment loss on other financial assets	6.90	3.47
Bad debts	193.11	844.82
Corporate Social Responsibility [Refer note below]	357.68	323.30
Auditors' remuneration	14.37	11.04
Miscellaneous expenses	221.58	225.44
	1,134.50	1,827.80

Note: As per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company was required to spend an amount of ₹ 357.37 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 323.23 million) on Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure based on the average net profits of the three immediately preceding financial years. The Company has spent an amount of ₹ 357.68 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 323.30 million) against Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure.

Note 23: Reconciliation of basic and diluted equity shares used in computing earnings per share

(Number of equity shares)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	85,831,129	85,631,940
Add: Effect of dilutive component of stock options	362,046	436,875
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	86,193,175	86,068,815

Note 24: Fair values

The management has assessed that fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy:

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Refer note 5]	March 31, 2020	204.30	–	204.30	–
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Foreign exchange forward contract, net [Refer note 13]	March 31, 2020	62.44	–	62.44	–

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Refer note 5]	March 31, 2019	245.00	–	245.00	–
Assets measured at fair value:					
Foreign exchange forward contract, net [Ref note 7]	March 31, 2019	20.37	–	20.37	–

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employ the use market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Note 25: Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying value of trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets and investment in subsidiaries, which are not significant to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020. In assessing the recoverability of these assets, the Company has used internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these standalone financial statements, and based on current estimates, expects the net carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact on account of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

Note 26: Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions and estimate at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below. These assumptions and estimates are based on available parameters as on the date of preparation of standalone financial statements. These assumptions and estimates, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company.

(i) Leases

The Company has entered into commercial property leases for its offices. Further, the Company has also adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The Company has lease contracts which include extension and termination option and this requires exercise of judgement by the Company in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease period.

(ii) Fair value of investment property

As per the Ind AS, the Company is required to disclose the fair value of the investment property.

Accordingly, the Company has engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess the fair values of investment property as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019. The investment property was valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the investment property. The key assumptions used to determine fair value of the investment property and sensitivity analysis are provided in note 5.

(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the projections for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(iv) Share based payments

The Company measures share-based payments and transactions at fair value and recognizes over the vesting period using Black Scholes valuation model. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and model used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 29 (b).

(v) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net changes in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions, including disclosures thereof. Also refer note 2.3 (f), note 16 and note 39.

(vi) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment retirement benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making

various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date annually. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. For plans operated outside India, the management considers the interest rates of high quality corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an 'AA' rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases is based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 30.

(vii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 24 for further disclosures.

(viii) Revenue recognition

The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables. The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

In determining the transaction price for the contract, judgement is required to assess if the consideration is fixed or is considered variable and whether there is any constraint on such variable consideration such as volume discounts, service level credits and price concessions. The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for each performance obligation and allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract except for sale of software licenses, where the Company uses a residual approach for estimating the standalone selling price of software license as the pricing is highly variable.

Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain contract costs which meet the criteria for capitalization. Such costs are amortized over the benefit period. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement.

Note 27: Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
a) Capital commitments towards		
i) property, plant and equipment		
contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	124.68	231.90
ii) acquisition of shares of step-down subsidiary companies	120.00	145.00
iii) unsecured loan to step-down subsidiary company	144.00	250.00
b) Contingent liabilities (Refer note 39 for tax litigations)	Nil	Nil

Note 28: Leases

Where Company is lessee

The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2020 are given in note 4.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
As at April 01, 2019	–
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	806.68
Modifications	(6.64)
Interest on lease liability	63.70
Repayments	(325.21)
Exchange impact	14.07
As at March 31, 2020	552.60
Current	269.35
Non-Current	283.25
Total	552.60

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Less than 1 year	308.84
1 to 5 years	342.13
More than 5 years	–
Total	650.97

The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset	293.11
Interest expense on lease liability	63.70
Expense relating to short-term leases and other service charges (included in other operating expenses as rent)	57.78
Total	414.59
Interest income from subleasing right-of-use asset	(3.27)
Total	411.32

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 261.51 million (excluding interest) for the year ended March 31, 2020. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

Future income receivable from subleasing of right-of-use asset as at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Less than 1 year	22.89
1 to 5 years	–
More than 5 years	–
Total	22.89
Unearned finance income	(0.68)
Investment in sublease of right-of-use asset	22.21

The minimum rental payments to be made in future in respect of leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard as of March 31, 2020 are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	
Less than 1 year	1.74
1 to 5 years	–
More than 5 years	–
Total	1.74

Note 29: Share based compensation / payments

(a) Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (“ESPS”)

The Company had adopted the EPSPS administered through a Trust with the name i-flex Employee Stock Option Trust (“the Trust”) to provide equity based incentives to key employees of the Company. i-flex Solution Trustee Company Ltd. is the Trustee of this Trust.

No allocation of shares to the employees have been made through the Trust since 2005 and all selected employees under the Trust have exercised their right of purchase of shares prior to March 31, 2014. In this regard, the Trustee Company had filed a petition in the Honorable Bombay High Court to seek directions for utilization of the remaining unallocated shares along with the other assets held by the Trust for the benefit of the employees of the Company. As per the order of the Honorable Bombay High Court dated August 1, 2016, the trust funds would be utilized for the benefit of the employees. Accordingly, during the year ended March 31, 2020 the trust has incurred an expenditure of ₹ 48.59 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 10.89 million) towards welfare of employees of the Company.

As at March 31, 2020, the Trust is not holding any equity shares (March 31, 2019 - 27,160 equity shares) of the Company.

(b) Employee Stock Option Plan (“ESOP”)

The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 14, 2001 approved grant of ESOPs to the employees / directors of the Company and its subsidiaries up to 7.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time. This said limit was enhanced and approved up to 12.5% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from time to time, by the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 18, 2011. This extended limit is an all inclusive limit applicable for stock options (“options”) granted in the past and in force and those that will be granted by the Company under this authorization.

Pursuant to ESOP scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company on August 14, 2001, the Board of Directors, on March 4, 2002 approved the 2002 Employees Stock Option Scheme (“Scheme 2002”) for issue of 4,753,600 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2002, the Company has granted 4,548,920 options prior to the IPO and 619,000 options at various dates after IPO (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier). On August 25, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2010 Scheme (“Scheme 2010”) for issue of 618,000 options to the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. According to the Scheme 2010, the Company has granted 638,000 options (including the grants of options out of options forfeited earlier).

Pursuant to ESOP scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company in their meeting held on August 18, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the Employees Stock Option Plan 2011 Scheme (“Scheme 2011”). Accordingly, the Company has granted 1,950,500 options under the Scheme 2011. Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meeting held on August 7, 2014 approved Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Stock Plan 2014 (“OFSS Stock Plan 2014”). Accordingly, the Company granted 178,245 Stock Options and 854,453 OFSS Stock Units (“OSUs”) under OFSS Stock Plan 2014. The issuance terms of OSUs are the same as for Stock Options, employees may elect to receive 1 OSU in lieu of 4 awarded Stock Options at their respective exercise price.

As per the Scheme 2002, Scheme 2010 and Scheme 2011, each of 20% of the total options granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee or directorship of the director with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options have exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options.

In respect of the OFSS Stock Plan 2014, each of 25% of the total options / OSUs granted will vest on completion of 12, 24, 36 and 48 months from the date of grant and is subject to continued employment of the employee with the Company or its subsidiaries. Options / OSUs have exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant. The employee pays the exercise price upon exercise of options / OSUs.

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (Scheme 2010) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	37,065	2,050	41,485	2,050
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	(3,230)	2,050	(3,120)	2,050
Forfeited	–	–	(1,300)	2,050
Outstanding at end of the year	33,835	2,050	37,065	2,050
Vested options	33,835		37,065	
Unvested options	–		–	

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (Scheme 2011) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	382,224	2,924	635,882	2,966
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	(14,082)	2,545	(241,558)	3,034
Forfeited	(13,200)	3,112	(12,100)	2,949
Outstanding at end of the year	354,942	2,932	382,224	2,924
Vested options	354,942		382,224	
Unvested options	–		–	

A summary of the activity in the Company's ESOP (OFSS Stock Plan 2014) is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Shares arising from Stock Options and OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Shares arising from Stock Options and OSUs	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of year	554,572	878	560,669	863
Granted	142,250	5	137,669	381
Exercised	(82,839)	15	(117,576)	103
Forfeited	(18,809)	609	(26,190)	1,412
Outstanding at end of the year	595,174	798	554,572	878
Vested options and OSUs	252,203		192,454	
Unvested options and OSUs	342,971		362,118	

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has granted 142,250 OSUs at an exercise price of ₹ 5 (March 31, 2019 - 12,450 stock options and 125,219 OSUs at an exercise price of ₹ 4,158 and ₹ 5 respectively) under OFSS Stock Plan 2014.

The weighted average share price for the year over which stock options / OSUs were exercised was ₹ 3,001 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,960).

The details of options / OSUs unvested and options / OSUs vested and exercisable as on March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Exercise prices (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
Options / OSUs unvested	5	318,339	5	8.3
	3,393	12,155	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,300	3,579	7.2
	4,158	8,177	4,158	8.2
Options / OSUs vested and exercisable	5	143,147	5	6.3
	1,930	50,889	1,930	1.7
	2,050	33,835	2,050	0.4
	3,077	167,983	3,077	3.5
	3,127	136,070	3,127	2.8
	3,241	41,033	3,241	5.0
	3,393	35,045	3,393	6.2
	3,579	4,205	3,579	7.2
	3,987	26,050	3,987	5.6
	4,158	2,723	4,158	8.2
		983,951	1,611	5.5

The details of options / OSUs unvested and options / OSUs vested and exercisable as on March 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Exercise prices (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
Options / OSUs unvested	5	312,876	5	8.3
	3,393	25,100	3,393	7.2
	3,579	6,450	3,579	8.2
	3,987	6,792	3,987	6.6
	4,158	10,900	4,158	9.2
Options / OSUs vested and exercisable	5	104,601	5	6.6
	1,930	57,541	1,930	2.7
	2,050	37,065	2,050	1.4
	3,077	176,683	3,077	4.5
	3,127	148,000	3,127	3.8
	3,241	41,578	3,241	6.0
	3,393	23,712	3,393	7.2
	3,579	2,155	3,579	8.2
	3,987	20,408	3,987	6.6
		973,861	1,726	5.9

Stock Options / OSUs granted during the financial year ended March 31, 2020:

The weighted average fair value of stock options / OSUs granted during the year was ₹ 3,168 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,868).

The Black Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the above weighted average fair value of Stock Options / OSUs granted considering the following inputs:

	Year Ended March 31, 2020				
	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (OSU)				
	May, 2019	June, 2019	Sept, 2019	Sept, 2019	Oct, 2019
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	3,389	3,178	3,077	2,874	3,106
Exercise Price (in ₹)	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-
Expected Volatility	23%	22%	23%	23%	24%
Weighted average life (in years)	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.60
Expected dividend rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Average risk-free interest rate	6.79%	6.38%	5.76%	5.78%	5.61%

	Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (Stock Option)	OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (OSU)
	June, 2018	June, 2018
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	991	4,154
Exercise Price (in ₹)	4,158	5
Expected Volatility	22%	22%
Weighted average life (in years)	2.93	2.60
Expected dividend rate	Nil	Nil
Average risk-free interest rate	7.61%	7.48%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data; historical volatility includes early years of the Company's life; the Company expects the volatility of its share price to reduce as it matures.

Note 30: Employee benefit obligation

Defined contribution plans

During year ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Provident fund	372.92	331.70
Superannuation fund	114.15	114.65
	487.07	446.35

Defined benefit plan – gratuity

The amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current service cost	136.29	132.45
Past service cost	–	–
Interest cost, net	74.74	69.56
Total included in employee benefit expenses	211.03	202.01

Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Due to change in demographic assumptions	6.64	–
Due to change in financial assumptions	101.99	(6.48)
Due to change in experience adjustments	(16.35)	(35.71)
(Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	0.08	2.32
Total remeasurements in other comprehensive income	92.36	(39.87)

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Present value of partially funded obligations	1,059.04	938.13
Present value of unfunded obligations	230.43	148.35
Fair value of plan assets	(2.98)	(1.38)
Net liability	1,286.49	1,085.10

Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1,086.48	1,003.39
Current service cost	136.29	132.45
Past service cost	–	–
Interest cost	74.78	69.89
Effect of exchange rate changes	17.73	–
Benefits paid	(118.09)	(77.06)
Re-measurements		
- Due to change in demographic assumptions	6.64	–
- Due to changes in financial assumptions	101.99	(6.48)
- Due to change in experience adjustments	(16.35)	(35.71)
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	1,289.47	1,086.48

Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	1.38	5.16
Interest income	0.04	0.33
(Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	(0.08)	(2.32)
Contribution by employer	104.50	66.67
Benefits paid	(102.86)	(68.46)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2.98	1.38

Plan assets are administered by LIC of India.

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out as below:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Discount rate	3.05% - 6.70%	3.90% - 7.80%
Expected return on plan assets	6.70%	7.80%
Salary escalation rate	2.00% - 8.00%	2.00% - 8.00%
Weighted average duration (years)	8 – 12	8 – 15

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards. The discount rates are based on current market yields on government bonds consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post employment benefits obligations. Plan assets are administered by LIC. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long term rate of return on investments of the fund during the terms of the obligation.

The Company's contribution to the fund for the year ending March 31, 2021 is expected to be ₹ 122.92 million (March 31, 2020 - ₹ 113.25 million).

