



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. CV.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. CV. which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at 31s March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the financial period ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed thereto.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies act 2013("the act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2015;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2015;
- (c) In the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, the statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purposes of our audit of aforesaid financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on 31st March, 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) 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:
 - The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long -term contracts including derivative contracts.

For M/s. T RAMACHANDRAN & CO

Chartered Accountants

T RAMACHANDRAN
Partner-Membership No

(FRN 009009S)

				(Rs. in thousands)
			As at	As at
	 	Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
		3	94,652	94,652
		4	(194,696)	(180,694)
			(100,044)	(86,042)
		5		148,645
				148,645
		6	2	4,729
			156,309	5,722
				10,451
				73,054
				131-31
		7		2,612
		1		2,612
		o		849
			40 933	19,677
		9		
			10,022	23,138
		722		22.445
				23,145
		11		26,771
				49,916
			56,265	73,054
		2.1		
			3 4 5 6 6 6	Notes 31 March 2015

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For T Ramchandran & Co

tants CHANDRAN Firm registration number: 0000

Chartered Accountants

per T Ramchandran Membership no. 2075

For and on behalf of the board of directors of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. C.V.

Sujit Sircar Director

Place : Bangalore

Date: October 1, 2015

Place: Bangalore Date: October 1, 2015

				(Rs. in thousands)
			Year ended	Year ended
		Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Income				
Revenue from operations			11,656	36,010
Other income		12	2,997	8,086
Total revenue (I)			14,653	44,096
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense		13	8,249	17,032
Other expenses		14	29,075	12,284
Depreciation and amortization expense		15	51	2,222
Finance costs		16	1,528	1,454
Total (II)			38,903	32,992
Profit before tax (I) - (II)			(24,250)	11,104
Tax expenses				
Current tax				
Pertaining to profit for the current period				
Deferred tax			755	
Total tax expense			755	
Profit for the year			(25,005)	11,104
5				
Earnings per equity share nominal value of share of Pesos 1/- each				
(31 March 2014: Pesos 1/-)]			*	
Basic & Diluted	· ·			
Computed on the basis of profit for the year			(1.0)	0.4
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share				
Basic & Diluted			25,808,100	25,808,100
Summary of significant accounting policies		2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For T Ramchandran & Co

MACHANDRAN Firm registration number: 009009S Chartered Accountants

Partner

Membership no. 207600

For and on behalf of the board of directors of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. C.V.

Director

Place: Bangalore Date: Octobel 1, 2015

Place : Bangalore

Date: October 1, 2015

		(Rs. in thousands
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(24,250)	11,10
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows	(24,230)	11310
		2,22
Depreciation and amortization	51	C.51 • 15-1
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	2,584	1,41
Unrealised foreign exchange	24,051	(18
Interest expense	1,528	1,45
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,964	16,00
Movements in working capital:		120.00
(Decrease) in trade payables	(29,205)	(4,31
(Decrease)/increase in other current liabilities	150,587	2,74
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	23,788	(7,20
Decrease in short-term loans and advances		5,2
Decrease/(increase) in long-term loans and advances	8,855	(1,36
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	17	
Cash generated from operations	158,006	11,08
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	94	(3
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	158,100	11,04
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(258)	2
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	(258)	3
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(148,645)	16,06
Interest paid	(1,528)	(1,45
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(150,173)	14,6
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	7,669	25,97
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency	11,003	(4,5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	26,771	5,30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	45,443	26,7
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	77777	2017
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
	40.443	26.7
On current accounts	45,443	26,7
	45,443	26,77
Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1		

As per our report of even date

For T Ramchandran & Co

Firm registration number: 009009S
Chartered Accountants: ACHANDA

per Teamchandran
Partner
Membership no: 20,600

For and on behalf of the board of directors of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. C.V.

Sujit Sircar Director

CO.

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Place: Bangalore Date: October 1, 2015

Place: Bangalore Date: Ottober 1, & 015

1. Corporate information

PCS Computer Systems Mexico, S.A. de C.V.is primarily engaged in providing Information Technology ("IT") and IT - enabled operations and services to large and mediumsized organizations using an offshore/onsite model. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of IGATE Global Solutions Limited, a public company domiciled in India.

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

t Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

c Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, or those prescribed under the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Asset	Years (SLM)
Building	25 - 40
Computers and related assets	3-5
Vehicles	4-5
Office equipments	5
Furniture and fixtures	5

Leasehold land and lease hold improvements are depreciated over the primary lease period or remaining useful life, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis.

