

**Tata Consultancy Services
Danmark ApS**
Hammerensgade 1, 2.
1267 Copenhagen
Central Business Registration No
34465479

Annual report 2016/17

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.05.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Kathiravan Palaniappan

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Entity details

Entity

Tata Consultancy Services Danmark ApS
Hammerensgade 1, 2.
1267 Copenhagen

Central Business Registration No: 34465479
Registered in: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.04.2016 - 31.03.2017

Board of Directors

Pauroosasp Darabshaw Karkaria, Chairman
Pradeep Gaitonde
Amit Bajaj
Ajoyendra Mukherjee

Executive Board

Kathriravan Palaniappan, Executive Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Tata Consultancy Services Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.04.2016 - 31.03.2017.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2016 - 31.03.2017.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28.05.2017

Executive Board

Kathiravan Palaniappan
Executive Director

Board of Directors

Pauroosasp Darabshaw
Karkaria
Chairman

Pradeep Gaitonde

Amit Bajaj

Ajoyendra Mukherjee

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Tata Consultancy Services Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tata Consultancy Services Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.04.2016 - 31.03.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2016 - 31.03.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 28.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Flemming Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary purpose is to operate within software development, software implementation, application maintenance, consulting services and IT-based services.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 230 thousand which Management considers satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2016/17

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17 DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		9.765	16.227
Staff costs	1	(9.369)	(15.829)
Operating profit/loss		396	398
Other financial expenses	2	(90)	(64)
Profit/loss before tax		306	334
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(76)	(84)
Profit/loss for the year		230	250
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		230	250
		230	250

Balance sheet at 31.03.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		1.624	14.449
Other receivables		1	1
Prepayments		6	0
Receivables		<u>1.631</u>	<u>14.450</u>
Cash		<u>4.454</u>	<u>31.141</u>
Current assets		<u>6.085</u>	<u>45.591</u>
Assets		<u>6.085</u>	<u>45.591</u>

Balance sheet at 31.03.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016/17 DKK'000</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital	4	1.000	1.000
Share premium		0	39.000
Retained earnings		<u>2.051</u>	<u>1.821</u>
Equity		<u>3.051</u>	<u>41.821</u>
Trade payables		597	601
Income tax payable		76	84
Other payables	5	<u>2.361</u>	<u>3.085</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>3.034</u>	<u>3.770</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>3.034</u>	<u>3.770</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>6.085</u>	<u>45.591</u>
Contingent liabilities	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016/17

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Share premium DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed extraordinary dividend DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1.000	39.000	1.821	0
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(39.000)
Other equity postings	0	0	0	39.000
Transfer to reserves	0	(39.000)	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	230	0
Equity end of year	1.000	0	2.051	0
				Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year				41.821
Extraordinary dividend paid				(39.000)
Other equity postings				39.000
Transfer to reserves				(39.000)
Profit/loss for the year				230
Equity end of year				3.051

Notes

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	8.330	13.499
Pension costs	1.004	1.683
Other social security costs	3	375
Other staff costs	32	272
	9.369	15.829
Average number of employees	16	24

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
2. Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses	90	64
	90	64

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	76	84
	76	84

4. Contributed capital

There have been no changes to contributed capital the past five years.

	2016/17	2015/16
	DKK'000	DKK'000
5. Other payables		
VAT and duties	626	453
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	1.735	2.632
	2.361	3.085

6. Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement, in which Tata Consultancy Services Limited, Branch of Tata Consultancy Services Ltd., India serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial

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year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish entities in the TATA Consultancy Services Ltd. Group. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax