

Section 1: 10-Q (FORM 10-Q)

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2018

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-37466

Majesco

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

California

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

77-0309142

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

412 Mount Kemble Ave., Suite 110C

Morristown, NJ

(Address of principal executive offices)

07960

(Zip code)

(973) 461-5200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at January 29, 2019
Common Stock, \$0.002 par value per share	36,673,272 shares

MAJESCO

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Majesco and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(All amounts are in thousands of US Dollars except share data and as stated otherwise)

	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,185	\$ 9,152
Short term investments	3,299	-
Restricted cash	50	53
Accounts receivable, net	20,141	19,103
Unbilled accounts receivable	11,439	9,997
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,624	9,494
Total current assets	56,738	47,799
Property and equipment, net	2,469	2,755
Intangible assets, net	13,250	6,535
Deferred income tax assets	6,796	7,171
Other assets	330	50
Goodwill	34,726	32,216
Total Assets	\$ 114,309	\$ 96,526
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loan from bank-receivable financing and vehicle loan	\$ 6,985	\$ 5,269
Current maturities of long term loan	3,333	—
Accounts payable	2,100	2,353
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	27,291	22,032
Software hire purchase obligations	-	203
Deferred revenue	12,706	12,201
Total current liabilities	52,415	42,058
Term loan – bank	3,333	8,367
Vehicle loan	89	—
Deferred consideration payable	4,196	—
Other liabilities	1,215	928
Total Liabilities	\$ 61,248	\$ 51,353
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.002 per share – 50,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock, par value \$0.002 per share – 450,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018; 36,673,272 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 36,600,457 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018	73	73
Additional paid-in capital	77,643	75,022
Accumulated deficit	(25,192)	(30,283)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(701)	361
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Majesco stockholders	51,823	45,173
Non controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	1,238	-
Total Stockholders' Equity	53,061	45,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 114,309	\$ 96,526

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Majesco and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
 (All amounts are in thousands of US Dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

	Three Months ended December 31, 2018	Three Months ended December 31, 2017	Nine Months ended December 31, 2018	Nine Months ended December 31, 2017
Revenue	\$ 35,401	\$ 31,769	\$ 102,989	\$ 90,037
Cost of revenue	17,950	16,864	52,391	49,617
Gross profit	\$ 17,451	\$ 14,905	\$ 50,598	\$ 40,420
Operating expenses				
Research and development expenses	\$ 4,820	\$ 4,533	\$ 14,305	\$ 12,669
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,684	10,274	28,632	31,018
Merger and Acquisition expenses	442	-	442	-
Total operating expenses	\$ 14,946	\$ 14,807	\$ 43,379	\$ 43,687
Income/(Loss) from operations	\$ 2,505	\$ 98	\$ 7,219	\$ (3,267)
Interest income	7	5	32	18
Interest expense	(114)	(111)	(342)	(378)
Other income (expenses) ,net	(57)	(122)	553	(165)
Gain on reversal of accrued contingent liability	-	-	835	-
Income /(Loss) before provision for income taxes	\$ 2,341	\$ (130)	\$ 8,297	\$ (3,792)
Provision for income taxes	512	2,939	2,604	1,643
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ 1,829	\$ (3,069)	\$ 5,693	\$ (5,435)
Earnings (Loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.15)
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.15)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	36,664,718	36,536,797	36,633,300	36,524,799
Diluted	38,725,682	36,536,797	38,814,422	36,524,799

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Majesco and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
(All amounts are in thousands of US Dollars)

	Three Months ended December 31, 2018	Three Months ended December 31, 2017	Nine Months ended December 31, 2018	Nine Months ended December 31, 2017
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ 1,829	\$ (3,069)	\$ 5,693	\$ (5,435)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	346	291	(892)	587
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	1,201	372	(170)	246
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	\$ 1,547	\$ 663	\$ (1,062)	\$ 833
Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	\$ 3,376	\$ (2,406)	\$ 4,631	\$ (4,602)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Majesco and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(All amounts are in thousands of US Dollars)

	Nine Months ended December 31, 2018	Nine Months ended December 31, 2017
Net cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(loss)	\$ 5,693	\$ (5,435)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation on property and equipment	1,142	1,671
Amortization of intangibles	1,853	2,078
Stock-based compensation	2,154	2,312
Profit on sale of assets	(4)	(13)
Deferred income taxes	540	(1,322)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(949)	(2,091)
Decrease / (increase) in unbilled accounts receivable	(1,642)	(1,376)
Decrease / (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,396)	(2,116)
Decrease / (increase) in other non-current assets	(283)	122
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	(336)	66
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,397	4,998
Increase / (decrease) in deferred revenue and other non-current liabilities	586	1,075
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$ 12,755	\$ (31)
Net cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	\$ (951)	\$ (909)
Purchase of intangible assets	(21)	(584)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	57	35
Purchase consideration paid on acquisition of business (net of cash acquired)	(6,581)	-
Proceeds for purchase of investments	(21,794)	(15,524)
Proceeds from sale of investments	18,495	15,700
Net cash used by investing activities	\$ (10,795)	\$ (1,282)
Net cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of capital lease obligations	\$ (203)	\$ (329)
Repayment of term loans	(1,667)	-
Repayment of loan from bank	(74,304)	(47,063)
Proceeds of loan from bank	76,075	47,424
Net cash (used) / provided by financing activities	\$ (99)	\$ 32
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	172	422
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,033	\$ (859)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	9,152	11,635
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 11,185	\$ 10,776

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Majesco and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (All amounts are in thousands of US Dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Majesco (“Majesco” or the “Company”) is a global provider of core insurance platform solutions, consulting services and other insurance solutions for business transformation for the insurance industry. Majesco offers core insurance platform solutions for property and casualty/general insurance (“P&C”), and life, annuities, pensions and group/benefits (“L&A and Group”) providers, enabling them to automate and manage business processes across the end-to-end insurance value chain and comply with policies and regulations across their organizations. In addition, Majesco offers a variety of other technology-based solutions for distribution management, digital, data and cloud. Our consulting service solutions provide enterprise consulting, applications development management and testing for insurers. Our portfolio of solutions enable our customers to respond to evolving market needs, growth and innovation opportunities and regulatory changes, which enables agility, innovation and speed while improving the effectiveness and efficiency of their business operations.

Majesco’s customers are insurers, managing general agents and other risk providers from the P&C, L&A and Group insurance segments worldwide. Majesco delivers proven platform solutions for policy, rating, underwriting, billing, claims, distribution management, digital and data and analytics as well as consulting services for enterprise consulting, digital, data, testing and application development and maintenance.

Majesco, along with its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Group”), operates in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Malaysia, Singapore, Ireland and India. In January 2019, Majesco closed its office in Thailand.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The March 31, 2018 consolidated balance sheet was derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on June 22, 2018 (the “Annual Report”), but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments except as otherwise noted, considered necessary for a fair statement of results of operations and financial position have been included. The results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for any future period. The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report.

Mastek Ltd. maintained benefit and stock-based compensation programs at the parent company level. After the demerger from Mastek Ltd., which became effective on June 1, 2015, the Group employees who participated in those programs were allotted options of Majesco’s parent company, Majesco Limited, in the same proportion in addition to the existing options of Mastek Ltd., which these employees already had. The consolidated balance sheets do not include any outstanding equity related to the stock-based compensation programs of Mastek Ltd., but include outstanding equity related to the equity-based compensation programs of Majesco Limited.

b. Significant Accounting Policies

For a description of all significant accounting policies, see Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report. There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies since the filing of the Annual Report.

c. Principles of Consolidation

The Group's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Majesco and its subsidiaries, Cover-All Systems, Inc., Majesco Canada Ltd., Majesco Software and Solutions Inc. ("MSSI"), Majesco Sdn. Bhd., Majesco UK Limited, Majesco Software and Solutions India Private Limited ("MSSIPL"), Majesco Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., Exaxe Limited and Exaxe Holdings Limited as of December 31, 2018. Exaxe Limited and Exaxe Holdings Limited are only for three months ended December 31, 2018. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In January 2019, Majesco closed its office in Thailand.

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, cash equivalents and marketable securities, accounts receivable, income taxes, goodwill, and stock-based compensation.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recent Accounting Developments

Accounting for Leases (Topic 842)

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02"), which requires lessees to put most leases on their balance sheets but recognize the expenses on their income statements in a manner similar to current practice. ASU 2016-02 states that a lessee would recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-to-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The standard will become effective for the Company beginning April 1, 2019. Based on its current assessment, the Company does not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment (Topic 350)

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles — Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment," which removes the requirement for an entity to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill (as part of step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test) in measuring a goodwill impairment loss. The standard will be effective for the Company beginning April 1, 2020. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. Based on its current assessment, the Company does not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Income Statement, Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, "Income Statement, Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2018-02"), which allows a reclassification of stranded tax effects from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. ASU 2018-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Based on its current assessment, the Company does not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure Framework (Topic 820) – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement* (“ASU 2018-13”), which amends ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement. ASU 2018-13 modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. The effective date is the first quarter of fiscal year 2021, with early adoption permitted for the removed disclosures and delayed adoption until fiscal year 2021 permitted for the new disclosures. The removed and modified disclosures will be adopted on a retrospective basis and the new disclosures will be adopted on a prospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2018-13 on its consolidated financial statements.

Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company” and “smaller reporting company” under the federal securities laws and are subject to reduced public company reporting requirements. In addition, Section 107 of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act also provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an emerging growth company can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have taken advantage of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. As a result, our financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with public company effective dates for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

4. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group’s financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments in time deposits, restricted cash, accounts receivable, unbilled accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments in time deposits, restricted cash, accounts receivable, unbilled accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of the reporting date approximate their fair market value due to the relatively short period of time of original maturity tenure of these instruments.

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or an exit price paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The current accounting guidance for fair value measurements defines a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level I that are observable, unadjusted quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, which require the Group to develop its own assumptions.

The following table sets forth the financial assets, measured at fair value, by level within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018:

	As of	
	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Assets and Liabilities		
Level 2		
Derivative financial instruments (included in the following line items in the Consolidated Balance Sheets)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 53	\$ 194
Other assets	302	46
Other liabilities	(159)	(17)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(339)	(127)
	<u>\$ (143)</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>
Level 3		
Contingent consideration		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ -	\$ (835)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (835)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (143)</u>	<u>\$ (739)</u>

The following table presents the change in level 3 instruments:

	As of and for the three months ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Opening balance	\$ -	\$ (793)
Additions	-	-
Total gain/(losses) recognized in Statement of Operations	-	(20)
Closing balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (813)</u>

	As of and for the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Opening balance	\$ (835)	\$ (756)
Additions	-	-
Total gain/ (losses) recognized in Statement of Operations	835	(57)
Closing balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (813)</u>

Contingent consideration pertaining to the acquisition of the consulting business of Agile Technologies, LLC, a New Jersey limited liability company (“Agile”), as of December 31, 2015 has been classified under level 3 as the fair valuation of such contingent consideration has been calculated using one or more significant inputs which are not based on observable market data. The fair value of the contingent consideration was estimated using a discounted cash flow technique with significant inputs that are not observable in the market. The significant inputs not supported by market activity included the Group’s probability assessments of expected future cash flows related to its acquisition of the consulting business of Agile during the earn-out period, appropriately discounted considering the uncertainties associated with the obligation, and calculated in accordance with the terms of the asset purchase agreement (the “Agile Agreement”) dated December 12, 2014, as amended on January 26, 2016.

The total gain/(losses) attributable to changes in the estimated contingent consideration payable for the acquisition of the consulting business of Agile were \$0 and \$835 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and \$(20) and \$(59) for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017. The Group paid \$1,100 to Agile as earn-out consideration in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the Company and the shareholders of Agile determined that the final earnout targets under the Agile Agreement would not be met and that no further contingent consideration would therefore be due under the Agile Agreement. Accordingly, the accrued contingent consideration has been reversed in the income statement during the period ended September 30, 2018.