As per Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013Assets individually costing Rs 5,000 or less are not required to depreciate fully within 12 months from the date of purchase. ever The management has decided to depreciate asset costing Rs 5000 or less with in 12 months from the date of purchase

c Leases

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

CHANDRAN & Revenue, net of volume discounts is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

(i) Time and material contracts

Revenues from time and material services are recognized as the related services are performed.

(ii) Fixed price, milestone based contracts

Revenue from fixed-price development contracts are recognized using the percentage-completion method, under which the contract performance is determined by relating the actual costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs for each contract. Any anticipated losses expected upon contract completion are recognized immediately. Changes in job performance, conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions and corresponding revenues and costs are recognized in the period in which the changes are identified.

(iii) Other Contracts

Revenue from contracts with amounts to be billed on monthly basis is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Revenue from transaction-priced contracts is recognized on rendering of the services as per the terms of the contracts.

Revenue from export services also comprises income from development of custom software applications and other IT services rendered on the basis of agreed upon mark up on cost incurred by the Company.

Unbilled revenue represent amounts recognized as revenues for the periods presented based on services performed in accordance with the terms of contracts that will be billed in subsequent periods.

Deferred revenue represents amounts billed in excess of revenue earned for which related services are expected to be performed in subsequent periods.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

f Foreign currency transactions and balances

i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting such monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as per the respective country tax laws at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as per the respective tax laws at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

I Segment reporting

Identification of segments

The Company is engaged in the business of providing Information Technology and IT Enabled services, which in the context of Accounting Standard 17, Segment Reporting, issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India, is considered as the only business segment. Further, the operations of the Company are managed from independent locations based on customer, which are located in different geographical locations.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of 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. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the

j Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

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L Cash and cash equivalents

naturity of three months AN Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original matury

	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands
Authorised shares	1.00	
25,808,100 (March 2014 - 25,808,100) equity shares of 1 pesos each fully paid	94,652	94,652
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
25,808,100 (March 2014 - 25,808,100) equity shares of 1 pesos each fully paid	94,652	94,652
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	94,652	94,652
Reserves and surplus	 31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands
Foreign currency translation difference account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(16,342)	(11,830
Movement during the year	11,003	(4,512
Closing balance	(5,339)	(16,342
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(164,352)	(175,456
Profit for the year	(25,005)	11,104
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(189,357)	(164,352
Total reserves and surplus	(194,696)	(180,694
Long-term borrowings		
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands
Inter-corporate Loan (unsecured)	•	148,645
SUMMER SECURITION CONTRACTOR OF PRODUCTOR OF THE SECURITION OF THE		148,645
. Other current liabilities		
	31 March 2015	31 March, 2014
Company of the Compan	 Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands
Trade payables		4,729
Other current liabilities		
Provision for volume discount		4
Inter-corporate Loan (unsecured)	156,309	
Statutory liabilities		5,718
AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	156,309	5,722
	156,309	10,451



PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. C.V.
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

Control of the Contro					
	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures (refer note b)	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2013	28,398	1,472	4,983	15,382	50,235
Additions					*
Disposals	*		2,476	i	2,476
Exchange Difference	1,199	62	106	650	2,017
At 31 March 2014	79,597	1,534	2,613	16,032	49,776
Other Adjustments					3.5
Additions					*
Disposals	28,928	1,529	2,602	15,971	49,030
Exchange Difference	(699)	(5)	(11)	(19)	(746)
At 31 March 2015			•		
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2013	26,527	483	1,493	15,299	43,802
Charge for the year	1,617	143	410	83	2,253
Disposals	0		750	(403	750
Exchange Difference	1,132	53	24	650	1,859
At 31 March 2014	29,276	629	1,177	16,032	42,164
Other Adjustments					6
Charge for the year	*		51		51
Disposals	28,832	229	1,224	15,971	46,704
Exchange Difference	(444)	(2)	(4)	(61)	(511)
At 31 March 2015					•
Net block					
At 31 March 2014	321	855	1,436		2,612
At 31 March 2015					ARI



