HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Three and Six Month Periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

With Report of Independent Auditors

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Review Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
HCL Technologies Limited

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial information of HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries, which comprises the condensed consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2013, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income for the three and six month period ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period ended December 31, 2012 and 2013.

Management Responsibility for the Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the condensed financial information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial information referred to above for it to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Condensed Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2013

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the consolidated balance sheet of HCL Technologies Limited and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of income, equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein) and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated July 31, 2013. In our opinion, the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of HCL Technologies Limited and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2013, is consistent, in all material respects, with the consolidated financial statement from which it has been derived.

Ernst + Young Associates LLP

Gurgaon, India
January 16, 2014

HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
Amount in thousands, except share and per share data

	As of	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$123,262	$135,138
Term deposits with banks	482,609	750,587
Deposit with corporation	126,116	137,217
Accounts receivable, net	751,637	793,386
Unbilled revenue	288,377	333,223
Investment securities, available for sale	99,270	105,079
Investment securities, held to maturity	7,467	32,230
Inventories	38,981	23,056
Deferred income taxes	68,849	61,429
Other current assets	213,277	230,237
Total current assets	**2,199,845**	**2,601,582**
Deferred income taxes	137,293	151,137
Investment securities, held to maturity	8,419	8,091
Term deposits with banks	-	6
Investments in affiliates	1,397	2,126
Property and equipment, net	459,383	463,009
Intangible assets, net	42,153	40,536
Goodwill	792,694	807,195
Other assets	239,689	242,130
Total assets (a)	**$3,880,873**	**$4,315,812**

See accompanying notes.

HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Amount in thousands, except share and per share data

	As of	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of capital lease obligations	$15,177	$16,031
Accounts payable	84,676	82,115
Short term borrowings	21,646	27,447
Current portion of long term debt	4,889	84,553
Accrued employee costs	223,038	191,663
Deferred revenue	103,190	118,646
Deferred income taxes	10,102	7,802
Income taxes payable	124,208	112,218
Other current liabilities	541,189	650,029
Total current liabilities	**1,128,115**	**1,290,504**
Long term debt	90,654	6,122
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	43,501	34,066
Deferred income taxes	13,218	11,798
Accrued employee costs	75,656	76,336
Deferred revenue	77,989	99,793
Other liabilities	44,755	56,112
Total liabilities (a)	**$1,473,888**	**$1,574,731**
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
HCL Technologies Limited Shareholders' Equity		
Equity shares, ` 2 par value, authorized 750,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding 696,869,857 and 698,825,265 shares as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively	34,460	34,522
Additional paid-in capital	702,498	711,968
Shares application money pending allotment	1,068	600
Retained earnings	2,131,410	2,493,739
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(462,474)	(499,803)
HCL Technologies Limited Shareholders' Equity	**2,406,962**	**2,741,026**
Noncontrolling interest	23	55
Total equity	**2,406,985**	**2,741,081**
Total liabilities and equity	**$3,880,873**	**$4,315,812**

(a) Consolidated assets at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013 include assets totaling $10,564 and $12,940 respectively, of certain variable interest entities (VIE's) that can only be used to settle the liabilities of those VIEs. Consolidated liabilities at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, include liabilities of certain VIEs for which the VIEs creditors do not have recourse to HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries (See Note 6).

See accompanying notes.

HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
Amount in thousands, except share and per share data

	Three months ended December, 31 (Unaudited)		Six months ended December, 31 (Unaudited)	
	2012	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**
Revenues	**$1,154,299**	**$1,321,308**	**$2,268,073**	**$2,591,601**
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	740,982	813,540	1,462,692	1,588,760
Gross profit	**413,317**	**507,768**	**805,381**	**1,002,841**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	156,738	164,462	305,819	325,710
Depreciation and amortization	31,681	29,946	62,612	61,482
Other (income) expense, net	(7,955)	2,744	(8,860)	17,872
Finance cost	5,112	4,784	10,649	9,054
Income before income taxes	**227,741**	**305,832**	**435,161**	**588,723**
Provision for Income taxes	53,947	64,193	103,337	121,421
Net income	**173,794**	**241,639**	**331,824**	**467,302**
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	20	-	26	32
Net income attributable to HCL Technologies Limited shareholders	**$173,774**	**$241,639**	**$331,798**	**$467,270**
Earnings per equity share				
Basic	$0.25	$0.35	$0.48	$0.67
Diluted	$0.25	$0.34	$0.47	$0.66
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share				
Basic	694,273,119	698,489,070	693,921,716	697,815,984
Diluted	705,335,855	706,490,173	704,913,508	706,822,805

See accompanying notes.

HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Amount in thousands, except share data

	Three months ended December, 31 (Unaudited)		Six months ended December, 31 (Unaudited)	
	2012	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**
Net income	**$173,774**	**$241,639**	**$331,798**	**$467,270**
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Cash flow hedges:				
Change in net unrealized gains (loss)	(19,819)	10,005	17,752	(68,484)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net loss included in net income (Note 7)	(7,207)	(26,502)	(19,475)	(58,236)
Net change {net of taxes for three months $4,426 , ($8,235) and six months ($9,410) ,($2,893),respectively }	(12,612)	36,507	37,227	(10,248)
Securities available-for-sale :				
Change in net unrealized gains (losses)	-	55	-	(570)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net loss included in net income	-	-	-	-
Net change {net of taxes for three months Nil , 215 and six months Nil , 286, respectively }	-	55	-	(570)
Actuarial gain :				
Change in net unrealized gains (losses)	89	(48)	(27)	143
Less: reclassification adjustment for net loss included in net income	-	-	-	-
Net change {net of taxes for three months ($38) , $5 and six months $25 ,($22), respectively }	89	(48)	(27)	143
Change in cumulative translation adjustment	(50,308)	26,930	24,647	(26,654)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(62,831)**	**63,444**	**61,847**	**(37,329)**
Total comprehensive income	**$110,943**	**$305,083**	**$393,645**	**$429,941**

See accompanying notes.

HCL Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Amount in thousands

	Six months period ended December, 31 (Unaudited)	
	2012	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	**$331,824**	**$467,302**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	62,612	61,482
Deferred income taxes	(1,611)	(17,523)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(559)	(108)
Stock based compensation expense	8,121	4,511
Excess tax benefit related to stock options exercise	(1,665)	(1,343)
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	(5,607)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1,009)	(724)
Others, net	8,470	14,099
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions		
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	(18,383)	(96,060)
Other assets	(58,807)	(1,823)
Accounts payable	16,755	(14,050)
Accrued employee costs	(16,707)	(27,918)
Other liabilities	(8,394)	92,391
Net cash provided by operating activities	**320,647**	**474,629**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in term deposit with banks	(198,148)	(441,755)
Proceeds from term deposit with banks on maturity	171,412	157,091
Investment in term deposits with corporation	(9,192)	(36,287)
Proceeds from term deposits with corporation on maturity	9,192	20,383
Purchase of property and equipment	(64,355)	(45,106)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment (including advance)	1,133	11,744
Purchase of investment securities	(485,453)	(674,211)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	467,815	644,459
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(1,933)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(109,529)**	**(363,682)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of principal under capital lease obligations	(1,319)	(3,532)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	22,899	5,445
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	2,374	1,391
Repayment of long term debt	(23,666)	(2,523)
Repayment of redeemable secured non – convertible debentures	(60,669)	-
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares	2,145	2,156
Proceeds from subscription of shares pending allotment	666	1,059
Dividend paid	(88,960)	(93,385)
Excess tax benefit related to stock options exercise	1,665	1,343
Net cash used in financing activities	**($144,865)**	**(88,046)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,230	(11,025)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	68,483	11,876
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	119,933	123,262
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**$188,416**	**$135,138**

See accompanying notes.

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

HCL Technologies Limited (the "Company" or the "Parent Company") along with its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") is primarily engaged in providing a range of information technology (IT), business process outsourcing and IT infrastructure services. The Company was incorporated in India in November 1991. The Group leverages its offshore infrastructure and professionals to deliver solutions across select verticals including financial services, manufacturing (automotive, aerospace, hi-tech, semi conductor), telecom, retail and consumer products, media publishing and entertainment, public services, energy and utility, healthcare, and travel, transport and logistics.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation and principles of consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial reporting to reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Group. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (of a normal and recurring nature) which the management considers necessary for a fair presentation of such statements for these periods. The results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year or for any subsequent period.

The accompanying balance sheet and financial information as of December 31, 2013 is derived from audited financial statements but does not include all of the financial information and footnotes required by US GAAP for complete financial statements.

The Group uses the United States Dollar ('$' or 'USD') as its reporting currency.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all subsidiaries which are more than 50% owned and controlled by the Company. In addition, relationships with other entities are reviewed to assess if the Company is the primary beneficiary in any variable interest entity. If is determined is made that the Company is the primary beneficiary, then that entity is consolidated. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Non controlling interest represents the minority shareholders' proportionate share of the net assets and the results of operations of the Company's majority owned subsidiaries.

Issuance of shares by a subsidiary to third parties reduces the proportionate ownership interest of the Company in the subsidiary. A change in the carrying value of the investment in such subsidiary due to direct sale of un-issued equity shares is accounted for as a capital transaction and is recognized in equity when the transaction occurs.

The Group accounts for investments by the equity method where its investment in the voting stock gives it the ability to exercise significant influence over the affiliate.

The Group's equity in the profits (losses) of affiliate is included in the condensed consolidated statements of income unless the carrying amount of an investment is reduced to zero and the Group is under no guaranteed obligation or otherwise committed to provide further financial support. The Group's share of net assets of affiliate is included in the carrying amount of the investment in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. A transaction of an affiliate of a capital nature, which affects the investor's share of stockholders' equity of the affiliate, is accounted for as if the affiliate was a consolidated subsidiary.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs, expenses and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Group may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used, but not limited to accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under IT service arrangements, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables and unbilled revenue, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, equipment, intangibles and goodwill, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Functional currency and translation

The functional currency of each entity in the Group is its respective local currency except for four subsidiaries outside India which use the Indian Rupee ('INR') as their functional currency. The functional currency of the Parent Company is INR. The translation from functional currency into USD (the reporting currency) for assets and liabilities is performed using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and for revenue, expenses and cash flows it is performed using an appropriate daily weighted average exchange rate for the respective periods. The gains (losses) resulting from such translation are reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss).

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are recorded in the condensed consolidated statement of income within other income. Any difference in intercompany balance arising because of elimination of intercompany transactions is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss).

(d) Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenues primarily from

- Software development services;
- Business process outsourcing services; and
- IT Infrastructure services

Revenue is only recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Software development services:

Revenues from software development services comprise income from time-and-material, fixed price and recurring fixed billing. Revenue with respect to time-and-material contracts typically gets billed at an agreed hourly or daily rate and is recognized as the related services are performed. Revenue related to fixed price and fixed time frame contracts include application maintenance and support services, on which revenue is recognized ratably over the term of maintenance. Revenue related to fixed price contracts that provide non-complex IT development services is recognized in accordance with the proportionate performance method. The input (efforts expended) method is used to measure progress towards completion, as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Costs are recorded as incurred over the contract period. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on contracts-in-progress are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates. In arrangements involving sharing of customer revenues, revenue is recognized when the amounts are known and the right to receive is established. Incremental revenue from existing contracts arising on future sales to the customers is recognized when it is earned.

Business process outsourcing services:

Revenues from business process outsourcing services are derived from both time-based and unit-priced contracts. Revenue is recognized as the related services are performed in accordance with the specific terms of the contracts with the customer.

IT Infrastructure Services:

The Group provides infrastructure services ranging from simple contracts involving sale of equipment and installation with subsequent maintenance to complex network building and outsourcing arrangements.

Revenue from infrastructure management services comprises of income from time-and-material and fixed price contracts. Revenue with respect to time-and-material contracts is recognized as the related services are performed.

Revenue from product sales are shown net of sales tax and applicable discounts and allowances. Revenue from bandwidth and other services is recognized upon actual usage of such services by customers based on either the time for which these services are provided or volume of data transferred or both and excludes service tax. Revenue related to product with installation services that are critical to the product is recognized when installation of networking equipment at customer site is completed and accepted by the customer. If the revenue for a delivered item is not recognized until accepted by the customer then the cost of the delivered item is also deferred, Revenue from maintenance services is recognized ratably over the period of the contract.

Revenue from fixed-price complex network building contracts is recognized in accordance with the percentage-of-completion (POC) method. Under the POC method, revenue is recognized based on costs incurred to date as a percentage of the total costs to fulfill the contract. If circumstances arise that change the original estimates of revenues, costs, or extent of progress towards completion, revisions are made to the estimates. These revisions may result in increase or decrease in estimated revenues or costs, and such revisions are reflected in income in the period in which the circumstances that gave rise to the revision become known to the management. If at any time these estimates indicate that the contract will be unprofitable, the entire estimated loss for the remainder of the contract is recorded immediately. The output measure based on milestones achieved is used for revenue recognition when reasonable and reliable cost estimate for a project cannot be made.

Multiple-element arrangements:

When a sales arrangement contains multiple elements, such as hardware and software products, licenses and/or services, revenue for each element is based on a selling price hierarchy. The selling price for a deliverable is based on its Vendor Specific Objective Evidence (‘VSOE’) if available, Third Party Evidence (‘TPE’) if VSOE is not available, or Estimated Selling Price (‘ESP’) if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. The best estimate of selling price is established considering internal factors such as margin objectives, pricing practices and customer segment pricing strategies. Consideration is also given to market conditions such as competitor pricing strategies. In multiple element arrangements, revenue is allocated to each separate unit of accounting using the relative selling price of each of the deliverables in the arrangement based on the aforementioned selling price hierarchy. If the arrangement contains more than one software deliverable, the arrangement consideration allocated to the software deliverables as a Group is then allocated to each software deliverable using the guidance for recognizing software revenue, as amended.

Revenue recognition for delivered elements is limited to the amount that is not contingent on the future delivery of products or services, future performance obligations or subject to customer-specified return or refund privileges.

Each deliverable in an arrangement is evaluated to determine whether it represents separate unit of accounting. A deliverable constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has standalone value and there is no customer-negotiated refund or return right for the delivered element. If the arrangement includes a customer-negotiated refund or return right relative to the delivered item and the delivery and performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in the Company's control, the delivered element constitutes a separate unit of accounting. In instances when the aforementioned criteria are not met, the deliverable is combined with the undelivered elements and the allocation of the arrangement consideration and revenue recognition is determined for the combined unit as a single unit. Allocation of the consideration is determined at inception of the arrangement on the basis of the relative selling price of each unit.

General:

Revenue from transition services in outsourcing arrangements is deferred and recognized over the period of the arrangement. Direct and incremental costs in relation to such an arrangement are also deferred to the extent of revenue. Certain upfront nonrecurring contract acquisition costs incurred in the initial phases of outsourcing contracts are deferred and amortized usually on a straight line basis over the term of the contract. The undiscounted cash flows from the arrangement are periodically estimated and compared with the unamortized costs. If the unamortized costs exceed the undiscounted cash flow, a loss is recognized.

In instances when revenue is derived from sales of third-party vendor services, material or licenses, revenue is recorded on a gross basis when the Group is a principal to the transaction and net of costs when the Group is acting as an agent between the customer and the vendor. Several factors are considered to determine whether the Group is a principal or an agent, most notably whether the Group is the primary obligor to the customer, has established its own pricing, and has inventory and credit risks.

Revenue is recognized net of discounts and allowances, value-added and service taxes, and includes reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, with the corresponding out-of-pocket expenses included in cost of revenues.

Volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers are accounted for as a reduction of revenue using the guidance in ASC - 605-50, Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products). Volume discount earned and due is reduced from receivable balance.

For services accounted for under the percentage of completion method, cost and earnings in excess of billing are classified as unbilled revenue, while billing in excess of cost and earnings are classified as deferred revenue.

Revenue from sales-type leases is recognized when risk of loss has been transferred to the client and there are no unfulfilled obligations that affect the final acceptance of the arrangement by the client. Interest attributable to sales-type leases and direct financing leases included therein is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method

(e) Inventories

Inventories represent items of finished goods that are specific to execute composite contracts of software services and IT infrastructure management services and also finished goods which are interchangeable and not specific to any project. Inventory is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value is determined with reference to selling price of goods less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. Cost of goods that are procured for specific projects is assigned by specific identification of their individual costs. Cost of goods which are interchangeable and not specific to any project is determined using weighted average cost formula. Inventories also include goods held by customer care department held at customer's site for which risk and rewards have not been transferred.

(f) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation which is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Asset description	**Asset life (in years)**
Buildings	20
Computer and Networking Equipment	2 to 4
Software	3
Furniture, Fixtures and Office equipment	4
Plant and Equipment (including Aircraft)	4 to 17
Vehicles	5

Assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized as assets by the Group at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the related lease payments. Assets under capital leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful life of the asset. The cost of software obtained for internal use is capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful life of the software.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property and equipment and cost of property and equipment not put to use before balance sheet date are classified as capital work-in-progress (See Note 4).

(g) Leases

Property and equipment taken on lease are evaluated to determine whether they are capital or operating leases in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's (FASB) guidance on ASC 840, 'Accounting For Leases'.

When substantially all the risks and benefits of property ownership have been transferred to the Company, as determined by the test criteria in FASB's guidance on ASC 840, the lease qualifies as a capital lease. Capital leases are capitalized at the lower of the net present value of the total amount of rent payable under the leasing agreement (excluding finance charges) or the fair market value of the leased asset. Capital lease assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, over a period consistent with the Group's normal depreciation policy for tangible fixed assets, but not exceeding the lease term. Interest charges are expensed over the period of the lease in relation to the carrying value of the capital lease obligation.

Operating lease income and expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Group also provides networking equipment to its customers in certain infrastructure arrangements. Such arrangements are evaluated under ASC 840-10-15, "Determine Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease", to determine whether they contain embedded leases and upon the satisfaction of the test, FASB guidance given in ASC 840-10 on Leases is applied for determining the classification of the lease.

(h) Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed off

In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 360, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets", long-lived assets, other than goodwill, are tested for impairment based on undiscounted cash flows and, if impaired, written down to fair value based on either discounted cash flows or appraised values.

(i) Investment securities

Investment securities consist of available-for-sale debt and equity securities and held-to-maturity debt securities.

Available-for-sale securities having a readily determinable fair value are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Temporary unrealized gains and losses, net of the related tax effect are excluded from income and are reported as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss), until realized. Realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities are determined on a first-in-first-out method and are included in earnings.

Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts. Dividend and interest income are recognized when earned.

For individual securities classified as either available-for-sale or held-to-maturity, the Group determines whether a decline in fair value below the carrying value basis is other than temporary. If it is probable that the Group will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of a debt security, an other-than-temporary impairment is considered to have occurred. If the decline in fair value is judged to be other than temporary, the cost basis of the individual security is written down to its fair value representing the new cost basis and the amount of the write-down is included in earnings (that is, accounted for as a realized loss).

(j) Research and development

Expenditure incurred on equipment and facilities acquired or constructed for research and development activities and having alternative future uses is capitalized as property and equipment. All other expenses incurred on research and development are expensed as incurred.

(k) Software product development

The Group expenses software development costs, including costs to develop software products or the software component of products to be marketed to external users, before technological feasibility of such products is reached. The Group has determined that technological feasibility is reached shortly before the release of those products and as a result, the development costs incurred after the establishment of technological feasibility and before the release of those products were not material, and accordingly, were expensed as incurred. Software development costs also include costs to develop software programs to be used solely to meet internal needs. The costs incurred during the application development stage for these software programs were not material in the years presented.

(l) Cash equivalents, deposits with banks and restricted cash

The Group considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at the date of purchase/investment, to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash represents margin money deposits against guarantees, letters of credit and bank balance earmarked towards unclaimed dividend. Restrictions on margin money deposits are released on the expiry of the terms of guarantees and letters of credit.

Term deposits with banks and corporation represent term deposits earning fixed rate of interest with maturities ranging from more than three months to sixty two months at the date of purchases/investment. Interest on investments in bank deposits is recognized on an accrual basis.

(m) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each balance sheet date, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. If it is determined that it is more likely than not that future tax benefits associated with a deferred income tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is provided. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in the tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Tax benefits earned on exercise of employee stock options in excess of compensation charged to income are credited to additional paid-in capital. Provision for income taxes also includes the impact of provisions established for uncertain income tax positions, as well as the related interest.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants except where results would be anti-dilutive.

(o) Stock based compensation

Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to stock-based awards granted to employees. The Company measures stock-based compensation cost at grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award and recognizes the cost on a straight-line basis (net of estimated forfeitures) over the employee’s requisite service period for an award with only service condition and for an award in both service and performance condition on a straight line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if award was in substance, multiple awards. The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The cost is recorded in cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of income based on the employees’ respective function.

The Company has elected to use the “with and without” method in determining the order in which tax attributes are utilized. As a result, the Company only recognizes tax benefit from share-based awards in additional paid-in capital if an incremental tax benefit is realized after all other tax attributes currently available to the Company have been utilized.

(p) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

Eligible employees of the Group in the United States of America participate in a savings plan (the “Plan”) under Section 401(k) of the United States Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”). The Plan allows for employees to defer a portion of their annual earnings on a pre-tax basis through voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Plan provides that the Group can make optional contributions up to the maximum allowable limit under the Code.

Defined benefit plan

Provident fund:

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund. The employee and employer each make monthly contributions to the plan. A portion of the contribution is made to the provident fund trust managed by the Company; while the balance contribution is made to the Government administered Pension Fund. The Group has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the Trust’s investments over the administered interest rates.

Gratuity:

Employees in India are entitled to benefits under the Gratuity Act, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees of the Group. This plan provides for a lump-sum payment to eligible employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee’s salary and tenure of employment (subject to a maximum of approximately $17 per employee in India). The Group has unfunded gratuity obligations.

Compensated absences:

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward up to the specified portion of the unutilized accumulated compensated absences and utilize it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the statement of income.

(q) Dividend

Final dividends proposed by the Board of Directors are recognized upon approval by the shareholders who have the right to decrease but not increase the amount of dividend recommended by the Board of Directors. Interim dividends are recognized on declaration by the Board of Directors.

(r) Derivative and hedge accounting

Foreign exchange forward contracts and options are purchased to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates associated with forecast transactions denominated in certain foreign currencies. In accordance with FASB guidance ASC 815, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities”, the Group recognizes all derivatives as assets or liabilities measured at their fair value, regardless of the purpose or intent of holding them. Changes in fair value for derivatives not designated in a hedge accounting relationship are marked to market at each reporting date and the related gains (losses) are recognized in the condensed consolidated statement of income as foreign exchange gains (losses).

The foreign exchange forward contracts and options in respect of forecasted transactions which meet the hedging criteria are designated as cash flow hedges. Changes in the derivative fair values that are designated as effective cash flow hedges are deferred and recorded as component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged transaction occurs and are then recognized as other income in the condensed consolidated statement of income. The ineffective portion of hedging derivatives is immediately recognized in the condensed consolidated statement of income as part of other income.

In respect of derivatives designated as hedges, the Group formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also formally assesses both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether each derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively from the last testing date when (1) it is determined that the derivative financial instrument is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the underlying exposure being hedged; (2) the derivative financial instrument matures or is sold, terminated or exercised; or (3) it is determined that designating the derivative financial instrument as a hedge is no longer appropriate. When hedge accounting is discontinued, and the derivative financial instrument remains outstanding, the deferred gains or losses on the cash flow hedge remain in other comprehensive income (loss) until the forecast transaction occurs. Any further change in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument is recognized in current period earnings.

See Note 7 for additional information.

(s) Goodwill and intangibles

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price in a business combination over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if indicators arise. Goodwill is tested annually, in the fourth quarter, for impairment, or sooner when circumstances indicate impairment may exist, using a fair-value approach at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is the operating segment, or a business, which is one level below that operating segment (the “component” level) if discrete financial information is prepared and regularly reviewed by the management at that level. Components are aggregated as a single reporting unit if they have similar economic characteristics. In accordance with ASC topic 350, *“Intangibles - Goodwill and Other”*, all assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses including goodwill are assigned to reporting units. The evaluation is based upon a comparison of the estimated fair value of the reporting unit to which the goodwill has been assigned with the sum of the carrying value of the assets and liabilities for that reporting unit. The fair value used in this evaluation is estimated based upon discounted future cash flow projections for the reporting unit. These cash flow projections are based upon a number of estimates and assumptions.

Intangible assets are initially valued at fair market value using generally accepted valuation methods appropriate for the type of intangible asset. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized over the estimated useful lives and are reviewed for impairment, if indicators of impairment arise. The evaluation of impairment is based upon a comparison of the carrying amount of the intangible asset with the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If estimated future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset is considered impaired. The impairment expense is determined by comparing the estimated fair value of the intangible asset to its carrying value, with any shortfall from fair value recognized as an expense in the current period. The intangible assets with definite lived are amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets as under:

Asset description	**Asset life (in years)**
Customer relationships	1 to 10
Customer contracts	0.5 to 10
Technology	2.5 to 10
Non-compete agreements	3 to 5
Intellectual property rights	5
Brand and contractors database and others	2 to 5

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

(t) Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued additional guidance related to accumulated other comprehensive income, requiring the presentation of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income to the respective line items in the statement of operations. For those amounts required by US GAAP to be reclassified to earnings in their entirety in the same reporting period, this presentation is required either on the statement of operations or in a single footnote. For items that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to earnings, the presentation requirement can be met by cross-referencing disclosures elsewhere in the footnotes. The pronouncement is effective on a prospective basis effective for interim and annual reporting periods that start after December 15, 2012. The Group adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2013. The adoption of this pronouncement affected the presentation of the financial statement only and had no effect on our financial condition or consolidated results of operations.

3. SALES OF RECEIVABLES

The Group has revolving accounts receivables based facilities permitting it to sell certain accounts receivables to banks on a non-recourse basis in the normal course of business. Gains or losses on sale are recorded at the time of transfer of these accounts receivables and was immaterial. The Group has retained servicing obligations, which are limited to collection activities related to the non-recourse sales of accounts receivables. As of December 31, 2013, the Group had utilized $37,525 out of limit of $125,000 available under these programs.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, property and equipment comprises the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Freehold land	$14,641	$14,110
Buildings	213,546	219,070
Computer and networking equipment	253,129	260,060
Software	113,623	116,240
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	106,693	109,780
Plant and equipment	177,824	186,271
Vehicles	14,993	14,892
Capital work-in-progress	96,314	113,080
	990,763	**1,033,503**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(531,380)	(570,494)
Property and equipment, net	**$459,383**	**$463,009**