We use foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations related to certain commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of hedging instruments is governed by our policies which are approved by our Board of Directors. We designate these hedging instruments as cash flow hedges. Derivative financial instruments we enter into that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships are classified as financial instruments at fair value in the statement of operations.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs and valuation models. The derivative financial instruments are valued based on valuations received from the relevant counter-party (i.e., bank). The fair value of the foreign exchange forward contract and foreign exchange par forward contract not valued by a bank has been determined as the difference between the forward rate on the reporting date and the forward rate on the original transaction, multiplied by the transaction's notional amount (with currency matching).

5. SOFTWARE HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Group acquired software under a hire purchase arrangement which is stated at the present value of the minimum installment payments. The gross stated amount for such software is \$428 and \$430 and related accumulated depreciation is \$171 and \$107, respectively, as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

Depreciation expenses in respect of assets held under hire purchase were \$21 and \$64 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, compared to \$22 and \$65 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

6. BORROWINGS

MSSIPL Facilities

On May 9, 2017, MSSIPL and Standard Chartered Bank entered into an Export Invoice Financing Facility, Working Capital Overdraft Facility, Short Term Loans Facility, Bonds and Guarantees Facility and Pre Shipment Financing Under Export Orders Facility (collectively, the "Combined Facility") pursuant to which Standard Chartered Bank agreed to a Combined Facility of up to 200 million Indian rupees (or approximately \$2,868 based upon the exchange rate on December 31, 2018). The Export Invoice Financing Facility is for the financing of MSSIPL's sale of goods, as evidenced by MSSIPL's invoice to the customer. Each amount drawn is required to be repaid within 90 days. The interest on this facility is based on the marginal cost of funds based lending rate ("MCLR") plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each drawdown. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of each disbursement and be effective until repayment or maturity date. Interest will accrue from the utilization date to the date of repayment or payment of that utilization. The Working Capital Overdraft Facility and the Short Term Loans Facility are for working capital purposes and subject to sub-limits. The interest on these facilities is based on the MCLR plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each borrowing. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of each disbursement and be effective until repayment or maturity. Interest will accrue from the draw down date up to the repayment or maturity date. The Bonds and Guarantees Facility is for the issuance of guarantees and subject to commissions as agreed with Standard Chartered Bank from time to time. The Pre Shipment Financing Under Export Orders Facility is for the purchase of raw material, processing, packing, transportation, warehousing and other expenses and overheads incurred by MSSIPL to ready goods for sale. The interest on this facility is based on the MCLR plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each borrowing. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of utilization and be effective until repayment. Interest will accrue from the utilization date up to the repayment date.

The interest under the Combined Facility may be changed by Standard Chartered Bank upon the occurrence of certain market disruption events. The Combined Facility is secured by a first pari passu security interest over the current assets of MSSIPL. MSSIPL was in compliance under the terms of this Combined Facility as of December 31, 2018.

There are no outstanding loans under this Combined Facility as of December 31, 2018.

Term Loan Facility

On March 23, 2016, Majesco entered into a Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with HSBC pursuant to which HSBC agreed to extend loans to Majesco in the amount of up to \$10,000 and Majesco issued a promissory note to HSBC in the maximum principal amount of \$10,000 or any lesser amount borrowed under the Loan Agreement (the “Note”, and together with the “Loan Agreement”, the “Facility”). The outstanding principal balance of the loan bears interest based on LIBOR plus a margin in effect on the first day of the relevant interest period. Until January 1, 2018, only interest was payable under the loan. Commencing on January 1, 2018, and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until July 1, 2020, installments of principal in the amount of \$1,667 will be due and payable semi-annually. All principal and interest outstanding under the Note is due and payable on March 1, 2021. The Facility is unsecured and supported by a letter of credit issued by a bank of \$10,000, which is secured by a cash pledge of the Group’s parent company, Majesco Limited. As of December 31, 2018, the Group had \$6,667 outstanding under this Facility. As of December 31, 2018, the Group was in compliance with the terms of this Facility.

The Facility contains affirmative covenants that require Majesco to furnish financial statements to HSBC and cause Majesco Limited to maintain (1) a Net Debt-to-EBITDA Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not more than (a) 5.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of its 2017 fiscal year and (b) 2.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal year thereafter, and (2) a Debt Service Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not less than 1.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal year. The Facility contains restrictive covenants on Majesco, including restrictions on declaring or paying dividends upon and during the continuation of an event of default, incurring additional indebtedness, selling material portions of its assets or undertaking other substantial changes to the business, purchasing or holding securities for investment, and extending credit to any person outside the ordinary course of business. The Facility also restricts any transfer or change in, or assignment or pledge of the ownership or control of Majesco which would cause Majesco Limited to directly own less than 51% of the issued and outstanding equity interests in Majesco. In addition, the Facility restricts Majesco Limited from incurring any Net Debt (as defined in the Loan Agreement) in excess of \$25,000 at any time prior to April 1, 2017. Furthermore, the Facility contains a customary events of default provision and indemnification provisions whereby Majesco will indemnify HSBC against all losses or damages related to the Facility; provided, however, that Majesco shall not have any indemnification obligations to HSBC for any claims caused by HSBC’s gross negligence or willful misconduct. Majesco used the loan proceeds to repay existing indebtedness and for capital expenditures, working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Receivable Purchase Facility

On January 13, 2017, Majesco and its subsidiaries, MSSI and Cover-All Systems, jointly and severally entered into a Receivable Purchase Agreement with HSBC pursuant to which HSBC may advance funds against receivables at an agreed advance rate. The outstanding aggregate amount of all advances could not initially exceed a \$10,000 facility limit. The facility bears interest at 2% plus the 90 day LIBOR rate. HSBC will also receive an arrangement fee equal to 0.20% of the facility limit and a facility review fee equal to 0.20% of the facility limit. Majesco will serve as HSBC’s agent for the collection of receivables, and Majesco will collect and otherwise enforce payment of the receivables. HSBC has a security interest in accounts of MSSI and Cover-All Systems. The term of the Receivable Purchase Agreement is for a minimum period of twelve months and shall continue unless terminated by either party. Either party may terminate the Receivable Purchase Agreement at any time upon 60 days’ prior written notice to the other party. The Receivable Purchase Agreement will provide additional liquidity to the Group for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

On November 29, 2018, the Group amended the Receivable Purchase Agreement to increase its limit to \$15,000 until March 29, 2019, and \$10,000 thereafter. HSBC received an arrangement fee of \$10 in connection with this amendment. The amendment will provide additional liquidity to Majesco for mergers and acquisitions and other general corporate purposes. As of December 31, 2018, Majesco had \$6,964 outstanding under this facility. Majesco used proceeds from this facility repay existing indebtedness and for capital expenditures, working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Exaxe Facilities

Exaxe Limited has a receivables purchase agreement with AIB Commercial Finance Limited (“AIB Commercial”) pursuant to which AIB Commercial will purchase up to EUR 200 in receivables from Exaxe Limited on a discounted basis. In addition, Exaxe Limited has an overdraft facility with Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. (“AIB”) of up to EUR 100. The facility has a variable interest rate and is reimbursable on demand at any time. This facility is secured by the assets of Exaxe Limited. As of December 31, 2018, there were no outstanding balances under these facilities.

Auto loan

MSSIPL has obtained an auto loan from HDFC Bank for the purchase of a vehicle. This loan is secured by the vehicle. The outstanding balance of the auto loan as of December 31, 2018 is \$110.

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table provides information of fair values of derivative financial instruments:

	Asset		Liability	
	Noncurrent*	Current*	Noncurrent*	Current*
As of December 31, 2018				
Designated as Cash Flow Hedges				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 302	\$ 53	\$ 159	\$ 339
Total	\$ 302	\$ 53	\$ 159	\$ 339
As of March 31, 2018				
Designated as Cash Flow Hedges				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 46	\$ 194	\$ 17	\$ 127
	\$ 46	\$ 194	\$ 17	\$ 127

The noncurrent and current portions of derivative assets are included in 'Other assets' and 'Prepaid expenses and other current assets,' respectively, and the noncurrent and current portions of derivative liabilities are included in 'Other liabilities' and 'Accrued expenses and other current liabilities,' respectively, in our consolidated balance sheet.

Cash Flow Hedges and Other Derivatives

We use foreign currency forward contracts and par forward contracts to hedge our risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations related to certain commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of hedging instruments is governed by our policies which are approved by our Board of Directors. We designate these hedging instruments as cash flow hedges. Derivative financial instruments we enter into that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships are classified as financial instruments at fair value in the statement of operations.

The aggregate contracted USD notional amounts of the Group's foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding amounted to \$26,500 and \$18,250 as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively. The aggregate contracted Great Britain Pound ("GBP") notional amounts of the Group's foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding amounted to GBP 375 and GBP 1,155 as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

The outstanding forward contracts as of December 31, 2018 mature between one month and 36 months. As of December 31, 2018, the Group estimates that \$(102), net of tax, of the net (loss)/gains related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next 36 months.

The related cash flow impacts of all of our derivative activities are reflected as cash flows from operating activities.

The following table provides information on the amounts of pre-tax gains/(losses) recognized in and reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (“AOCI”) of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges:

	Amount of Gain/(Loss) recognized in AOCI (effective portion)	Amount of Gain/(Loss) reclassified from AOCI to Statement of Operations (Revenue)
For the three months ended December 31, 2018		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 1,954	\$ (259)
Total	\$ 1,954	\$ (259)
For the three months ended December 31, 2017		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 665	\$ (101)
Total	\$ 665	\$ (101)
For the nine months ended December 31, 2018		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 278	\$ (518)
Total	\$ 278	\$ (518)
For the nine months ended December 31, 2017		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 553	\$ (180)
Total	\$ 553	\$ (180)

8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income by component were as follows:

	Three months ended December 31, 2018			Three months ended December 31, 2017		
	Before tax	Tax effect	Net of Tax	Before tax	Tax effect	Net of Tax
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation adjustments						
Opening balance	\$ (945)	\$ -	\$ (945)	\$ (49)	\$ -	\$ (49)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	346	-	346	291	-	291
Closing balance	\$ (599)	\$ -	\$ (599)	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ 242
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges						
Opening balance	\$ (1,838)	\$ 535	\$ (1,303)	\$ (101)	\$ 35	\$ (66)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	1,954	(569)	1,385	665	(226)	439
Reclassified to Revenue	(259)	75	(184)	(102)	34	(68)
Net change	\$ 1,695	\$ (494)	\$ 1,201	\$ 563	\$ (192)	\$ 371
Closing balance	\$ (143)	\$ 41	\$ (102)	\$ 462	\$ (157)	\$ 305
For the nine months ended December 31, 2017						
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation adjustments						
Opening balance	\$ 293	\$ -	\$ 293	\$ (345)	\$ -	\$ (345)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	(892)	-	(892)	587	-	587
Closing balance	\$ (599)	\$ -	\$ (599)	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ 242

Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges

Opening balance	\$ 96	\$ (28)	\$ 68	\$ 89	\$ (30)	\$ 59
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	278	(80)	198	553	(188)	365
Reclassified to Revenue	(517)	149	(368)	(180)	61	(119)
Net change	\$ (239)	\$ 69	\$ (170)	\$ 373	\$ (127)	\$ 246
Closing balance	\$ (143)	\$ 41	\$ (102)	\$ 462	\$ (157)	\$ 305

9. INCOME TAXES

The Group recognized income tax provisions of \$512 and \$2,604 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, and recognized income tax provisions of \$2,939 and \$1,643 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

The effective tax rate is 21.9% and 31.4% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, which differs from the Group's effective US tax rate of 27.3% and 27.3% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, mainly due to equity-based compensation, the impact of different tax jurisdictions and prior year tax credits.

10. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

Majesco 2015 Equity Incentive Plan

In the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, we recognized \$684 and \$1,542 respectively, in equity-based compensation expense in our consolidated financial statements compared to \$425 and \$1,208 in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017.