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is as shown below:

(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Financial assumptions			
Discount rate	- 0.5%	1,342.32	1,129.39
	+ 0.5%	1,240.14	1,046.37
Salary escalation rate	- 0.5%	1,246.36	1,049.21
	+ 0.5%	1,334.64	1,125.41
Demographic assumptions			
Withdrawal rate	- 1%	1,293.57	1,083.37
	+ 1%	1,285.68	1,089.11

Note 31: Investment in subsidiary company

The Board of Directors of Mantas India Private Limited at its meeting held on May 29, 2019 have approved transfer of shares held in it by Sotas Inc. to the Company. Accordingly, the Company acquired all the equity shares of Mantas India Private Limited from Sotas Inc. for a total consideration of ₹ 20.28 million (equivalent USD 0.29 million). Subsequent to the acquisition, Mantas India Private Limited has become a direct subsidiary of the Company.

Note 32: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to market risks, Liquidity risk and credit risks. The management oversees these risks and is aided by the Risk Management Committee whose scope is to formulate the risk management policy, which will identify elements of risk, if any which may affect the Company.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk mainly comprises of foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of monetary items will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. This may have potential impact on the statement of profit and loss and other components of equity, where monetary items are denominated in a foreign currency, which are different from functional currency in which they are measured. As at the balance sheet date, the Company's net foreign currency exposure expressed in INR that is not hedged is ₹ 1,674.93 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 2,750.14 million).

Following are the carrying amounts of foreign currency denominated monetary items (net) of the Company where it has significant exposure as at the balance sheet date:

(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Currency	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
USD	1,191.63	809.02
CNY	65.75	1,071.42
JPY	165.21	375.70
EUR	265.74	58.68
AUD	108.09	356.76

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging the receivables in the major currencies (USD, EUR, AUD, GBP and JPY) using hedging instrument as forward contracts. The period of the forward contracts is determined by the expected collection period for invoices which currently ranges between 30 to 120 days.

Foreign currency sensitivity

Below table demonstrates sensitivity impact on Company's profit after tax and total equity due to change in foreign exchange rates of currencies where it has significant exposure:

(Amounts in ₹ million)				
Currency	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
USD	30.27	(30.27)	22.04	(22.04)
CNY	0.49	(0.49)	6.92	(6.92)
JPY	3.07	(3.07)	3.58	(3.58)
EUR	5.60	(5.60)	1.25	(1.25)
AUD	3.01	(3.01)	3.53	(3.53)

The above sensitivity impact gain (loss) is due to every percentage point appreciation or depreciation in the exchange rate of respective currencies, with all other variables held constant. Sensitivity impact is computed based on change in value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in above respective currency, where the functional currency of the entity is a currency other than above respective currency and entities with functional currency as above respective currency where transactions are in foreign currencies. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient availability of funds to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. The Company monitors rolling forecast of the cash and cash equivalent on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities.

(Amounts in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at March 31, 2020			
Lease liability	269.35	283.25	552.60
Trade payables	265.58	–	265.58
Foreign exchange forward contract, net	62.44	–	62.44
Amount due to subsidiaries	245.96	–	245.96
Accrued expenses	768.06	–	768.06
Accrued compensation to employees	384.27	–	384.27
Capital creditors	35.82	–	35.82
Unpaid dividends	80.55	–	80.55
	2,112.03	283.25	2,395.28

Particulars	(Amounts in ₹ million)		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at March 31, 2019			
Trade payables	423.09	–	423.09
Amount due to subsidiaries	275.62	–	275.62
Accrued expenses	814.65	–	814.65
Accrued compensation to employees	504.27	–	504.27
Capital creditors	144.70	–	144.70
Unpaid dividends	116.63	–	116.63
	2,278.96	–	2,278.96

The Company has sufficient funds in cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances to meet obligations towards financial liabilities.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its finance activities, including time deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed in line with the established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on regional historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 7.

(ii) Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with existing Bankers and within credit limits assigned to each banker.

Company follows a conservative philosophy and aims to invest surplus funds in India only in time deposits with well-known and highly rated banks. The duration of such time deposits will not exceed 364 days. The Company, on quarterly basis, monitors the credit ratings and total deposit balances of each of its bankers. Further limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss of any potential failure to repay deposits.

Note 33: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the equity shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and other financial requirements.

Note 34: Derivative instruments

The Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts where the counter party is a bank. The Company purchases forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the risks of change in foreign exchange rate on receivables denominated in certain foreign currencies. The Company considers the risk of non-performance by the counter party as non-material. As at March 31, 2020 the Company has following outstanding derivative instrument:

Particulars	(Amounts in million)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Forward contracts - Sell in US Dollar	USD 37.76	USD 37.76
Forward contracts - Sell in AU Dollar	AUD 6.30	AUD 3.87
Forward contracts - Sell in Euro	EUR 5.80	EUR 1.75
Forward contracts - Sell in JPY	JPY 339.00	JPY 287.00
Forward contracts - Sell in GBP	GBP 0.70	Nil

Note 35: Names of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Related parties where control exists	
Ultimate Holding Company	Oracle Corporation
Holding Company	Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited
Direct Subsidiaries	<p>Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.</p> <p>Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada</p> <p>Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited</p> <p>Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.</p> <p>ISP Internet Mauritius Company</p> <p>Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited</p> <p>Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited</p> <p>Mantas India Private Limited (from May 29, 2019)</p>
Subsidiaries of Subsidiaries	<p>Subsidiary of Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.</p> <p>- Oracle Financial Services Software SA</p> <p>Subsidiary of Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>- Oracle Financial Services Consulting Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Subsidiaries of Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.</p> <p>- Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.</p> <p>- Mantas Inc.</p> <p>Subsidiaries of Mantas Inc.</p> <p>- Sotas Inc.</p> <p>Subsidiary of Sotas Inc.</p> <p>- Mantas India Private Limited (till May 28, 2019)</p> <p>Subsidiaries of ISP Internet Mauritius Company</p> <p>- Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Inc.</p> <p>- Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited</p>
(ii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
Fellow Subsidiaries	<p>Oracle Egypt Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Canada ULC</p> <p>Oracle Taiwan LLC</p> <p>Oracle Romania SRL</p> <p>Oracle Hungary Kft.</p> <p>Oracle EMEA Limited</p> <p>Oracle Czech s.r.o.</p> <p>Oracle America, Inc.</p> <p>Oracle Nederland B.V.</p> <p>Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd</p> <p>Oracle Italia S.R.L.</p> <p>Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.</p>