Deferred tax assets (net)					
	0			31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 2014 Rs. in thousan
Deferred tax asset				*	8
Net deferred tax asset		9		1 Dec	
Loans and advances				31 March 2015	31 March 201
				Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousan
Other loans and advances Balances with statutory/government auth	horities			10,822	19,0
				10,822	19,
Trade receivables				as March sair	as March and
	2 2 1		ther	31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 20 Rs. in thousar
Outstanding for a period exceeding six n Unsecured, considered good	nonths from the date th	ey are due for payment		0#0	
Unsecured, considered doubtful					
Provision for doubtful receivables	(A)				
Other receivables Unsecured, considered good					23
Unsecured, considered good				. 19	
Provision for doubtful receivables	02000				
Total (A+B)	(B)				23
Total (ATD)					
Cash and bank balances		- V		31 March 2015	31 March 20
				Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousa
C <mark>ash and cash equivalents</mark> Balances with banks:					
On current accounts				45,443	20
				45,443	26
Other income				31 March 2015	31 March 20
*				Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousa
Miscellaneous income				2,997 2,997	8
				-1731	
Employee benefit expense			B.	31 March 2015	31 March 20
Caladae wages and house				Rs. in thousands 8,228	Rs. in thousa
Salaries, wages and bonus Staff welfare expenses				21	
Other employee benefits					
			¥.	8,249	- 17
Other expenses				31 March 2015	31 March 20
Rent				Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousa
Rates and taxes				T Tigg	
Insurance				900	2
Repairs and maintenance Building				(¥)	
Others					
ravel and conveyance				1/2/	
Communication costs				2,584	6
oss on disposal of assets				3,374	
				21,422	1
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net)					
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net)				1,695	
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net)				1,695 29,075	12
Loss on disposal of assets Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation and amortization				29,075	12
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses	-				12 31 March 20
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses		4		29,075 31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 20 Rs. in thousa
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation and amortization Depreciation of tangible assets		12.		29,075 31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 20 Rs. in thousa
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation and amortization Depreciation of tangible assets		i i		31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands 51 51 31 March 2015	31 March 20 Rs. in thousal 2 2 31 March 20
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation and amortization Depreciation of tangible assets Finance costs				31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands 51 51 51 Rs. in thousands	31 March 201 Rs. in thousar 2 2 31 March 201 Rs. in thousar
Legal and professional fees Exchange differences (net) Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation and amortization				31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands 51 51 31 March 2015	31 March 201 Rs. in thousar 2, 2, 31 March 201 Rs. in thousar

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17. Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and related party relationship Related party where control exists

Ultimate Holding Company

IGATE Corporation

Holding Company IGATE Global Solutions Limited

Other related parties (enterprise controlled by key management personnel)

Mastech Holdings Inc.

Key Management Personnel

Ashok Vemuri Sujit Sircar

Mukund Srinath

Ashok Trivedi (Resigned on July 1,2015) Sunil Wadhwani (Resigned on July 1,2015)

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

IGATE Technologies Inc.

IGATE Global Solutions Limited

IGATE Global Solutions Mexico SA de C.V

	31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 2014 Rs. in thousands
a) Revenues from operations		
IGATE Technologies Inc.	11,673	36,010
b) Expense incurred by Company on behalf of		
IGATE Technologies Inc.	351	11,36
IGATE Global Solutions Mexico SA de C.V	190	-
Others	-	3
c) Expenses cross charged		
IGATE Technologies Inc.	1,490	16,12
IGATE Global Solutions Mexico SA de C.V	2,523	
Others		4

31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands
and the second s	22,229
	916
	72
	5
2	16
	Rs. in thousands

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



18. Segment information

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing Information Technology ('IT') services and IT Enabled services, delivered to customers globally across the geographies, the work being performed onsite and offshore. The Company considers all of these services to be relating to one segment i.e. IT enabled services. Accordingly, the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company review the performance of the Company as one primary segment as IT and IT- enabled operations solutions and services. Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical segmentation since Company operates in various countries. The Company has assessed and concluded in that it operates in a single operating segment of IT and IT-enabled operations solutions and services considering similar risk and return for various types of services provided by the Company.

The Company's geographic segmentation is based on location of customers and comprises. Mexico and Rest of the world. Revenue in relation to geographic segments is categorised based on the location of the specific customer entity for which services are performed irrespective of the customer entity that is billed for the services and whether the services are delivered onsite or offshore. Categorisation of customer related assets in relation to geographic segments is based on the location of the specific customer entity which is billed for the services.

Geographic segments

	. 5.	31 March 2015 Rs. in thousands	31 March 2014 Rs. in thousands
Segment Revenue			
Mexico			
Rest of the world		11,673	36,010
		11,673	36,010
Segment Assets			
Mexico		56,265	49,909
Rest of the world			23,145
		56,265	73,054

19. Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For T Ramchandran & Co.

Firm registration number: 0090095 CHANDR Chartered Accountants

per T Ra

Partner

Membership no. 207600

For and on behalf of the board of directors of PCS Computer Systems Mexico S.A. de. C.V.

Directo

Place : Bangalore

Date: October 1, 2015

Place: Bangalore

Date: October 1, 2015