In June 2015, Majesco adopted the Majesco 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan"). On May 9, 2018, the Board of Directors of Majesco approved an increase of 2,000,000 shares in the amount of shares available for issuance under the 2015 Plan thereby increasing the number of shares available under such plan from 3,877,263 shares to 5,877,263 shares. This increase was approved by the shareholders of Majesco at the 2018 annual meeting of shareholders. Under the 2015 Plan, options, restricted stock and other equity incentive awards with respect to up to 5,877,263 shares may be granted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors to our employees, consultants and directors at an exercise or grant price determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors on the date of grant. Options may be granted as incentive or nonqualified stock options with a term of not more than ten years. The 2015 Plan allows the grant of restricted or unrestricted stock awards or awards denominated in stock equivalent units or any combination of the foregoing, which may be paid in common stock or other securities, in cash, or in a combination of common stock or other securities and cash. As of December 31, 2018, 2,151,772 shares were available for grant under the 2015 Plan.

Majesco uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model ("Black-Scholes") to measure fair value of the share-based awards. The Black-Scholes model requires us to make significant judgments regarding the assumptions used within the model, the most significant of which are the expected stock price volatility, the expected life of the option award, the risk-free interest rate of return and dividends during the expected term.

- Expected volatility is based on peer entities as historical volatility data for Majesco's common stock is limited.
- In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 718, Majesco uses the simplified method for estimating the expected term when measuring the fair value of employee stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Majesco believes the use of the simplified method is appropriate due to the employee stock options qualifying as "plain-vanilla" options under the criteria established by Staff Accounting Bulletins Topic 14.
- The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yields for an equivalent term at the time of grant.
- Majesco does not anticipate paying dividends during the expected term.

Variables (range)	As of December 31,	
	2018	2017
Expected volatility	41%–50%	41%–50%
Weighted-average volatility	41%	41%
Expected dividends	0%	0%
Expected term (in years)	3-5	3-5
Risk-free interest rate	2.5%	0.46%

As of December 31, 2018, there was \$5,607 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements previously granted by Majesco. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.96 years.

Stock Option Awards

A summary of the outstanding common stock options under the 2015 Plan is as follows:

	Shares	Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Balance, April 1, 2018	3,278,143	\$4.79-7.72	7.69 years	\$ 5.27
Granted	353,390	5.25-7.40	9.67 years	7.01
Exercised	(64,757)	4.87-6.22	-	4.96
Cancelled	(259,374)	4.81-7.53	-	5.26
Expired	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2018	<u>3,307,402</u>	<u>\$4.79-7.72</u>	<u>7.66 years</u>	<u>\$ 6.45</u>

Of the stock options outstanding, an aggregate of 1,661,159 were exercisable as of December 31, 2018.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of our employee stock options.

We follow FASB ASC 718, Accounting for Stock Options and Other Stock-Based Compensation ("ASC 718"). Among other items, ASC 718 requires companies to record the compensation expense for share-based awards issued to employees and directors in exchange for services provided. The amount of the compensation expense is based on the estimated fair value of the awards on their grant dates and is recognized over the required service periods. Our share-based awards include stock options and restricted stock awards. For restricted stock awards, the calculation of compensation expense under ASC 718 is based on the intrinsic value of the grant.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

Restricted stock unit activity during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Balance, April 1, 2018	-	\$ -
Granted	300,000	\$ 7.55
Balance, December 31, 2018	<u>300,000</u>	<u>\$ 7.55</u>

Warrants

As of December 31, 2018, there were warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock outstanding. A summary of the terms of the outstanding warrants as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Outstanding and Exercisable Warrants	Exercise Price Per Warrant	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2018	25,000	\$ 7.00	1.67 years	\$ 7.00

On September 1, 2015, Majesco issued to Maxim Partners LLC a five year warrant to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock of Majesco at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share. The warrant was issued in connection with the engagement of the holder to perform certain advisory services for the Group. The number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant may be reduced under certain circumstances of non-performance under the services agreement. The warrant may be exercised at any time after September 1, 2016 and will expire, if unexercised, on September 1, 2020. The warrant contains certain anti-dilution adjustment protection in case of certain future issuances of securities, stock dividends, split and other transactions affecting Majesco's securities. The holder of the warrant is entitled to piggyback registration rights in case of certain registered securities offerings by Majesco.

Employee Stock Option Scheme of Majesco Limited — Plan 1

Certain employees of the Group participate in the Group's parent company, Majesco Limited's, employee stock option plan. The plan, termed as "ESOP plan 1," became effective June 1, 2015, the effective date of the demerger from Mastek Ltd. Group employees who were issued options in the earlier ESOP plans of Mastek Ltd. were given options of Majesco Limited following the demerger. Under the plan, Majesco Limited also grants newly issued options to the employees of MSS IPL from time to time. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, options to purchase 0 and 39,600 shares, respectively, of common stock were granted under ESOP plan 1 of Majesco Limited. The options were granted at the market price on the grant date.

As of December 31, 2018, the total future compensation cost related to non-vested options not yet recognized in the Statement of Operations was \$538, and the weighted average period over which these awards are expected to be recognized was 1.81 years. The weighted average remaining contractual life of options expected to vest as of December 31, 2018 is 8.81 years.

Majesco Limited calculated the fair value of each option grant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing method with the following assumptions:

	As of December 31,	
	2018	2017
Weighted-average volatility	-	49.47%
Expected dividends	-	0.00%
Expected term (in years)	-	6 Years
Risk-free interest rate	-	6.59%

- No options were granted during the three month period ended December 31, 2018. During the nine month period ended December 31, 2018, 75,600 options were granted.

The summary of outstanding options of Majesco Limited as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	No of Options Outstanding	Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
	776,563	\$0.10 - \$3.00	1.71	6.33
	596,898	\$3.10 - \$6.00	4.76	8.14
	74,500	\$6.10 - \$9.00	7.89	8.80
Balance, December 31, 2018	1,447,961			

Of the stock options of Majesco Limited outstanding and held by Group employees, an aggregate of 1,036,627 are exercisable as of December 31, 2018.

Majesco Performance Bonus Plan

Majesco established the Majesco Performance Bonus Plan (the “Performance Bonus Plan”). The Performance Bonus Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Majesco. The purpose of the Performance Bonus Plan is to benefit and advance the interests of the Group by rewarding select employees of the Group for their contributions to the Group’s financial success and thereby motivating them to continue to make such contributions in the future by granting them performance-based awards that are fully tax deductible to the Group.

During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, we accrued \$3,179 and \$9,158, respectively, in incentive compensation expense in our consolidated financial statements compared to \$1,847 and \$3,021, respectively, during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Majesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Majesco established the Majesco Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”). The ESPP is intended to be qualified under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. If a plan is qualified under Section 423, employees who participate in the ESPP enjoy certain tax advantages. The ESPP allows employees to purchase shares of Majesco common stock at a discount, without being subject to tax until they sell the shares, and without having to pay any brokerage commissions with respect to the purchases.

The purpose of the ESPP is to encourage the purchase of Majesco common stock by our employees, to provide employees with a personal stake in our business and to help us retain our employees by providing a long range inducement for such employees to remain in our employ.

The ESPP provides employees with the right to purchase shares of common stock through payroll deductions. The total number of shares available for purchase under the ESPP is 2,000,000. The ESPP Plan became effective January 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2018, we had issued and sold 116,599 shares under the ESPP.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share were as follows:

	<u>Three months ended December 31,</u>		<u>Nine months ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net Income/ (Loss)	\$ 1,829	\$ (3,069)	\$ 5,693	\$ (5,435)
Basic weighted average outstanding equity shares	36,664,718	36,536,797	36,633,300	36,524,799
Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares				
Options under Majesco 2015 Equity Plan	2,060,964	0	2,181,122	0
Dilutive weighted average outstanding equity shares	38,725,682	36,536,797	38,814,422	36,524,799
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.15)
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.15)

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the same periods.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common shareholders by the sum of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the three and nine months periods plus the weighted average number of shares of common stock that would be issued upon the conversion of all the dilutive potential shares of common stock into shares of common stock as applicable pursuant to the treasury method.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share excluded 449,206 and 449,206 shares and options for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, and 3,260,236 and 3,260,236 shares and options for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively, granted to employees, as their inclusion would have been antidilutive.

12. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Reimbursement of Expenses

The Group reimburses expenses incurred by Majesco Limited attributable to shared resources with Majesco Limited that are in the process of being separated after the separation of Mastek Ltd.'s insurance related operations, including air travel, travel insurance, telephone costs, utility charges, insurance costs, administrative personnel costs, software and hardware costs and third party license costs, less receivables from Majesco Limited for similar expenses. The amount receivable/(payable) from Majesco Limited for reimbursement of expenses as on December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is \$0 and \$(273), respectively.

The Group also reimburses the insurance premium paid by Majesco Limited for the insurance policy at the Majesco Limited group level pertaining to the employees of MSS IPL. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 MSS IPL paid \$0 and \$68, respectively, to Majesco Limited toward such insurance premium.

Leases

MSS IPL entered into an operating lease for its operation facilities in Mahape, India, as lessee, with Majesco Limited, Majesco's parent company, as lessor. The approximate aggregate annual rent payable to Majesco Limited under this lease agreement is \$1,354. The lease became effective on June 1, 2015 and expires on May 31, 2020.

MSS IPL also entered into a lease for facilities for its operations in Pune, India, with Mastek Ltd. as lessor. The lease became effective on June 1, 2015 and expires on May 31, 2020. MSS IPL has also entered into a supplementary lease for its operations in Pune, India, with Mastek Ltd. as lessor. The supplementary lease became effective on April 1, 2016 and expires on May 31, 2020. The approximate aggregate annual rent payable to Mastek Ltd. under the foregoing lease agreements is \$404. On June 1, 2018, MSS IPL gave notice to Mastek Ltd. of its termination of both leases with an effective termination date of November 30, 2018.

	As of December 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2017
Security deposits paid to Majesco Limited by MSS IPL for use of Mahape premises	\$ 602	\$ 657
Security deposits paid to Mastek Ltd. by MSS IPL for use of Pune premises	\$ 189	\$ 207

Rental expenses paid by MSS IPL to Majesco Limited for the use of premises for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$339 and \$1,008, respectively. Rental expenses paid by MSS IPL to Mastek Ltd. for the use of premises for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$103 and \$308, respectively. As of November 30, 2018, both leases were terminated.

Joint Venture Agreement

On September 24, 2015, MSS IPL and Mastek (UK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mastek Ltd. (“Mastek UK”), entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (the “Joint Venture Agreement”) pursuant to which the two companies agreed to work together to deliver services to third parties, which services comprise the delivery of development, integration and support services to third parties by use of Mastek Ltd.’s development, integration and support methodologies and tools. The Joint Venture Agreement became effective on September 24, 2015 and will remain in force, unless terminated by either party upon three months’ notice in writing to the other of its intention to terminate the Joint Venture Agreement. The consideration for each party’s performance of its obligations under the Joint Venture Agreement is the performance of the other’s obligations under the same agreement, being services to the other. In the case of Mastek Ltd., services comprise of the development, integration and support methodologies and tools and business development services. In the case of MSS IPL, the services comprise the provision of leading edge technical expertise and advice. The parties will also exchange technical and business information.