Relationship	Names of related parties
Fellow Subsidiaries (continued)	<p>Oracle India Private Limited</p> <p>Oracle East Central Europe Limited</p> <p>Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited</p> <p>Oracle Corporation UK Limited</p> <p>Oracle (Philippines) Corporation</p> <p>Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.</p> <p>Oracle Systems Limited</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle East Central Europe Services BV</p> <p>Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited</p> <p>Oracle Solution Services (India) Private Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited</p> <p>Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informação Lda.</p> <p>Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited</p> <p>Oracle Research & Development Center, Beijing, Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Research & Development Center, Shenzhen, Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited</p> <p>Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.</p> <p>Oracle New Zealand</p> <p>PT Oracle Indonesia</p> <p>Oracle (China) Software Systems Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Colombia Limitada</p> <p>Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL</p> <p>Systemas Oracle de Chile, SA</p> <p>Oracle Korea Ltd.</p> <p>Oracle Slovensko Spor s.r.o.</p>
(iii) Controlled Trust	i-flex ESOP Stock Option Trust
(iv) Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')	<p>Chaitanya Kamat - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>Makarand Padalkar - Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (Whole-time Director from May 9, 2019)</p> <p>Onkarnath Banerjee - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer</p>
(v) Independent Directors	<p>S Venkatachalam</p> <p>Richard Jackson</p> <p>Sridhar Srinivasan</p> <p>Jane Murphy (from February 13, 2019)</p>

Transactions and balances outstanding with these parties are described below:

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Revenue				
Fellow subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	630.32	559.25	121.46	83.48
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	537.25	700.93	62.99	18.54
Oracle India Private Limited	419.01	478.63	50.87	202.56
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	482.62	1,291.06	96.53	322.08
Oracle Systems Limited	6.69	224.04	(0.05)	5.87
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informação Lda.	(8.76)	8.84	(9.37)	–
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	(0.39)	39.60	(5.34)	41.47
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	10,872.86	9,574.13	432.16	85.92
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	8,568.36	9,099.24	279.13	364.84
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	8,216.20	8,587.28	1,929.65	1,450.82
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	79.00	111.14	34.91	1,214.16
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	248.62	191.32	135.63	112.42
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	33.40	11.30	2.40	–
Advance from customers				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	–	137.87	–	–
Oracle America, Inc.	–	0.61	–	–
Oracle Systems Limited	–	0.04	–	–
Unbilled revenue				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	–	–	51.46	36.02
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	–	–	42.01	63.40
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	–	–	0.61	1.30
Oracle India Private Limited	–	–	10.72	102.64
Oracle Systems Limited	–	–	–	(1.42)
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	–	–	19.99	195.21
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	–	–	736.13	594.77
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	–	–	497.41	248.50
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	–	–	577.26	783.61
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	–	–	23.81	26.79
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	–	–	(1.62)	(8.01)
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	–	–	7.82	11.24

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred revenue				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle India Private Limited	–	–	–	(0.41)
Oracle Systems Limited	–	–	(20.21)	–
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	–	–	–	(20.19)
Bad debts				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	–	0.88	–	–
Oracle America, Inc.	–	0.01	–	–
Oracle India Private Limited	–	(1.90)	–	–
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	–	715.30	–	–
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	–	(2.64)	–	–
Oracle Systems Limited	–	(7.22)	–	–
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informação Lda.	–	0.05	–	–
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	23.57	30.27	–	–
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	1.15	3.76	–	–
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	35.41	80.15	–	–
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	–	(1.52)	–	–
Impairment allowance				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	(50.76)	(620.38)	(5.66)	(56.42)
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	(0.83)	(7.35)	(5.99)	(6.82)
Oracle Systems Limited	(0.01)	0.08	–	(0.01)
Oracle India Private Limited	(1.17)	2.90	–	(1.17)
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	(4.94)	4.94	–	(4.94)
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	–	1.02	–	–
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	49.51	(20.67)	(147.07)	(97.56)
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	(13.67)	17.95	(31.04)	(44.71)
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	27.08	9.22	(59.84)	(32.76)
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	(2.57)	(0.33)	(0.00)	(2.57)
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	6.34	0.63	(10.16)	(3.82)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Application software expenses				
Fellow Subsidiary				
Oracle India Private Limited	–	3.64	–	–
Rent expenses (including lease payments)				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle Nederland B.V.	5.42	5.88	(5.53)	(5.52)
Oracle Systems Limited	46.30	43.54	–	–
Oracle India Private Limited	0.86	1.33	(3.08)	(2.31)
Miscellaneous income (including sub-lease receipts)				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle India Private Limited	71.55	52.74	–	3.42
Oracle Solution Services (India) Private Ltd.	24.83	16.54	–	6.77
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	8.19	–	–	–
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	0.40	0.38	–	0.07
Payment of equity dividend				
Holding Company				
Oracle Global (Mauritius) Limited	–	8,196.66	–	–
Key managerial personnel	–	17.37	–	–
Controlled Trust	–	7.27	–	–
Independent Directors	–	0.78	–	–
Professional fee expenses				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle India Private Limited	336.08	378.88	(154.14)	(259.50)
Oracle Research & Development Center, Shenzhen, Ltd.	35.03	36.75	(5.16)	(10.82)
Oracle Research & Development Center, Beijing, Ltd.	–	(0.13)	–	–
Oracle EMEA Limited	40.32	9.76	(12.54)	(42.94)
Oracle Systems Limited	10.82	10.02	(23.80)	(13.05)
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informação Lda.	–	0.10	(2.26)	(2.30)
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	0.61	(4.02)	(0.43)	(3.30)
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	–	0.49	–	–
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	(0.28)	(3.08)	–	(0.28)
Oracle Nederland B.V.	0.97	0.20	(1.16)	(0.27)
Oracle Colombia Limitada	–	(4.19)	–	–

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	31.75	–	(26.87)
Oracle Canada ULC	–	0.25	–	(0.26)
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	–	2.31	(2.29)	(2.35)
Oracle America, Inc.	91.55	145.06	(117.92)	(144.92)
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	0.13	1.38	(1.50)	(1.38)
Oracle East Central Europe Services BV	0.04	0.43	(0.47)	(0.43)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	1.67	–	–	–
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	0.34	–	(0.29)	–
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	19.95	29.51	(4.51)	(22.15)
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	97.18	193.01	(99.11)	(83.18)
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	35.11	51.16	(4.61)	(37.79)
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	306.25	295.12	(164.88)	(51.93)
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	35.38	–	(12.44)	–
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	0.01	–	–	–
Reimbursement (recovery) of expenses				
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	105.91	272.91	(13.36)	(47.56)
Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc.	(7.66)	551.65	–	–
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	140.93	641.11	(16.11)	(33.01)
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	–	–	0.31	0.34
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	(2.07)	10.33	12.95	9.84
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	1.70	(0.07)	0.46	0.60
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	(0.13)	0.05	(0.01)	0.22
i-flex ESOP Stock Option Trust	(0.67)	(0.34)	–	0.05
Directors	3.07	3.05	–	–
Key managerial personnel [Refer note (i)]				
Short-term employment benefits	62.11	50.16	–	–
Post-employment retiral benefits	0.60	0.78	–	–
Share based payments	138.21	148.43	–	–
Commission				
Independent Directors	15.65	10.14	(1.49)	(0.32)
Other expenses				
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Oracle America, Inc.	3.70	(0.82)	(3.79)	–
Oracle Corporation UK Limited	0.14	(4.36)	(0.15)	–
Oracle India Private Limited	13.85	(2.06)	(2.71)	(12.00)
Oracle Corporation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	0.72	(0.28)	(0.67)	–

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle (China) Software Systems Co. Ltd.	–	(0.01)	–	–
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty. Limited	0.21	–	(0.18)	–
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	15.43	12.40	(22.14)	(60.56)
Oracle Portugal - Sistemas de Informação Lda.	1.26	(3.81)	(1.26)	–
Oracle Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	0.04	0.12	(3.59)	(4.51)
Oracle Vietnam Pte. Ltd	1.82	(11.51)	(2.95)	(2.37)
Oracle Canada ULC	35.90	0.88	(38.17)	(2.27)
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	6.79	4.18	(5.34)	(10.87)
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited	6.30	1.31	(11.61)	(11.54)
Oracle (Philippines) Corporation	2.78	2.76	(8.27)	(8.87)
Oracle Italia S.R.L.	12.35	7.35	(5.98)	(11.97)
Oracle Taiwan LLC	0.99	(4.95)	(1.11)	(2.16)
Oracle Czech s.r.o.	–	(0.35)	–	(0.05)
Oracle Egypt Ltd.	2.87	4.91	(2.20)	(18.07)
Oracle East Central Europe Limited	5.63	0.20	(7.80)	(2.83)
Oracle de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	–	(0.58)	–	–
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited	(0.31)	(0.25)	–	(2.60)
Oracle East Central Europe Services BV	0.91	0.96	(5.58)	(4.67)
Oracle New Zealand	0.66	(1.50)	(3.72)	(13.63)
PT Oracle Indonesia	4.14	3.99	(13.19)	(9.05)
Oracle Hungary Kft.	3.91	(0.55)	(5.58)	(1.67)
Oracle Belgium B.V.B.A/SPRL	–	(8.83)	–	–
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited	0.32	–	(0.33)	–
Oracle Korea Ltd.	0.30	–	(0.30)	–
Oracle do Brasil Sistemas Limitada	0.18	–	(0.18)	–
Systemas Oracle de Chile, SA	0.23	–	(0.23)	–
Oracle Slovensko Spor s.r.o.	1.57	–	(1.57)	–
Subsidiary				
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	(0.59)	–	–	–
Procurement / (sale) of fixed assets, net				
Fellow Subsidiary				
Oracle India Private Limited	2.18	504.57	–	(108.88)
Investments				
Subsidiaries				
Oracle Financial Services Software B.V.	1.15	5.72	809.37	808.22
Oracle Financial Services Software Pte. Ltd.	2.86	14.54	131.49	128.63
Oracle Financial Services Software America, Inc.	1.49	11.28	6,415.69	6,414.20
Oracle Financial Services Software (Shanghai) Limited	(0.05)	0.24	46.04	46.09

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Transaction		Amount receivable (payable)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Oracle Financial Services Software Chile Limitada	0.36	0.62	80.76	80.40
ISP Internet Mauritius Company	5.24	6.16	333.75	328.51
Sotas Inc.	20.28	–	–	–
Mantas India Private Limited	–	–	20.28	–
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	–	–	46.10	46.10
Oracle (OFSS) Processing Services Limited	–	–	13.00	13.00
Stock compensation charge				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	17.85	12.19	–	–
Oracle Employee Stock Purchase Plan				
Ultimate Holding Company				
Oracle Corporation	0.56	0.76	(2.77)	(14.16)
Loan to step-down subsidiary company				
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	106.00	–	106.00	–
Interest on loan to step-down subsidiary company				
Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited	6.20	–	–	–
Provision for diminution in investment				
Subsidiaries				
ISP Internet Mauritius Company	–	209.47	(209.47)	(209.47)
Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited	–	(40.70)	(5.40)	(5.40)

Note (i): Remuneration includes salary, bonus and perquisites. During the year, 52,250 OSUs under OFSS Stock Plan 2014 (March 31, 2019 - 31,750 OSUs under OFSS Stock Plan 2014) were granted to KMP.

Note (ii): Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured and interest free (except loan to step-down subsidiary company) and settlement occurs in cash.

Note 36: Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)*

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Product licenses and related activities	28,347.56	28,942.18
IT solutions and consulting services	3,576.72	3,900.84
Miscellaneous income	8.19	2.48
	31,932.47	32,845.50

Excludes revenue from operations of foreign branches.*Note 37: Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Employee benefit expenses	1,068.95	1,177.71
Travel related expenses	107.18	130.59
Professional fees	771.71	798.12
Other operating expenses	20.68	85.24
Foreign taxes	105.87	470.38
	2,074.39	2,662.04

Note 38: Net equity dividend remitted in foreign exchange

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Year of remittance (ending on)	–	March 31, 2019
Period to which it relates	–	March 31, 2018
Number of non resident shareholders	–	1
Number of equity shares on which dividend was due	–	63,051,197
Amount remitted (in US\$ million)	–	114.05
Amount remitted (in ₹ million)	–	8,196.66

Note 39: Tax litigations

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has certain litigations with respect to tax matters for various assessment years amounting to ₹ 11,388.20 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 9,602.47 million), which are pending before various appellate / tax authorities. The management expects that its position will be upheld on ultimate resolution and the possibility of any outflow of resources is remote. Demand of tax payable after adjusting taxes paid under protest and refunds amounts to ₹ 5,476.48 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 3,549.47 million) as at March 31, 2020. Further for certain litigations the Company has aggregate provisions of ₹ 886.21 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 1,030.66 million) as at March 31, 2020.

Note 40: Auditors remuneration (including GST)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
As auditor		
Audit fees	8.20	5.78
Limited review	6.02	4.96
Tax audit	1.36	0.65
Certifications	1.07	1.52
Out-of-pocket expenses	0.31	0.12
	16.96	13.03

Note 41: Other operating expenses for the year ended March 31, 2019 include ₹ 209.47 million towards provision for diminution in value of investment along with provision for loss in fair value of loan given to ISP Internet Mauritius Company and reversal of provision for diminution in value of investment in Oracle (OFSS) ASP Private Limited for ₹ 40.70 million.

Note 42: Loan

The Company has entered into a loan agreement with its step-down subsidiary company, Oracle (OFSS) BPO Services Limited (the 'borrower') on March 1, 2019 ('effective date') whereby the Company has agreed to lend to the borrower; a loan in principal sum of not greater than ₹ 250 million for the purpose of working capital requirements of the borrower. The disbursement of the loan amount can be partial or in full depending on the requirement of the borrower. Simple interest at an annual fixed rate of 9.50% shall be calculated on the unpaid principal amount of the loan drawn by the borrower. As per the terms of the loan agreement, fixed interest rate is to be reviewed and adjusted annually. The interest accrued shall be due and payable annually to the extent of loan drawn. The borrower may at its option prepay the unpaid principal balance together with interest on the portion so prepaid accrued up to and including the date of prepayment; without any premium or penalty. The unpaid principal shall be due and payable in full on or before two years from the effective date ('maturity date'). An extension of the loan agreement can be done three months before the maturity date based on terms and conditions as may be agreed between the parties.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has disbursed an amount of ₹ 106.00 million under the said loan agreement. The interest accrued to the extent of loan drawn has been paid by the borrower. The maximum amount of loan outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2020 is ₹ 106.00 million.

Note 43: Disclosure on revenue from operations

(a) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography, streams and type of contract for each of our business segments.

Year ended March 31, 2020	(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Products	Services	Total
Revenues by geography			
India	2,852.92	1.00	2,853.92
Outside India			
Americas			
United States of America	5,246.16	2,489.96	7,736.12
Rest of America	1,896.98	22.53	1,919.51
Europe	5,363.95	528.24	5,892.19
Asia Pacific	8,093.30	414.93	8,508.23
Middle East and Africa	8,214.91	130.20	8,345.11
	31,668.22	3,586.86	35,255.08
Revenues by streams and type of contract			
License fees	4,585.80	–	4,585.80
Maintenance fees	11,406.47	–	11,406.47
Consulting fees			
Fixed price	9,239.52	1,030.24	10,269.76
Time and material basis	6,436.43	2,556.62	8,993.05
	31,668.22	3,586.86	35,255.08

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	Total
Revenues by geography			
India	2,713.55	24.50	2,738.05
Outside India			
Americas			
United States of America	5,523.78	2,559.89	8,083.67
Rest of America	1,820.98	67.23	1,888.21
Europe	4,910.52	714.23	5,624.75
Asia Pacific	8,604.49	390.47	8,994.96
Middle East and Africa	8,313.03	166.30	8,479.33
	31,886.35	3,922.62	35,808.97
Revenues by streams and type of contract			
License fees	4,296.86	–	4,296.86
Maintenance fees	11,094.64	–	11,094.64
Consulting fees			
Fixed price	9,856.73	1,122.01	10,978.74
Time and material basis	6,638.12	2,800.61	9,438.73
	31,886.35	3,922.62	35,808.97

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company recognized revenue of ₹ 818.84 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 613.54 million) from opening deferred revenue as of April 1, 2018.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company recognized revenue of ₹ 67.20 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 725.31 million) from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1, 2018.

(d) Change in contract assets and contract liabilities are on account of transactions undertaken in the normal course of business. In accordance with Ind AS 115, unbilled revenue of ₹ 1,165.28 million as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 702.08 million) has been classified as other current asset.

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognized with contract price for the year

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue as per contracted price	35,290.13	35,951.64
Reduction towards discounts	(35.05)	(142.67)
Revenue from operations	35,255.08	35,808.97

(f) Remaining performance obligation

The Company has applied the practical expedient as provided in Ind AS 115 and excluded the disclosure relating to remaining performance obligation for

- contracts where the original expected duration is one year or less
- contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date. Typically this involves those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis.

Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors such as terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations of estimates and other macro economic factors.

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2020, after considering the practical expedient mentioned above is ₹ 10,921.80 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 10,560.45 million), out of which 69% (March 31, 2019 - 66%) is expected to be recognized as revenue within the next one year and the balance thereafter.

(g) Asset recognized from the costs to obtain a contract

The Company recognizes incremental costs of obtaining a contract with customers as an asset and discloses them under "other assets" as deferred contract costs in the Standalone financial statements. Incremental costs of obtaining contracts are those costs that the Company incurs to obtain a contract with the customer that would not have been incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Such deferred contract costs assets are amortized over the benefit period.

The Company has amortized deferred contract cost of ₹ 17.52 million for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 18.71 million) and has closing balance of deferred contract cost asset of ₹ 35.53 million as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 34.05 million).

(h) Effective April 1, 2018, the Company had adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized at the date of initial application. The cumulative effect of applying Ind AS 115 primarily related to capitalization of incremental cost associated with contracts and has been adjusted to the opening balance of retained earnings resulting in an increase of ₹ 26.26 million, net of tax.

Note 44: Segment information

Business segments are defined as a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing a group of related products or services and that is subject to differing risks and returns and about which separate financial information is available. This information is reviewed and evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance.

The Company is organized by business segment and geographically. For management purposes the Company is primarily organized on a worldwide basis into two business segments:

- a) Product licenses and related activities ('Products') and
- b) IT solutions and consulting services ('Services')

The business segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary operational information to management. Product licenses and related activities segment deals with various banking software products. The related activities include enhancements, implementation and maintenance activities.

IT solutions and consulting services segment offers services spanning the entire lifecycle of applications used by financial service institutions. The division's portfolio includes Consulting, Application, Support and Technology Services that help institutions improve efficiency, optimize costs, meet risk and compliance mandates and implement IT solutions finely attuned to their business needs.

Segment revenue and expense:

Revenue is generated through licensing of software products, maintenance fees as well as by providing software solutions to the customers including consulting services. The income and expenses which are not directly attributable to a business segment are shown as unallocable income and expenses.

Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of trade receivables net of allowances, unbilled revenue, deposits for premises, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payables, deferred revenues, advance from customer, employee benefit obligations, lease liability and other liabilities. While most of such assets and liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocable assets and liabilities.

Year ended March 31, 2020	(Amounts in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Products	Services	Total
Revenue from operations	31,668.22	3,586.86	35,255.08
Segment result	18,079.34	1,403.85	19,483.19
Unallocable expenses			(1,088.99)
Finance income			1,508.73
Other income, net			182.86
Profit before tax			20,085.79
Tax expenses			(4,259.23)
Profit for the year			15,826.56

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	Total
Revenue from operations	31,886.35	3,922.62	35,808.97
Segment result	18,423.89	1,347.84	19,771.73
Unallocable expenses			(1,297.08)
Finance income			1,173.47
Other income, net			216.03
Profit before tax			19,864.15
Tax expenses			(7,039.45)
Profit for the year			12,824.70

Other information

Year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	Unallocable	Total
Capital expenditure by segment				
Property, plant and equipment	309.42	47.81	9.25	366.48
Depreciation and amortization	697.04	103.41	31.27	831.72
Other non cash expenses	42.68	9.30	0.17	52.15
Segment assets	8,298.18	1,722.75	50,646.71	60,667.64
Segment liabilities	4,628.65	719.59	236.39	5,584.63
Equity	–	–	55,083.01	55,083.01

Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Products	Services	Unallocable	Total
Capital expenditure by segment				
Property, plant and equipment	613.85	151.33	14.55	779.73
Depreciation and amortization	414.07	70.56	17.35	501.98
Other non cash expenses	194.18	24.14	168.85	387.17
Segment assets	8,889.18	1,783.53	33,781.04	44,453.75
Segment liabilities	4,342.68	582.11	725.22	5,650.01
Equity	–	–	38,803.74	38,803.74

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's sales by geographical market:

Regions	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
	Amounts in ₹ million	%	Amounts in ₹ million	%
India	2,853.92	8%	2,738.05	8%
Outside India				
Americas				
United States of America	7,736.12	22%	8,083.67	23%
Rest of America	1,919.51	5%	1,888.21	5%
Europe	5,892.19	17%	5,624.75	16%
Asia Pacific	8,508.23	24%	8,994.96	25%
Middle East and Africa	8,345.11	24%	8,479.33	23%
	35,255.08	100%	35,808.97	100%

Revenue of ₹ 28,018.43 million (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 27,574.41 million) is derived from a single customer in 'Products' and 'Services' segment.