Services Agreements

On August 2, 2016, Majesco Limited and MSS IPL entered into a master service agreement, effective as of June 30, 2016, pursuant to which MSS IPL will provide software development services to Majesco Limited. Under this agreement, MSS IPL will charge Majesco Limited cost plus a 10% mark-up for the services rendered. Software development charges charged by MSS IPL under the agreement for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$247 and \$941, respectively, and \$275 and \$805 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

On July 25, 2018, Majesco Limited and MSS IPL entered into an Intra Group Services Agreement (the “Intra-Group Agreement”) pursuant to which Majesco Limited will provide certain sales and marketing services to MSS IPL in the Asia Pacific region (collectively, the “Services”). In consideration for the Services, MSS IPL will pay Majesco Limited all direct and indirect operating costs of Majesco Limited incurred for the provision of the Services and which shall be allocated to MSS IPL on the basis of gross revenues plus a 10% mark-up. The mark-up will be subject to a periodic review. The Intra-Group Agreement will be effective as of April 1, 2018 and will remain in effect until terminated. Each party may terminate the Intra-Group Agreement at any time upon 60 days prior written notice to the other. Expenses charged by Majesco Limited under the Intra-Group Agreement for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$14 and \$88, respectively, and \$0 and \$0 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

Guarantee

During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, Majesco paid \$8 and \$27, respectively, to Majesco Limited as arrangement fees and guarantee commission for the guarantee given by Majesco Limited to HSBC for the facilities taken by Majesco and its subsidiaries. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, Majesco paid \$13 and \$38, respectively, to Majesco Limited as arrangement fees and guarantee commission for the guarantee given by Majesco Limited to HSBC for the credit facilities taken by Majesco and its subsidiaries.

Lease with Exaxe Sellers

On October 14, 2004, Exaxe Consulting Limited entered into a lease (the “Lease”) with Norman Carroll, Philip Naughton and Luc Hemeryck for certain real property facilities for a term which initially expired on October 13, 2025. Pursuant to a Deed of Assignment dated December 6, 2017 between Exaxe Consulting Limited and Exaxe Limited, Exaxe Consulting Limited assigned Exaxe Limited the Lease for the balance of the term. Pursuant to Deed of Variation of the Lease which is in the process of being executed, the term of the Lease is expected to terminate on November 26, 2019. The monthly rental fee under the Lease is Eur 10. All Euros are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in one segment as software solutions provider for the insurance industry. The Group’s chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”) is its Chief Executive Officer. The CODM manages the Group’s operations on a consolidated basis for purposes of allocating resources. When evaluating the Group’s financial performance, the CODM reviews all financial information on a consolidated basis. A majority of the Group’s principal operations and decision-making functions are located in the United States.

The following table sets forth revenues by country based on the billing address of the customer:

	Three months ended December 31, 2018	Three months ended December 31, 2017
USA	\$ 29,979	\$ 27,870
UK	1,813	1,601
Canada	144	431
Ireland	1,726	-
Malaysia	1,544	1,491
Others	195	376
	\$ 35,401	\$ 31,769

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Nine months ended December 31, 2017
USA	\$ 90,064	\$ 79,969
UK	4,924	4,478
Canada	474	832
Ireland	1,726	-
Malaysia	4,461	3,773
Others	1,340	985
	\$ 102,989	\$ 90,037

The following table sets forth the Group's property and equipment, net, by geographic region:

	As of December 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2018
USA	\$ 859	\$ 1,195
India	1,408	1,332
Canada	7	16
UK	5	7
Malaysia	146	205
Ireland	44	-
	\$ 2,469	\$ 2,755

We provide a considerable volume of services to a number of significant customers. Therefore, the loss of a significant customer could materially reduce our revenues. The Group had one customer for both the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, and one and no customer for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively, that accounted for 10% or more of total revenue. The Group had one customer as of December 31, 2018 and one customer as of December 31, 2017 that accounted for 10% or more of total accounts receivable and unbilled accounts receivable. Presented in the table below is information about our major customers:

	Three months ended December 31, 2018		Three months ended December 31, 2017	
	Amount	% of combined revenue	Amount	% of combined revenue
<i>Customer A</i>				
Revenue	\$ 4,158	11.7%	\$ 3,292	10%
Accounts receivable and unbilled accounts receivable	\$ 7,210	23%	\$ 4,595	19%
<i>Customer B</i>				
Revenue	\$ 1,638	4.6%	\$ 1,828	6%
Accounts receivables and unbilled accounts receivable	\$ 964	3%	\$ 1,606	6%

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018		Nine months ended December 31, 2017	
	Amount	% of combined revenue	Amount	% of combined revenue
<i>Customer A</i>				
Revenue	\$ 13,395	13%	\$ 7,114	8%
Accounts receivable and unbilled accounts receivable	\$ 7,210	23%	\$ 4,595	19%
<i>Customer B</i>				
Revenue	\$ 5,028	4.9%	\$ 3,398	4%
Accounts receivables and unbilled accounts receivable	\$ 964	3%	\$ 1,606	6%

14. COMMITMENTS

Capital Commitments

The Group had outstanding contractual commitments of \$5 and \$20 as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively, for capital expenditures relating to the acquisition of property, equipment and new network infrastructure.

Operating Leases

The Group leases certain office premises under operating leases. Many of these leases include a renewal option on a periodic basis at the Group's option, with the renewal periods ranging from two to five years. Rental expense for operating leases amounted to \$858 and \$2,465 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, compared to \$810 and \$2,509 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively. The schedule for future minimum rental payments over the lease term in respect of operating leases is set out below.

Year ending March 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 777
2020	3,468
2021	1,123
2022	688
2023	709
Thereafter	706
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 7,471

Facility Leases

Our subsidiary in India, MSSIPL, has entered into a lease for its operations in Mahape, India, as lessee, with Majesco Limited as lessor. The approximate aggregate annual rent payable to Majesco Limited under this lease agreement is \$1,354. The lease became effective on June 1, 2015 and expires on May 31, 2020. MSSIPL paid Majesco Limited \$339 and \$1,008, respectively, in rent under the lease during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, and \$328 and \$986 during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively. MSSIPL may terminate the lease after three years with six months' prior written notice to Majesco Limited. Majesco Limited may terminate the lease after five years with six months' prior written notice to MSSIPL.

MSSIPL also entered into a lease for its operations in Pune, India, with Mastek Ltd. as lessor. The approximate aggregate annual rent payable to Mastek Ltd. under this lease agreement is \$294. The lease became effective on June 1, 2015 and expires on May 31, 2020. MSSIPL has also entered into a supplementary lease for its operations in Pune, India, with Mastek Ltd. as lessor. The approximate aggregate annual rent payable to Mastek Ltd. under this supplementary lease agreement is \$110. The lease became effective on April 1, 2016 and expires on May 31, 2020. MSSIPL paid Mastek Ltd. \$103 and \$308 in rent under the leases during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, and \$103 and \$309 in rent under the leases during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively. MSSIPL may terminate the lease after three years with six months' prior written notice to Mastek Ltd. Mastek Ltd. may terminate the lease after five years. On June 1, 2018, MSSIPL gave notice to Mastek Ltd. of its termination of both leases with an effective termination date of November 30, 2018.

15. ACQUISITION

On November 27, 2018 (the Effective Date) the Company entered into a share purchase agreement for the acquisition of all the issued share capital (collectively, the "Securities") of Exaxe Holdings Limited, a private limited company incorporated in Ireland ("Exaxe"). On the Effective Date, the Company completed the purchase of 90% of the Securities. The Company has agreed to purchase, and the sellers have agreed to sell to the Company, the remaining 10% of the Securities on August 1, 2019. The economic transfer date of Exaxe was October 1, 2018.

In consideration for the purchase of the Securities, on the Effective Date, the Company paid the sellers EUR 6,392. In addition, the Company agreed to make an additional payment to the sellers of EUR 717 for the remainder of the Securities on August 1, 2019. All Euros are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

The Company also agreed to make certain earnout payments to the sellers if certain adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the Agreement) targets for Exaxe are met. If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, the Company has agreed to pay EUR 625 to the sellers and an additional EUR 25 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,250). If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, the Company has agreed to pay EUR 750 to the sellers and an additional EUR 30 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,500). If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, the Company has agreed to pay EUR 875 to the sellers and an additional EUR 35 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,750). In lieu of being paid to the sellers, a portion of these earn-out payments will be paid to key employees as bonuses if they remain employed by Exaxe at the earnout payment date. The Company may also withhold 15% of any earnout payment if a seller who is a key employee leaves the employment of Exaxe prior to the end of the earnout period (other than due to death, serious illness, compassionate grounds, by mutual agreement or termination judged to be inappropriate.) The Company will also be entitled to withhold and off set against any earnout payment such amounts due and payable or which may become due and payable by the sellers to the Company with respect to claims under the agreement and related transaction documents.

The entire earnout amount of EUR 4,500 (less any portion already paid) will become due and payable upon a sale of beneficial interests in a majority of the outstanding shares of Exaxe or its subsidiary or a sale or other disposal in whole or substantial part of the undertaking or assets of Exaxe or its subsidiary before the end of the earnout period.

The Company will also be restricted from making certain changes to the business of Exaxe, or diverting or redirecting Exaxe's orders, revenue, customers, clients, suppliers or employees during the earnout period.

In connection with the transaction, on the Effective Date, Exaxe Limited, a subsidiary of Exaxe, entered into employment agreements with each of Norman Carroll (the Chief Executive Officer of Exaxe) and Philip Naughton (the Executive Director – Business Development of Exaxe) pursuant to which Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton will act as SVP Ireland/UK Operations and Executive Director Business Development of Exaxe Limited, respectively. The Company agreed to grant Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton stock options awards with respect to such number of shares of the Company's common stock having an aggregate value of EUR 1,000,000 under to the Company's 2015 Plan.

In addition, in connection with the transaction, the parties have agreed to enter into a revised lease agreement with certain sellers (including Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton) for certain real property facilities leased by Exaxe Limited.

We have included the financial results of Exaxe in our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The purchase price for Exaxe was approximately \$12,373. In connection with the Exaxe acquisition, we have recorded \$9,837 of net assets and \$2,536 of goodwill.

The following table summarizes the amounts of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Recognized amount of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	<u>Amount</u>
Cash	\$ 654
Accounts receivable	611
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	474
Property, plant and equipment	42
Trade name	402
Customer relationships	1,104
Technology	7,149
Defer tax asset from prior net operating losses	167
Accounts payable	(95)
Accrued expenses	(586)
Deferred revenue	(85)
Total fair value of assets acquired	<u>9,837</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>12,373</u>
Goodwill	<u>\$ 2,536</u>

The changes in the varying amount of goodwill are as follows:

Changes in carrying amount of the goodwill

	<u>As of December 31, 2018</u>	<u>As of March 31, 2018</u>
Opening value	\$ 32,216	\$ 32,275
Changes on account of currency fluctuation	(26)	1
Impairment of Goodwill	-	(60)
Addition on account of business combination	2,536	-
Closing value	<u>\$ 34,726</u>	<u>\$ 32,216</u>

Details of identifiable intangible assets acquired are as follows:

	Weighted average amortization period (in years)	Amount assigned	Residual value
Technology	5	\$ 7,149	-
Trade name	10	402	-
Customer relationships	15	1,104	-
Total	6.49	\$ 8,655	-

16. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On December 6, 2018, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1, as amended, with respect to its proposed rights offering. Under the proposed rights offering, the Company will distribute to its shareholders, at no charge, one non-transferable subscription right for each share of common stock held or deemed to be held on the record date. Each right will entitle the holder to purchase one-sixth of a share of Majesco's common stock at a subscription price of \$7.10 per whole share.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion together with "Selected Financial Data," and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 and referred to herein as the "Annual Report," and the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 included in Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The statements in this discussion regarding expectations of our future performance, liquidity and capital resources and other non-historical statements are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described below in "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and in Part II, Item 1A "Risk Factors." Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in or implied by any forward-looking statements.

All US dollar currency amounts in this MD&A are in thousands unless indicated otherwise. Except where the context requires otherwise, references in this MD&A to "Majesco," "Group," "we" or "us" are to Majesco and its subsidiaries on a worldwide consolidated basis.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking statements. Statements that include words such as "may," "will," "might," "projects," "expects," "plans," "believes," "anticipates," "targets," "intends," "hopes," "aims," "can," "should," "could," "would," "goal," "potential," "approximately," "estimate," "pro forma," "continue" or "pursue" or the negative of these words or other words or expressions of similar meaning may identify forward-looking statements. For example, forward-looking statements include any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations, including the execution of integration and restructuring plans and the anticipated timing of filings; any statements concerning proposed new products, services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; statements of belief and any statement of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the other documents referred to and relate to a variety of matters, including, but not limited to, other statements that are not purely statements of historical fact. These forward-looking statements are made on the basis of the current beliefs, expectations and assumptions of management, are not guarantees of performance and are subject to significant risks and uncertainty. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as predictions of future events and Majesco cannot assure you that the events or circumstances discussed or reflected in these statements will be achieved or will occur. Furthermore, if such forward-looking statements prove to be inaccurate, the inaccuracy may be material. In light of the significant uncertainties in these forward-looking statements, you should not regard these statements as a representation or warranty by Majesco or any other person that we will achieve our objectives and plans in any specified timeframe, or at all.

These forward-looking statements should, therefore, be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to achieve increased market penetration for our product and service offerings and obtain new customers;
- our ability to raise future capital as needed to fund our growth and innovation plans;
- growth prospects of the property & casualty and life & annuity insurance industry;
- the strength and potential of our technology platform and our ability to innovate and anticipate future customer needs;

- our ability to protect our intellectual property rights;
- our ability to compete successfully against other providers and products;
- our dependence on certain key customers and the risk of loss of these customers;
- security breaches affecting our systems, software, applications, and products;
- the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, theft or compromise of proprietary or personal customer or consumer data and information;
- the risk of telecommunication or technological disruptions;
- our exposure to additional scrutiny and increased expenses as a result of being a public company;
- our ability to identify and complete acquisitions, manage growth and successfully integrate acquisitions;
- our financial condition, financing requirements and cash flow;
- market expectations regarding our potential growth and ability to implement our short and long-term strategies;
- the risk of loss of strategic relationships;
- the success of our research and development investments;
- changes in economic conditions, political conditions and trade protection measures and licensing requirements in the United States and in the foreign jurisdictions in which we operate;
- changes in laws or regulations affecting the insurance industry in particular;
- changes in tax laws, including to the transfer pricing regime;
- restrictions and changes in laws on immigration;
- our inability to achieve sustained profitability;
- our ability to obtain, use or successfully integrate third-party licensed technology;
- our ability and cost of retaining and recruiting key personnel or the risk of loss of such key personnel;
- the adverse outcome of legal proceedings against us;
- the risk that our customers internally develop new competitive products; and
- the impact of new accounting standards and changes we may need to make in anticipation or as a result of these standards.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Overview

We are a global provider of core insurance platform solutions, consulting services and other insurance solutions for business transformation for the insurance industry. We operate in the United States, India, Canada, the United Kingdom, Malaysia, Singapore, Mexico and Ireland. We offer core insurance platform solutions for property & casualty/general insurance (“P&C”), and life, annuities, pensions and group/benefits (“L&A and Group”) providers, enabling them to automate and manage business processes across the end-to-end insurance value chain and comply with policies and regulations across their organizations. In addition, we offer a variety of other technology-based solutions for distribution management, digital, data and cloud. Our consulting services solutions provide enterprise consulting, applications development management and testing for insurers. Our portfolio of solutions enable our customers to respond to evolving market needs, growth and innovation opportunities and regulatory changes, enabling agility, innovation and speed while improving the effectiveness and efficiency of their business operations.

Long-term, strong customer relationships are a key component of our success given the long-term nature of our contracts, opportunity for deeper relationships with our portfolio of solutions, and the importance of customer references for new sales. Our customers range from some of the largest global tier one insurance carriers in the industry to mid-market insurers, managing general agents, startups and greenfields, including specialty, mutual and regional carriers. As of December 31, 2018, we served approximately 160 insurance customers on a worldwide basis.

We generates revenue from our global IP led business as well as from engagements in the insurance services space. The IP business is primarily driven through either an on-premise deployment or deployment of the platform on the cloud. While the on-premise model generates revenues from the licensing of our proprietary software (perpetual or annual license fees), customer required professional services and support and maintenance fees pursuant to contracts with customers, we have been witnessing a significant shift in the business model with customers preferring the cloud model which offers a speed to value benefit together with low upfront investments. The revenues from the cloud model are monthly subscriptions and any additional professional services towards customer required configuration/customization. The professional services contracts for both the models are on a time and material or fixed bid basis. License fees, support and maintenance and cloud subscription fees are usually managed through multi-year agreements which are typically over a period of five to seven years. Insurance services revenues is primarily driven by professional services offered in the areas of transformation consulting, data, digital, testing and application development and management.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2018 Highlights

A few of our highlights of our three months ended December 31, 2018 were:

- Revenues of \$35.4 million with a gross profit of 49.3% of revenue;
- \$4.8 million (13.6% of revenue) in research and development expenses;
- \$9.7 million (27.3% of revenue) in sales, general and administrative expenses;
- Net income of \$1.8 million; and
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$4.9 million, representing 13.9% of revenue.

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018 Highlights

A few of our highlights of our nine months ended December 31, 2018 were:

- Revenues of \$103.0 million with a gross profit of 49.1% of revenue;
- \$14.3 million (13.9% of revenue) in research and development expenses;

- \$28.6 million (27.8% of revenue) in sales, general and administrative expenses;
- Net income of \$5.7 million; and
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$12.8 million, representing 12.44% of revenue.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In evaluating our business, we consider and use EBITDA as a supplemental measure of operating performance. We define EBITDA as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We present EBITDA because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties as a measure of financial performance. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA before equity-based compensation, a one-time reversal of accrual for contingent consideration liability and one time transaction costs related to the acquisition of Exaxe.

The terms EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and are not a measure of operating income, operating performance or liquidity presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as an analytical tool, and when assessing our operating performance, investors should not consider EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA in isolation, or as a substitute for net income (loss) or other consolidated income statement data prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Among other things, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect our actual cash expenditures. Other companies may calculate similar measures differently than us, limiting their usefulness as comparative tools. We compensate for these limitations by relying on U.S. GAAP results and using EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.

For an unaudited reconciliation of U.S. GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, see “— Results of Operations — Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018 Compared to Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017 – Adjusted EBITDA”.

Agile Asset Acquisition

On January 1, 2015, we acquired substantially all of the insurance consulting business of Agile Technologies, LLC, a New Jersey limited liability company (“Agile”), a business and technology management consulting firm. We estimate the total consideration for the Agile asset acquisition will amount to approximately \$8,500, with a total maximum of \$9,200 possible depending on earn-out payments. Of the estimated approximately \$8,500 total consideration, (1) \$1,000 was paid in connection with the execution of the acquisition agreement and \$2,000 was paid in connection with the closing of the acquisition with available cash on hand, (2) approximately \$39 will be paid in cash as deferred payments over three years to certain former Agile employees who became employees of Majesco in connection with the acquisition and (3) up to \$5,100 will be paid by way of earn-out over three years based on the satisfaction of certain time milestones and performance targets, with maximum potential aggregate earn-out payments of up to \$5,800 if performance targets are exceeded.

On January 26, 2016, we amended the asset purchase and sale agreement with Agile and its members to amend the terms and conditions of the earn-out. The amendment added in the calculation of revenue for purposes of determining the earn-out for 2015 5% of the initial order book revenue of Majesco software (intellectual property) deals closed by the Agile Division and 40% of revenue and EBITDA for Data Center of Excellence projects that have been signed in calendar year 2015. For determining the earn-out for 2016 and 2017, the amendment provides that the earn-out performance metrics will be determined at the Majesco level and not the Agile Division level and will be based only on revenue and EBITDA goals of Majesco as reported in Majesco’s consolidated financial statements. The amendment also provides that 50% of the earn-out in the amount of \$583 will be fixed with the remainder of the earn-out (the “Variable Earn-Out”) payable to Agile on a percentage basis as calculated below only if Majesco achieves 90% of corporate revenue and EBITDA goals for 2016 and 2017. No Variable Earn-Out will be payable for achieving less than 90% of the corporate revenue and EBITDA goals for 2016 and 2017, respectively, and any additional earn-out will not exceed 20% of the Variable Earn-Out. For revenue and EBITDA between 90% and 120% of Majesco’s revenue and EBITDA goals, Majesco will pay Agile a Variable Earn-Out calculated on a percentage basis. The amendment also adjusts the earn-out periods determination over a period of three years with the first year commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on December 31, 2015; the second year commencing on April 1, 2016 and ending on March 31, 2017; and the third year commencing on April 1, 2017 and ending on March 31, 2018. We paid approximately \$1,100, \$1,100 and \$1,500 as earn-out to Agile in fiscal 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the Company and the shareholders of Agile determined that the final earnout targets under the Agile Agreement would not be met and that no further contingent consideration would therefore be due under the Agile Agreement. Accordingly, the accrued outstanding balance has been reversed in the income statement during the period ended September 30, 2018. We have no further obligations with respect to earnout payments.

Through this acquisition, we acquired the insurance-focused IT consulting business of Agile, as well as business process optimization capabilities and additional technology services including data architecture strategy and services. In connection with this acquisition, over 55 insurance technology professionals and other personnel formerly employed or engaged by Agile became our employees or independent contractors. This acquisition also resulted in the addition of approximately 20 customers to our customer base. In connection with this acquisition, we assumed office leases under which Agile was lessee in New Jersey, Georgia and Ohio, and acquired certain trademarks, service marks, domain names and business process framework of Agile.

Cover-All Merger

On June 26, 2015, Cover-All Technologies Inc. (“Cover-All”), a provider of core insurance software and business analytics solution primarily focused on commercial lines for the property and casualty insurance industry listed on the NYSE American, merged with and into Majesco, with Majesco as the surviving corporation, in a stock-for-stock transaction. In the merger, each share of Cover-All common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (other than treasury shares) was automatically cancelled and extinguished and converted into the right to receive 0.21641 shares of common stock of Majesco. This exchange ratio resulted in holders of issued and outstanding Cover-All common stock and outstanding options and restricted stock units and other equity awards of Cover-All holding in the aggregate approximately 16.5% of the total capitalization of the combined company immediately following consummation of the merger.

Cover-All’s customers include insurance companies, agents, brokers and managing general agents throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Cover-All’s software solutions and services are designed to enable customers to introduce new products quickly, expand their distribution channels, reduce costs and improve service to their customers. Cover-All’s business analytics solution enables customers to leverage their information assets for real time business insights and for better risk selection, pricing and financial reporting.

Exaxe Acquisition

On November 27, 2018 we entered into a share purchase agreement for the acquisition of all the issued share capital (collectively, the “Securities”) of Exaxe Holdings Limited, a private limited company incorporated in Ireland (“Exaxe”). Exaxe is an EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) based cloud software leader in the life, pensions and wealth management segment. Headquartered in Dublin, Ireland, Exaxe serves a growing list of top European insurers. This acquisition will strengthen and expand the Group’s software offerings in EMEA for the individual life, pensions and wealth management market while complementing the Group’s software and Group focused customer base in the UK. On November 27, 2018, we consummated the purchase of 90% of the Securities. We have agreed to purchase, and the sellers have agreed to sell to us, the remaining 10% of the Securities on August 1, 2019.

In consideration for the purchase of the Securities, on November 27, 2018, we paid the sellers EUR 6,392. In addition, we agreed to make an additional payment to the sellers of EUR 717 for the remainder of the Securities on August 1, 2019.

We also agreed to make certain earnout payments to the sellers if certain adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the Agreement) targets for Exaxe are met. If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, we have agreed to pay EUR 625 to the sellers and an additional EUR 25 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,250). If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, we have agreed to pay EUR 750 to the sellers and an additional EUR 30 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,500). If adjusted EBITDA for Exaxe for the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 is at least equal to 75% of the adjusted EBITDA target for such year, we have agreed to pay EUR 875 to the sellers and an additional EUR 35 for each full 1% increase above 75%, up to a maximum of 100% (with a maximum earnout payment amount not to exceed EUR 1,750). In lieu of being paid to the sellers, a portion of these earn-out payments will be paid to key employees as bonuses if they remain employed by Exaxe at the earnout payment date. We may also withhold 15% of any earnout payment if a seller who is a key employee leaves the employment of Exaxe prior to the end of the earnout period (other than due to death, serious illness, compassionate grounds, by mutual agreement or termination for cause or misconduct). We will also be entitled to withhold and off set against any earnout payment such amounts due and payable or which may become due and payable by the sellers to us with respect to claims under the agreement and related transaction documents.

The entire earnout amount of EUR 4,500 (less any portion already paid) will become due and payable upon a sale of beneficial interests in a majority of the outstanding shares of Exaxe or its subsidiary or a sale or other disposal in whole or substantial part of the undertaking or assets of Exaxe or its subsidiary before the end of the earnout period.

We will also be restricted from making certain changes to the business of Exaxe, or diverting or redirecting Exaxe's orders, revenue, customers, clients, suppliers or employees during the earnout period.

In connection with the transaction, on November 27, 2018, Exaxe Limited, a subsidiary of Exaxe, entered into employment agreements with each of Norman Carroll (the Chief Executive Officer of Exaxe) and Philip Naughton (the Executive Director – Business Development of Exaxe) pursuant to which Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton will act as SVP Ireland/UK Operations and Executive Director Business Development of Exaxe Limited, respectively. We agreed to grant Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton stock options awards with respect to such number of shares of our common stock having an aggregate value of EUR 1,000,000 pursuant to our 2015 equity incentive plan.

In addition, in connection with the transaction, the parties have agreed to enter into a revised lease agreement with certain sellers (including Norman Carroll and Philip Naughton) for certain real property facilities leased by Exaxe Limited.

We always look at additional acquisitions to complement our service offerings and growth strategy. Our success, in the near term, will depend, in large part, on our ability to: (a) successfully integrate our acquisitions into our business, (b) build up momentum for new sales, (c) cross-sell to existing customers and (d) exceed customer satisfaction through our state of the art products and solutions.

Inflation

Although we cannot accurately determine the amounts attributable thereto, our net revenues and results of operations have been affected by inflation experienced in the U.S., India and other economies in which we operate through increased costs of employee compensation and other operational expenses during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. To the extent permitted by the marketplace for our products and services, we attempt to recover increases in costs by periodically increasing prices. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Currency Fluctuations

We are affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates with respect to our contracts. We hedge a substantial portion of our foreign currency exposure. For more information, see “Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.”

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management’s application of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition, intangible assets, software development costs, and goodwill.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when all of the following general revenue recognition criteria are met:

- **Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists.** Evidence of an arrangement consists of a written contract signed by both the customer and management prior to the end of the reporting period.
- **Delivery or performance has occurred.** The Group’s software product has met the milestones contained in the software development contract, professional services are rendered, and any customer acceptance provisions have been satisfied.
- **Fees are fixed or determinable.** Fees from customer arrangements are generally at a contractually fixed price or based upon agreed upon time and material rates.
- **Collectability is probable.** Collectability is assessed on a customer-by-customer basis, based primarily on creditworthiness as determined by credit checks and analysis, as well as customer payment history. If it is determined prior to revenue recognition that collection of an arrangement fee is not probable, revenues are deferred until collection becomes probable or cash is collected, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria are satisfied.

We recognize some license revenue upon delivery, provided that collection is determined to be probable and no significant obligations remain. Some license revenues are not accounted separately from software services revenues where professional services are deemed essential to the software functionality and include significant modification or customization to or development of the underlying software code. Since these software arrangements do not qualify as a separate unit of accounting, the software license revenues are recognized using the percentage of completion method. When contracts contain multiple software and software-related elements (for example, software license, and maintenance and professional services) wherein Vendor-Specific Objective Evidence (“VSOE”) exists for all undelivered elements, we account for the delivered elements in accordance with the “Residual Method.” VSOE of fair value for post-contract customer support services is established by a stated renewal rate charged in stand-alone sales. VSOE of fair value of hosting services is based upon stand-alone sales of those services. Revenue from support services is recognized ratably over the life of the contract. Revenue from professional consulting services is recognized when the service is provided.

In addition, we have made further investments to create a robust and market-leading cloud platform that is well positioned to take advantage of significant opportunities in the insurance marketplace. We invoice customers a subscription based fee for our cloud platform. Revenue from subscription fees is recognized ratably over the life of the contract.

Time and Material Contracts — Professional services revenue consists primarily of revenue received for assisting with the development, implementation of our software, on-site support, and other professional consulting services. In determining the accounting for professional services revenue, we look at the nature of our software products; whether they are ready for use by the customer upon receipt; the nature of our implementation services, which typically involve significant customization to or development of the underlying software code; and whether milestones or acceptance criteria exist that affect the realization of the services rendered. Substantially all of our professional services arrangements are billed on a time and materials basis and, accordingly, are recognized as the services are performed. If there is significant uncertainty about the project completion or receipt of payment for professional services, revenue is deferred until the uncertainty is sufficiently resolved. Payments received in advance of rendering professional services are deferred and recognized when the related services are performed. Work performed and expenses incurred in advance of invoicing are recorded as unbilled receivables. These amounts are billed in the subsequent month.

Fixed Price Contracts — For arrangements that do not qualify for separate accounting for the license and professional services revenues, including arrangements that involve significant modification or customization of the software, that include milestones or customer specific acceptance criteria that may affect collection of the software license fees or where payment for the software license is tied to the performance of professional services, software license revenue is generally recognized together with the professional services revenue using the percentage-of-completion method. Under the percentage-of completion method, revenue recognized is equal to the ratio of costs expended to date to the anticipated total contract costs, based on current estimates of costs to complete the project. If there are milestones or acceptance provisions associated with the contract, the revenue recognized will not exceed the most recent milestone achieved or acceptance obtained. If the total estimated costs to complete a project exceed the total contract amount, indicating a loss, the entire anticipated loss would be recognized in the current period.

Revenue is shown net of applicable service tax, sales tax, value added tax and other applicable taxes. We account for reimbursements received for out of pocket expenses incurred as revenues in the combined Statement of Operations.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the cost of the acquired businesses in excess of the estimated fair value of assets acquired, identifiable intangible assets and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level at least annually or as circumstances warrant. If impairment is indicated and the carrying value of the goodwill of a reporting unit exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, then goodwill is written-down. There are no indefinite-lived intangible assets.

Intangible assets other than goodwill are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors, including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, known technological advances, etc.).

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Non-compete agreements	3 years
Leasehold benefit	Ascertainable life or primary period of lease whichever is less
Internal-use Software	1-5 years
Intellectual Property Rights	1-5 years
Customer contracts	1-3 years
Customer relationships	6-15 years
Technology	5-6 years
Trade name	9.7 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Intangible Assets

We review long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. During this review, we re-evaluate the significant assumptions used in determining the original cost and estimated lives of long-lived assets. Although the assumptions may vary from asset to asset, they generally include operating results, changes in the use of the asset, cash flows and other indicators of value. Management then determines whether the remaining useful life continues to be appropriate or whether there has been an impairment of long-lived assets based primarily upon whether expected future undiscounted cash flows are sufficient to support the assets' recovery. If impairment exists, we adjust the carrying value of the asset to fair value, generally determined by a discounted cash flow analysis.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for premises and equipment sold, retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the stated values and the resulting gains and losses are included in the consolidated Statement of Operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to Consolidated Statement of Operations when incurred. Advance paid towards acquisition of long-lived assets and cost of assets not put to use before the balance sheet date are disclosed under the caption "capital work in progress".

The estimated useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Owned Buildings	25 – 30 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years or over the primary period of lease whichever is less
Computers	2 years
Plant and Equipment	2–5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office Equipment	2–5 years

Results of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018 Compared to Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017

The following table summarizes our consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, including as a percentage of revenues:

Statement of Operations Data

(U.S. Dollars; dollar amounts in thousands):	Three Months Ended			
	December 31, 2018	%	December 31, 2017	%
Total Revenues	\$ 35,401		\$ 31,769	
Total cost of revenues	17,950	51%	16,864	53%
Total gross profit	17,451		14,905	
Operating expenses:				
Research and development expenses	4,820	14%	4,533	14%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,684	27%	10,274	32%
Merger and acquisition expenses	442	1%	-	
Total operating expenses	14,946		14,807	
Income from operations	2,505		98	
Interest income	7		5	
Interest expense	(114)		(111)	
Other income (expenses), net	(57)		(122)	
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes	2,341		(130)	
Income taxes loss/(benefit)	512		2,939	
Net income/ (loss)	\$ 1,829	5%	\$ (3,069)	(10)%

(U.S. Dollars; dollar amounts in thousands):	Nine Months Ended			
	December 31, 2018	%	December 31, 2017	%
Total Revenues	102,989		90,037	
Total cost of revenues	52,391	51%	49,617	55%
Total gross profit	50,598		40,420	
Operating expenses:				
Research and development expenses	14,305	14%	12,669	14%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,632	28%	31,018	34%
Merger and acquisition expenses	442	0.4%	-	
Total operating expenses	43,379		43,687	
Income from operations	7,219		(3,267)	
Interest income	32		18	
Interest expense	(342)		(378)	
Gain on reversal of accrued contingent liability	835		-	
Other income (expenses), net	553		(165)	
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes	8,297		(3,792)	
Income taxes loss/(benefit)	2,604		1,643	
Net income/ (loss)	\$ 5,693	6%	\$ (5,435)	(6)%

The following table represents revenues by each subsidiary and corresponding geographical region:

(U.S. Dollars; dollar amounts in thousands):	Three Months Ended			
	December 31, 2018	%	December 31, 2017	%
Geography: North America				
Legal Entity				
Majesco	\$ 10,476	30%	\$ 9,365	30%
Majesco Software and Solutions Inc.	13,260	37%	11,614	37%
Majesco Canada Ltd., Canada	144	-%	430	1%
Cover-All Systems, Inc.	6,243	18%	6,891	22%
	\$ 30,123	85%	\$ 28,300	90%
Geography: Europe				
Legal Entity				
Majesco UK Limited, UK	\$ 1,813	5%	\$ 1,601	5%
Exaxe Limited	1,726	5%	-	-
	3,539	10%	1601	5%
Geography: Other				
Legal Entity				
Majesco Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia	\$ 1,544	4%	\$ 1,491	4%
Majesco (Thailand) Co. Ltd., Thailand	-	-	-	-
Majesco Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., Singapore	207	1%	-	-
Majesco Software and Solutions India Private Limited, India	(12)	0%	377	1%
	\$ 1,739	5%	\$ 1,868	5%
Total Revenues	\$ 35,401		\$ 31,769	

(U.S. Dollars; dollar amounts in thousands):	Nine Months Ended			
	December 31, 2018	%	December 31, 2017	%
Geography: North America				
Legal Entity				
Majesco	\$ 31,189	30%	\$ 25,711	29%
Majesco Software and Solutions Inc.	39,304	38%	34,955	39%
Majesco Canada Ltd., Canada	474	1%	832	1%
Cover-All Systems, Inc.	19,571	19%	19,304	21%
	<u>\$ 90,538</u>	<u>88%</u>	<u>\$ 80,802</u>	<u>90%</u>
Geography: Europe				
Legal Entity				
Majesco UK Limited, UK	\$ 4,924	5%	\$ 4,478	5%
Exaxe Limited	1,726	2%	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,650</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>\$ 4,478</u>	<u>5%</u>
Geography: Other				
Legal Entity				
Majesco Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia	\$ 4,461	4%	\$ 3,773	4%
Majesco (Thailand) Co. Ltd., Thailand	-	-	-	-
Majesco Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., Singapore	916	1%	-	-
Majesco Software and Solutions India Private Limited, India	424	0%	984	1%
	<u>\$ 5,801</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>\$ 4,757</u>	<u>5%</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 102,989</u>		<u>\$ 90,037</u>	

Revenues

Revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2018 were \$35,401 compared to \$31,769 for the three months ended December 31, 2017, reflecting an increase of 11%. The increase during the quarter was primarily due to revenue from Exaxe which was acquired in November 2018, ramp up in new logos and expansion of the cloud business.

Revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$102,989 compared to \$90,037 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, reflecting an increase of 14%. The increase during the quarter was primarily due to increasing revenue from Exaxe which was acquired in November 2018, growing recurring revenues with increased cloud subscriptions, ramp up in new logos, and continued new business engagements from existing accounts.

Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$17,451 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared with \$14,905 for the three months ended December 31, 2017, an increase of 17%. The increase in margin has been primarily due to a changing revenue mix in favor of our cloud business, increasing higher margin recurring revenues and improved delivery efficiencies. Gross profit percentage for the three months ended December 31, 2018 increased to 49% of revenue from 47% of revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2017.

Gross profit was \$50,598 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared with \$40,420 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, an increase of 25%. Changing revenue mix in favor of our cloud business, increasing higher margin recurring revenues and improved delivery efficiencies continued to drive better margins. Gross profit percentage for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 increased to 49% of revenue from 45% of revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Salaries and consultant fees were approximately \$13,502 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$9,747 for the three months ended December 31, 2017. This represents an increase of 39% in salaries and consultant fees. As a percentage of revenues, salaries and consultant fees increased from 30.68% for the three months ended December 31, 2017 to 38.14% for the three months ended December 31, 2018.

Salaries and consultant fees were approximately \$38,614 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$27,735 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. This represents an increase of 39% in salaries and consultant fees. As a percentage of revenues, salaries and consultant fees increased from 30.8% for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 to 37.5% for the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were \$14,946 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$14,807 for the three months ended December 31, 2017. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to an increase in research and development (“R&D”) costs of \$287 and \$442 in additional merger and acquisition expenses to some extent offset by a decrease in selling and general expenses of \$(590). We continued to invest in R&D to increase the depth as well as range of our offering portfolio. The continued investment is maturing our products to being sold more as out of the box products. As a percentage of revenues, operating expenses decreased to 42.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2018 from 47.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2017.

Operating expenses were \$43,379 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$43,687 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to a decrease in selling and general expenses of \$(2,386) to some extent offset by an increase in R&D costs of \$1,636 and \$442 in additional merger and acquisition expenses. We continued to invest in R&D to increase the depth as well as range of our offering portfolio. As a percentage of revenues, operating expenses decreased to 42.1% for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 from 48.5% for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Income/(Loss) from Operations

Income/(Loss) from operations was \$2,505 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$98 for the three months ended December 31, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, net gain from operations was 7% for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to a net gain of 0.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2017. Net income was significantly higher due to the overall improved performance on revenue and profitability.

Income/(Loss) from operations was \$7,219 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$(3,267) for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, net gain from operations was 7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to a net loss of 3.63% for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Other Income

Other income (expense), net was \$(57) for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$(122) for the three months ended December 31, 2017. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in currency exchange loss in the three months ended December 31, 2018.

Other income (expense), net was \$553 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$(165) for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. The increase is mainly due to a currency exchange gain in the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Tax provision

We recognized an income tax provision of \$512 and \$2,604 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, and recognized an income tax provision of \$2,939 and \$1,643 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

The effective tax rate is 21.9% and 31.4% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, which differs from the Group's effective US tax rate of 27.3% and 27.3% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively, mainly due to equity-based compensation, the impact of different tax jurisdictions and prior year tax credits.

Net income/(loss)

Net income was \$1,829 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to net loss of \$(3,069) for the three months ended December 31, 2017. Net income per share, basic and diluted, was \$0.05 and \$0.05, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to net loss per share, basic and diluted, of \$(0.08) and \$(0.08), respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2017.

Net income was \$5,693 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to net loss of \$(5,435) for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. Net income per share, basic and diluted, was \$0.16 and \$0.15, respectively, for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to net loss per share, basic and diluted, of \$(0.15) and \$(0.15), respectively, for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP metric, was \$4,908 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$2,165 for the three months ended December 31, 2017. Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP metric, was \$12,811 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$2,788 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

The following is an unaudited reconciliation of U.S. GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

(U.S. dollars, in thousands):	Three Months ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Net Income (loss)	\$ 1,829	\$ (3,069)
Add:		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	512	2,939
Depreciation and amortization	1,158	1,187
Interest expense	113	112
Less:		
Interest income	(7)	(5)
Other income (expenses), net	57	121
EBITDA	\$ 3,662	\$ 1,285
Add:		
Stock-based compensation	804	880
Merger and acquisition expenses	442	-
Less:		
Adjusted EBITDA	4,908	2,165
Revenue	35,401	31,769
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenue	13.86%	6.81%

(U.S. dollars, in thousands):	Nine Months ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Net Income (loss)	\$ 5,693	\$ (5,435)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2,604	1,643
Depreciation and amortization	2,996	3,742
Interest expense	342	378
Less:		
Interest income	(32)	(18)
Other income (expenses), net	(553)	165
EBITDA	\$ 11,050	\$ 475
Add:		
Stock-based compensation	2,154	2,313
Merger and acquisition expenses	442	-
Less:		
Reversal of accrual for contingent consideration liability	(835)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	12,811	2,788
Revenue	102,989	90,037
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenue	12.44%	3.10%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalent and short term investments position was \$14,484 at December 31, 2018 and \$11,465 at December 31, 2017.

Net cash generated / (used) by operating activities was \$12,755 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and \$(31) for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. We had accounts receivable of \$20,141 at December 31, 2018 and \$19,103 at March 31, 2018. The overall net cash and cash equivalent position has increased to \$2,033 during the nine months ended December 31, 2018. Days outstanding decreased to 82 days at the end of December 31, 2018 as compared to 80 days at the end of March 31, 2018.

Net cash used by investing activities amounted to \$(10,795) for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to net cash used of \$(1,282) for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 primarily due to the payment of the purchase price for the acquisition of Exaxe, investments in short term investment, and purchases of property, equipment and intangible assets during the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Net cash (used) by financing activities was \$(99) for the nine months ended December 31, 2018, compared to net cash generated by financing activities of \$32 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 mainly due to the repayment of borrowings under our debt facilities.

We believe that our cash flows from operations and available borrowings are sufficient to meet our liquidity requirements for the next twelve months, including capital expenditures.

Financing Arrangements

MSSIPL Facilities

On May 9, 2017, MSSIPL and Standard Chartered Bank entered into an Export Invoice Financing Facility, Working Capital Overdraft Facility, Short Term Loans Facility, Bonds and Guarantees Facility and Pre Shipment Financing Under Export Orders Facility (collectively, the "Combined Facility") pursuant to which Standard Chartered Bank agreed to a Combined Facility of up to 200 million Indian rupees (or approximately \$2,868 based upon the exchange rate on December 31, 2018). The Export Invoice Financing Facility is for the financing of MSSIPL's sale of goods, as evidenced by MSSIPL's invoice to the customer. Each amount drawn is required to be repaid within 90 days. The interest on this facility is based on the marginal cost of funds based lending rate ("MCLR") plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each drawdown. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of each disbursement and be effective until repayment or maturity. Interest will accrue from the utilization date to the date of repayment or payment of that utilization. The Working Capital Overdraft Facility and the Short Term Loans Facility are for working capital purposes and subject to sub-limits. The interest on these facilities is based on the MCLR plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each borrowing. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of each disbursement and be effective until repayment or maturity. Interest will accrue from the draw down date up to the repayment or maturity date. The Bonds and Guarantees Facility is for the issuance of guarantees and subject to commissions as agreed with Standard Chartered Bank from time to time. The Pre Shipment Financing Under Export Orders Facility is for the purchase of raw material, processing, packing, transportation, warehousing and other expenses and overheads incurred by MSSIPL to ready goods for sale. The interest on this facility is based on the MCLR plus a margin to be agreed with Standard Chartered Bank at the time of each borrowing. The MCLR is to be determined on the date of utilization and be effective until repayment. Interest will accrue from the utilization date up to the repayment date.

The interest under the Combined Facility may be changed by Standard Chartered Bank upon the occurrence of certain market disruption events. The Combined Facility is secured by a first pari passu security interest over the current assets of MSS IPL. MSS IPL was in compliance under the terms of this Combined Facility as of December 31, 2018.

There are no outstanding loans under this Combined Facility as of December 31, 2018.

Term Loan Facility

On March 23, 2016, Majesco entered into a Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with HSBC pursuant to which HSBC agreed to extend loans to Majesco in the amount of up to \$10,000 and Majesco issued a promissory note to HSBC in the maximum principal amount of \$10,000 or any lesser amount borrowed under the Loan Agreement (the “Note”, and together with the “Loan Agreement”, the “Facility”). The outstanding principal balance of the loan bears interest based on LIBOR plus a margin in effect on the first day of the relevant interest period. Until January 1, 2018, only interest was payable under the loan. Commencing on January 1, 2018, and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter until July 1, 2020, installments of principal in the amount of \$1,667 will be due and payable semi-annually. All principal and interest outstanding under the Note is due and payable on March 1, 2021. The Facility is unsecured and supported by a letter of credit issued by a bank of \$10,000, which is secured by a cash pledge of the Group’s parent company, Majesco Limited. As of December 31, 2018, the Group had \$6,667 outstanding under this Facility. As of December 31, 2018, the Group was in compliance with the terms of this Facility.

The Facility contains affirmative covenants that require Majesco to furnish financial statements to HSBC and cause Majesco Limited to maintain (1) a Net Debt-to-EBITDA Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not more than (a) 5.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of its 2017 fiscal year and (b) 2.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal year thereafter, and (2) a Debt Service Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not less than 1.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal year. The Facility contains restrictive covenants on Majesco, including restrictions on declaring or paying dividends upon and during the continuation of an event of default, incurring additional indebtedness, selling material portions of its assets or undertaking other substantial changes to the business, purchasing or holding securities for investment, and extending credit to any person outside the ordinary course of business. The Facility also restricts any transfer or change in, or assignment or pledge of the ownership or control of Majesco which would cause Majesco Limited to directly own less than 51% of the issued and outstanding equity interests in Majesco. The Facility also restricts Majesco Limited from incurring any Net Debt (as defined in the Loan Agreement) in excess of \$25,000 at any time prior to April 1, 2017. The Facility also contains customary events of default provision and indemnification provisions whereby Majesco will indemnify HSBC against all losses or damages related to the Facility; provided, however, that Majesco shall not have any indemnification obligations to HSBC for any claims caused by HSBC’s gross negligence or willful misconduct. Majesco used the loan proceeds to repay existing indebtedness and for capital expenditures, working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Receivable Purchase Facility

On January 13, 2017, Majesco and its subsidiaries, Majesco Software and Solutions Inc. (“MSSI”) and Cover-All Systems, jointly and severally entered into a Receivable Purchase Agreement with HSBC pursuant to which HSBC may advance funds against receivables at an agreed advance rate. The outstanding aggregate amount of all advances may not exceed a \$10,000 facility limit. The facility bears interest at 2% plus the 90 day LIBOR rate. HSBC will also receive an arrangement fee equal to 0.20% of the facility limit and a facility review fee equal to 0.20% of the facility limit. Majesco will serve as HSBC’s agent for the collection of receivables, and Majesco will collect and otherwise enforce payment of the receivables. HSBC has a security interest in accounts of MSSI and Cover-All Systems. The term of the Receivable Purchase Agreement is for a minimum period of twelve months and shall continue unless terminated by either party. Either party may terminate the Receivable Purchase Agreement at any time upon 60 days’ prior written notice to the other party. The Receivable Purchase Agreement will provide additional liquidity to the Group for working capital and other general corporate purposes. On November 29, 2018, the Group amended the Receivable Purchase Agreement, to increase its limit to \$15,000 until March 29, 2019, and \$10,000 thereafter. HSBC will receive an arrangement fee of \$10 in connection with this amendment. The amendment will provide additional liquidity to Majesco for mergers and acquisitions and other general corporate purposes. As of December 31, 2018, Majesco had \$6,964 outstanding under this facility. Majesco used proceeds from this facility to repay existing indebtedness and for capital expenditures, working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Exaxe Facilities

Exaxe Limited has a receivables purchase agreement with AIB Commercial Finance Limited (“AIB Commercial”) pursuant to which AIB Commercial will purchase up to EUR 200 in receivables from Exaxe Limited on a discounted basis. In addition, Exaxe Limited has an overdraft facility with Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. (“AIB”) of up to EUR 100. The facility has a variable interest rate and is reimbursable on demand at any time. This facility is secured by the assets of Exaxe Limited. As of December 31, 2018, there were no outstanding balances under these facilities.