The following table shows the Company's non-current operating assets by geographical market:

Regions	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amounts in ₹ million	%	Amounts in ₹ million	%
India	10,601.39	96%	10,004.04	96%
Outside India				
Europe	272.79	3%	249.17	3%
Asia Pacific	52.78	0%	104.70	1%
Middle East and Africa	62.55	1%	20.62	0%
	10,989.51	100%	10,378.53	100%

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, right-of-use asset, investment property, income tax assets (net) and other non-current assets.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	20,085.79	19,864.15
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	831.72	501.98
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(0.23)	(0.69)
Employee stock compensation expense	432.01	488.71
Provision for diminution in value of investment in subsidiary company	–	168.77
Finance income	(1,508.73)	(1,173.47)
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents	(82.31)	1.78
Unrealized exchange (gain) loss, net	(120.69)	(111.21)
Finance cost	80.18	–
Deferred rent	–	(4.76)
Impairment loss (reversed) on financial assets	(147.86)	(629.89)
Impairment loss recognized on other financial assets	6.90	3.47
Bad debts	193.11	844.82
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	19,769.89	19,953.66
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(809.22)	–
Decrease in other non-current assets	138.10	33.61
Decrease in trade receivables	846.80	1,255.50
Decrease in other current financial assets	748.03	793.99
(Increase) in other current assets	(313.39)	(842.40)
(Decrease) in non-current financial liabilities	–	(31.74)
Increase in non-current provisions	75.95	117.41
(Decrease) in trade payables	(157.83)	(8.05)
(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(170.59)	(2,642.01)
Increase in other current liabilities	72.65	89.88
Increase (decrease) in current provisions	58.45	(345.26)
Cash from operating activities	20,258.84	18,374.59
Payment of domestic and foreign taxes	(5,412.15)	(7,847.82)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,846.69	10,526.77
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(473.18)	(739.04)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.23	2.83
Income from investment in sublease	24.99	–
(Placement) refund of deposits for premises and others	(0.26)	19.09
Loan to step-down subsidiary company	(106.00)	–
Investment in subsidiary company	(20.28)	–

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended March 31, 2020 (continued)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	17,220.00	22,290.54
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months booked	(33,095.00)	(19,823.00)
Interest received	1,135.27	996.34
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(15,314.23)	2,746.76
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares under employee stock option plan	43.19	749.91
Equity dividend paid	(36.08)	(11,131.51)
Tax on equity dividend paid	–	(2,288.39)
Interest paid	(80.18)	–
Repayment of lease liability	(261.51)	–
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(334.58)	(12,669.99)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(802.12)	603.54
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,713.65	2,111.89
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents	82.31	(1.78)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	1,993.84	2,713.65
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	1,693.25	910.88
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three months	220.04	1,686.14
In unclaimed dividend account*	80.55	116.63
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [Refer note 9(a)]	1,993.84	2,713.65
*These balances will be utilized only towards the respective unpaid dividend.		

As per our report of even date

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106655W

S. M. Chitale

Partner
Membership No. 111383

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

S Venkatachalam

Chairperson
DIN: 00257819

Makarand Padalkar

Whole-time Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02115514

Mumbai, India

May 14, 2020

Chaitanya Kamat

Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00969094

Onkarnath Banerjee

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
ACS: 8547

Notice of annual general meeting

Notice of annual general meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty First Annual General Meeting of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited ("the Company") will be held on Tuesday, August 18, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements (including the consolidated financial statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Harinderjit Singh (DIN: 06628566) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Chaitanya Kamat (DIN: 00969094) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To confirm the payment of interim dividend of ₹ 180 per equity share already paid, as the final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Onkarnath Banerjee
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership no. ACS 8547

Mumbai
June 24, 2020

Registered Office:
Oracle Park, Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400063
Tel. no. +91 22 6718 3000
Fax no. +91 22 6718 3001
CIN: L72200MH1989PLC053666
Website: www.oracle.com/financialservices
Email: investors-vp-ofss_in_grp@oracle.com

Notes:

- a. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
- b. Instructions for Members for attending the AGM through VC / OAVM are as under:
 1. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM provided by National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the E-Voting Event Number (“EVEN”) for Company’s AGM.
 2. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in this Notice. Further, Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system of NSDL.
 3. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 30 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and will be available for Members on first-come-first-served basis.
 4. Members can submit questions in advance with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 31st AGM, from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID /folio number and mobile number, at the Company’s e-mail address, investors-vp-ofss_in_grp@oracle.com on or before Thursday, August 13, 2020, 5:00 p.m. IST. Such questions by the Members shall be taken up during the AGM and replied by the Company suitably.
 5. Members who would like to speak during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at investors-vp-ofss_in_grp@oracle.com from Wednesday, August 12, 2020 (9:00 a.m. IST) to Thursday, August 13, 2020 (5:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Members are requested to send their questions in advance at the time of registration as speaker at the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate to ensure the smooth conduct of the AGM.
 6. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in 1800-222-990 or contact Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager, NSDL at saritam@nsdl.co.in or call on 022-2499 4890.
- c. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 is available on the Company’s website www.oracle.com/financialservices, websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively, and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
- d. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, August 12, 2020 to Tuesday, August 18, 2020, both days inclusive, for the purpose of the AGM.
- e. The Company has appointed, Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership no. FCS 1403 and COP no. 1979) as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- f. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the 31st AGM and hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
- g. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body’s Resolution/Authorization, etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting / e-voting at the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered e-mail address to pddiwan@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- h. The Members can join the AGM through VC / OAVM mode 30 minutes before the scheduled time of commencement of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. Members may note that the VC / OAVM facility provided by NSDL allows participation of at least 1,000 Members on a first-come-first-served basis. The large shareholders (i.e., shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, Directors, Key managerial personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee, auditors, etc. can attend the AGM without any restriction on account of first-come-first-served basis.

- i. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- j. Additional information required as per Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"), in respect of the Directors seeking re-appointment at the AGM, forms an integral part of the Notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations and consent for their re-appointment.
- k. The recorded transcript of the AGM shall be made available on the website of the Company at www.oracle.com/financialservices as soon as possible after the AGM is over.
- l. Members wishing to claim dividends which remain unclaimed are requested to correspond with Link Intime India Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company ("RTA"). Members are requested to note that dividends not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account will, as per Section 124 of the Act, be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").
- m. The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. The Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company within the stipulated timeline. Details of Members whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF are available on the Company's website: www.oracle.com/financialservices. Members may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.
- n. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to notify promptly any change in their addresses, e-mail address, updates to their bank accounts and other relevant information to the Company's RTA, having its office at C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083, Maharashtra, India, or on their e-mail address at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. Such Members are also requested to consider the option of holding shares in dematerialized form.
- o. Members are requested to address all communications to the RTA of the Company. Members may write to the RTA or call RTA on +91-22-4918 6000 or e-mail to rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
- p. In terms of the Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. Accordingly, Members holding shares in physical form are advised to dematerialize their shares.
- q. Members holding shares in physical form are advised to make nomination(s) in respect of their shareholding in the Company. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Act and Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the nomination form (Form No. SH-13) can be downloaded from the website of the RTA: <https://www.linkintime.co.in/client-downloads.html> under the section 'General → Nomination'.
- r. Members who hold shares in demat mode are requested to make nomination in respect of their shareholding by contacting their Depository Participants ("DP"). They should also notify promptly any change in their addresses, bank particulars and other related information to their respective DP.
- s. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their DP, in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with the RTA, in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- t. SEBI has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, required to submit their PAN to their DP with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the RTA.
- u. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map is not annexed in this Notice.
- v. The instructions for remote e-Voting are as under:
 - i. In terms of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI (each as amended or modified from time to time), the Company is providing facility to its Members to cast their votes electronically through the electronic voting service facility provided by NSDL on the items of business set forth in the Notice.
 - ii. The remote e-voting period commences on Thursday, August 13, 2020 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Monday, August 17, 2020 (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members holding shares in the Company as on the close of business hours of Tuesday, August 11, 2020, being the cut-off date fixed for determining voting rights of Members entitled to participate in the remote e-voting process. During this period, the Members holding their shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form may cast their votes electronically.
 - iii. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

- iv. The instructions for remote e-Voting are as under:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL e-services i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL e-services after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Your User ID is:
Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL | 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12***** |
| b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL | 16 Digit Beneficiary ID

For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12***** |
| c) For Members holding shares in physical form | EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company

For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001*** |

5. Your password details are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - i) If your e-mail ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your e-mail ID. Trace the e-mail sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the e-mail and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - ii) If your e-mail ID is not registered, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your postal address.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:

- a) Click on “Forgot User Details / Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- b) “Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number / folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After clicking Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify / modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

w. Instructions for Members for e-voting during the AGM are as under:

1. The procedure for e-Voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system during the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details / Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
2. In case of any queries with the use of technology, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
3. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer’s Report of the total votes cast in favor of or against, if any, not later than three days after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairperson of the Company. The Chairperson, or any other person authorized by the Chairperson, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
4. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s website www.oracle.com/financialservices and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>, after the result is declared by the Chairperson, and the same shall be communicated to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the equity shares of the Company are listed.
5. It is recommended that Members use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the AGM. Please note that Members connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop etc. connecting via mobile hotspot, may experience audio / video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to avoid any glitches.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO REGULATION 26 AND 36 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD - 2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS

Particulars	Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Mr. Chaitanya Kamat
Brief Profile	<p>Mr. Harinderjit Singh (Sonny Singh) is senior vice president and general manager of Oracle's Financial Services Global Business Unit. In this role, he is responsible for a global organization focused on Sales, Consulting, Engineering and Support, of Oracle's products focused on Banking, Insurance and Capital Markets.</p> <p>During his 28-year Oracle career, Mr. Singh has been instrumental in leading the creation and execution of highly successful corporate, business unit, and new market strategies that produce strong topline impact across all of Oracle's hardware, software, and services product lines.</p> <p>Prior to his current role, he was the senior vice president of Oracle's Industries business unit, which is responsible for Oracle's go-to-market strategy. In this role, his organization was responsible for product marketing, competitive intelligence, field enablement, deal acceleration, and mergers-and-acquisition integration across Oracle's entire product and services portfolio. In addition, his organization delivered all of Oracle's strategic customer engagement capabilities. These include solutions and expertise for all industry vertical segments, the Oracle Insight program, which is Oracle's branded value engineering competency, and Oracle Solution Centers. Additionally, his organization provided the business strategy, tools, and programs for Oracle's key accounts and midsize market segments. Prior to leading the Oracle Industries Business Unit, Mr. Singh was group vice president for Oracle Consulting, where he led Oracle's services business in North America Strategic Accounts.</p>	<p>Mr. Chaitanya Kamat is CEO and managing director of Oracle Financial Services Software Limited, a majority-owned subsidiary of Oracle Corporation and an integral part of Oracle's Financial Services Global Business Unit. Mr. Kamat has more than 35 years of financial services, consulting and business transformation experience. His expertise in banking transformation has driven strong topline impact for both the products and services businesses at Oracle Financial Services Software. He is passionate in nurturing a culture of operational excellence and customer delight.</p> <p>Prior to joining Oracle, Mr. Kamat was managing director at STG, a leading private equity firm focused on investing in software and enterprise services companies. At STG, he was responsible for the transformation and operations of its portfolio companies with a specific focus on their use of global operating models.</p> <p>Earlier, Mr. Kamat worked as the CEO of a retail financial services startup and at Accenture. Joining Accenture in 1986, he worked across Accenture locations in India, United States, Sweden, Hungary, and the Philippines in a range of business consulting and large scale systems integration engagements. In his last role at Accenture, Mr. Kamat was managing partner of Accenture's India Delivery Centre Network, which he was responsible for establishing from scratch and growing to a 13,000 strong unit serving more than 200 global clients.</p>
Age	55 Years	58 Years
Date of Appointment	July 10, 2013	October 25, 2010
Qualifications	Mr. Harinderjit Singh holds a master's degree in industrial engineering from Stanford University and a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Punjab University, India.	Mr. Chaitanya Kamat obtained his masters in computer science from the University of Bombay and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
Expertise in specific Services, functional areas	Over three decades of experience in managing global technology businesses. Heads the Financial Services Global Business Unit in Oracle Corporation.	Having over thirty five years of financial services, product engineering, consulting and business transformation experience with over two decades of leadership and board level roles in both national and global organizations.

Particulars	Mr. Harinderjit Singh	Mr. Chaitanya Kamat
Directorships held in other Companies	Children's Discovery Museum, San Jose California	NA
No. of Shares held in the Company as on date	NA	62,375

Mr. Harinderjit Singh & Mr. Chaitanya Kamat do not hold any position as a Member/Chairperson of Committees of other Companies.

For other details, such as the number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and key managerial personnel, in respect of the above directors, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Annual Report.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

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CIN: L72200MH1989PLC053666

Investor Enquiries

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oracle.com/financialservices

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Oracle is committed to developing practices and products that help protect the environment

ORACLE