Auto loan

MSSIPL has obtained an auto loan from HDFC Bank for the purchase of a vehicle. This loan is secured by the vehicle. The outstanding balance of the auto loan as of December 31, 2018 is \$110.

Dividends and Redemption

We have declared and paid a cash dividend on our common stock only for our fiscal year 2000. It has otherwise been our policy to invest earnings in growth rather than distribute earnings as common stock dividends. This policy is expected to continue, but is subject to regular review by our Board of Directors.

Contractual Obligations

In the normal course of our business, we are party to a variety of contractual obligations as summarized in our Annual Report. These contractual obligations are considered by us when assessing our liquidity requirements. There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in the Annual Report, other than those which occur in the ordinary course of business. We had borrowed \$0 under the PCFC facility, \$0 under the Combined Facility, \$6,964 under our receivable purchase facility, \$110 under our auto loan and \$6,667 under our term loan with HSBC at December 31, 2018, compared to \$0, \$0, \$5,262, \$7 and \$8,333, respectively, as of March 31, 2018.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet arrangements, transactions, obligations or other relationships with unconsolidated entities that would be expected to have a material current or future effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Emerging growth company

We are an “emerging growth company” and a “smaller reporting company” under the federal securities laws and are subject to reduced public company reporting requirements. In addition, Section 107 of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act also provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an emerging growth company can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have taken advantage of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. As a result, our financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with public company effective dates for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. We are exposed to market risk primarily due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, each as described more fully below. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our cash and cash equivalents and investments. We do not use derivative financial instruments to hedge our interest rate exposure. Our cash and cash equivalents and short term investments as of December 31, 2018 were \$11,185 and \$3,299, respectively.

We invest primarily in highly liquid, money market funds and bank fixed deposits. Because of the short-term nature of the majority of the interest-bearing securities we hold, we believe that a 10% fluctuation in the interest rates applicable to our cash and cash equivalents and investments would not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

The rate of interest on our PCFC facility, our Combined Facility, our receivable purchase facility and our term loan with HSBC and our auto loan which were in effect as of December 31, 2018, are variable and are based on LIBOR plus a fixed margin. As of December 31, 2018, we had \$0, \$6,964 and \$0 in borrowings outstanding under our PCFC facility, our receivable purchase facility with HSBC and our Combined Facility, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, we had borrowed \$6,667 and \$110 under our term loan with HSBC and our auto loan, respectively. We believe that a 10% fluctuation in the interest rates applicable to our borrowings would not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, payments to us by customers outside the U.S. are generally made in the local currency. Accordingly, our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, particularly changes in the Euro Canadian dollar, Indian rupee, British pound, Malaysian ringgit, Singapore dollar, Irish pound and Mexican peso. The volatility of exchange rates depends on many factors that we cannot forecast with reliable accuracy.

We generated approximately 15.32% and 12.03% of our gross revenues outside of the United States for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, compared to 12.55% and 11.18% for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents resulted in a gain of \$115 and \$212 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, compared to a gain of \$172 and \$422 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had a foreign exchange gain/(loss) of approximately \$(126) and \$(97), respectively, compared to a foreign exchange gain/(loss) of \$489 and \$(164) for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

We use foreign currency forward contracts and par forward contracts to hedge our risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations related to certain commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of hedging instruments is governed by our policies which are approved by our Board of Directors. We designate these hedging instruments as cash flow hedges. Derivative financial instruments we enter into that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships are classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The aggregate contracted U.S. dollar principal amounts of foreign exchange forward contracts (sell) outstanding as of December 31, 2018 amounted to \$26,500. The aggregate contracted Great Britain Pound ("GBP") principal amounts of foreign exchange forward contracts (sell) outstanding as of December 31, 2018 amounted to GBP 375. The outstanding forward contracts as of December 31, 2018 mature between one month to 36 months. As of December 31, 2018, we estimate that \$(102), net of tax, of the net gains/(losses) related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are expected to be reclassified into earnings within the subsequent 36 months. The outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2018 are designated as in hedge relationship and there will be no impact on our statement of operations due to a strengthening or weakening of 10% in the foreign exchange rates.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs and valuation models. The derivative financial instruments are valued based on valuations received from the relevant counterparty (i.e., bank). The fair value of the foreign exchange forward contract and foreign exchange par forward contract has been determined as the difference between the forward rate on reporting date and the forward rate on the original transaction, multiplied by the transaction's notional amount (with currency matching). The following table provides information of fair values of derivative financial instruments:

	Assets		Liability	
	Noncurrent*	Current*	Noncurrent*	Current*
As of December 31, 2018				
Designated as hedging instruments under Cash Flow Hedges				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 302	\$ 53	\$ 159	\$ 339
Total	\$ 302	\$ 53	\$ 159	\$ 339

* The noncurrent and current portions of derivative assets are included in 'Other Assets' and 'Prepaid Expenses And Other Current Assets,' respectively, and the noncurrent and current portions of derivative liabilities are included in 'Other Liabilities' and 'Accrued Expenses And Other Liabilities,' respectively in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

For more information on foreign currency translation adjustments and cash flow hedges and other derivative financial instruments, see Notes 7 and 8 to our consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the rules and regulations thereunder, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2018. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Risk factors that affect our business and financial results are discussed in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors,” in our Annual Report. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those previously disclosed in our Annual Report other than as set forth below. You should carefully consider the risks described in our Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and/or operating results. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, and/or results of operations could be negatively affected.

We may fail to realize all of the anticipated benefits of the acquisition of Exaxe, such benefits may take longer to realize than expected or we may encounter significant difficulties integrating Exaxe’s business into our operations. If the acquisition does not achieve its intended benefits, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We believe that the acquisition of Exaxe will result in certain benefits, including certain cost synergies, drive product innovations and operational efficiencies; however, to realize these anticipated benefits, the business of Exaxe must be successfully combined with our business. The combination of two independent businesses is a complex, costly, and time-consuming process that will require significant management attention and resources. The integration process may disrupt the businesses and, if implemented ineffectively, would limit the expected benefits of this acquisition to us. The failure to meet the challenges involved in integrating the two businesses and to realize the anticipated benefits could cause an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, our activities and could adversely affect our results of operations.

The overall integration of the businesses may result in material unanticipated problems, expenses, liabilities, competitive responses, loss of customer and other business relationships, and diversion of management’s attention. The difficulties of combining the operations of the companies include, among others:

- the diversion of management’s attention to integration matters;
- difficulties in achieving anticipated cost savings, synergies, business opportunities, and growth prospects from the combination;
- difficulties in the integration of operations and systems;
- conforming standards, controls, procedures, accounting and other policies, business cultures, and compensation structures between the two companies;
- difficulties in the assimilation of employees and corporate cultures; and
- Challenges in attracting and retaining key personnel.

Many of these factors are outside of our control and any one of these factors could result in increased costs, decreases in the amount of expected revenues, and additional diversion of management’s time and energy, which could materially adversely impact our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, even if the operations are integrated successfully, the full benefits, including the synergies, cost savings, revenue growth, or other benefits that are expected, may not be achieved within the anticipated time frame, or at all. Further, additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of our businesses. All of these factors could decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the acquisition, and negatively impact our business, operating results, and financial condition. As a result, we cannot provide any assurance that the acquisition of Exaxe will result in the realization of the full benefits that we anticipate.

If Exaxe Limited, a subsidiary of Exaxe, is not in compliance with its funding agreement with Enterprise Ireland, our business may be materially harmed.

In July 2016, Exaxe Limited, formerly the subsidiary of Exaxe, entered into a funding agreement with Enterprise Ireland pursuant to which Enterprise Ireland granted Exaxe Limited up to EUR 500 for purposes of research and development to be conducted in Ireland. Pursuant to the terms of the funding agreement, Exaxe Limited agreed to certain covenants including, among other things, ensuring that the controlling interest in Majesco or Exaxe Limited will not be changed without the prior written consent of Enterprise Ireland, not to use the grants for any purpose other than as set forth in the funding agreement, to comply with certain procurement and pay requirements, not to pledge or dispose of its grant-aided assets and to furnish Enterprise Ireland with audited accounts for each year until grants have been fully paid to Exaxe Limited. In the event that Exaxe Limited breaches any of the covenants contained in the funding agreement, Enterprise Ireland may, among other things, immediately cease making payments under the grant and/or seek repayment of any grants already paid to Exaxe Limited. In addition, in connection with the Exaxe Acquisition, we entered into a guarantee and indemnity agreement with Enterprise Ireland whereby we guaranteed payments owed by Exaxe Limited and agreed to indemnify Enterprise Ireland against any losses, liabilities and damages suffered as a result of any actions or otherwise incurred by Enterprise Ireland as a result of the failure by Exaxe Limited to pay amounts due pursuant to the terms of the funding agreement. In the event Enterprise Ireland ceases making payments or seeks repayment of any grants from either Exaxe Limited or us, our business may be materially harmed.

Our ability to operate and manage the Exaxe business will be subject to certain restrictions during the earnout period and the entire earnout will be due if we sell the business.

We may be required to make certain earnout payments during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021 pursuant to the terms of the Exaxe Acquisition. The entire earnout amount, less any portion already paid, will become due and payable upon a sale of beneficial interests in a majority of the outstanding shares of Exaxe or its subsidiary or a sale or other disposal in whole or substantial part of the undertaking or assets of Exaxe or its subsidiary before the end of the earnout period. We will also be restricted from making certain changes to the business of Exaxe, or diverting or redirecting Exaxe's orders, revenue, customers, clients, suppliers or employees during the earnout period.

Item 5. Other Information.

On December 6, 2018, the Group announced that it has filed a registration statement on Form S-1 (the "Registration Statement") with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the distribution at no charge to the holders of the Group's outstanding common stock of non-transferable subscription rights to purchase shares of common stock. The Group intends to use the net proceeds from the rights offering to reimburse debt, fund future acquisitions and for general corporate purposes, including to fund any remaining payments in connection with the acquisition of Exaxe Holdings Limited.

Item 6. Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>2.1</u>	<u>Share Purchase Agreement between the Company and the sellers of securities of Exaxe Holding Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Majesco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 29, 2018)</u>
<u>10.1</u>	<u>Amendment to the Receivable Purchase Agreement, dated November 29, 2018, by and between Majesco and HSBC Bank USA, National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Majesco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 4, 2018)</u>
<u>31.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
<u>31.2*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
<u>32.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
<u>32.2*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.1*	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 formatted in extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2018 (Unaudited) and March 31, 2018; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited); (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited); and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MAJESCO

Date: February 5, 2019

By: /s/ Adam Elster
Adam Elster, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 5, 2019

By: /s/ Farid Kazani
Farid Kazani, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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Section 2: EX-31.1 (EXHIBIT 31.1)

Exhibit 31.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Majesco Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Adam Elster, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Majesco;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures, and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

- b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 5, 2019

/s/ Adam Elster
Adam Elster
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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Section 3: EX-31.2 (EXHIBIT 31.2)

Exhibit 31.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Majesco Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Farid Kazani, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Majesco;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures, and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 5, 2019

/s/ Farid Kazani

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Section 4: EX-32.1 (EXHIBIT 32.1)

Exhibit 32.1

Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Adam Elster, Chief Executive Officer of Majesco (the “Company”), hereby certifies that based on the undersigned’s knowledge:

1. The Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2018 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 5, 2019

/s/ Adam Elster

Adam Elster
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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Section 5: EX-32.2 (EXHIBIT 32.2)

Exhibit 32.2

Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Farid Kazani, the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Majesco (the “Company”), hereby certifies that based on the undersigned’s knowledge:

1. The Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2018 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 5, 2019

/s/ Farid Kazani

Farid Kazani
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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