Depreciation expense was $29,452 and $26,832 for the three month periods and $58,224 and $56,323 and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill balances by reportable segment, for the six months ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Software Services	Infrastructure Services	Business process Outsourcing Services	Total
Opening balance as at July 1, 2013	**$768,128**	**$1,021**	**$23,545**	**$792,694**
Effect of exchange rate changes	13,975	(40)	566	14,501
Closing balance as on December 31, 2013	**$782,103**	**$981**	**$24,111**	**$807,195**

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The components of intangibles assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2013			December 31, 2013		
	Gross carrying amount	**Accumulated amortization**	**Net**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Accumulated amortization**	**Net**
Intellectual property rights	$600	($546)	$54	$587	($560)	$27
Software	8,680	(6,790)	1,890	9,090	(7,444)	1,646
Customer related intangibles	128,027	(93,529)	34,498	135,786	(102,456)	33,330
Non-compete agreements	9,035	(3,324)	5,711	9,538	(4,005)	5,533
Brand and contractors database and others	3,059	(3,059)	-	3,352	(3,352)	-
	$149,401	**($107,248)**	**$42,153**	**$158,353**	**($117,817)**	**$40,536**

The estimated annual amortization expense schedule for intangible assets based on current balance is as follows:

January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2014	4,065
Year ending June 30, 2015	7,988
Year ending June 30, 2016	7,941
Year ending June 30, 2017	7,941
Year ending June 30, 2018	7,629
Thereafter	4,972
	$40,536

6. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES (VIEs)

In evaluating whether the Company has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, the Company considers the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and decision making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity's economic performance as compared to other economic interest holders. This evaluation requires consideration of all facts and circumstances relevant to decision-making that affects the entity's future performance and the exercise of professional judgment in deciding which decision-making rights are most important.

The Company is the primary beneficiary holding 100% dividend rights in VIEs. The Company consolidates VIEs because it has the authority to manage and control the activities that significantly affect the economic performance of the VIEs.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The table below summarizes the assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs described above:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$187	$602
Short term deposits with banks	1,684	1,294
Deposit with corporation	1,179	809
Accounts receivables, net	29	2,191
Unbilled revenue	762	2,256
Deferred income taxes	8	8
Other current assets	1,314	653
Total Current Assets	**5,163**	**7,813**
Deferred income taxes	586	563
Property and Equipment, net	2,905	2,656
Intangible assets, net	1,444	1,218
Other assets	466	690
Total Assets	**$10,564**	**$12,940**
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$157	$144
Short term borrowings	5	-
Accrued employee costs	361	298
Deferred revenue	579	255
Other current liabilities	1,240	1,421
Total current liabilities	**2,342**	**2,118**
Deferred income taxes	35	34
Accrued employee costs	69	79
Deferred revenue	1,073	911
Total liabilities	**$3,519**	**$3,142**

a) Assets and liabilities exclude all intercompany accounts and transactions, which are eliminated in consolidation.

b) For the six months period ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 total revenues from VIE's were $4,101 and $8,187 respectively and for the three months period ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 total revenues from VIE's were $2,964 and $5,221, respectively.

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk. Derivative transactions are governed by a uniform set of policies and procedures covering areas such as authorization, counterparty exposure and hedging practices. The Group does not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes.

As a result of the use of derivative instruments, the Group is exposed to the risk that counterparties to derivative contracts will fail to meet their contractual obligations. To mitigate the counterparty credit risk, the Group has a policy of only entering into contracts with carefully selected nationally recognized financial institutions based upon their credit ratings and other factors.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The following table presents the aggregate notional principal amounts of the Group's outstanding derivative forward covers together with the related balance sheet exposure:

	Notional principal amounts		Balance sheet exposure Asset (Liability)	
	June 30, 2013	**December 31, 2013**	**June 30, 2013**	**December 31, 2013**
Foreign exchange forward denominated in:				
USD /INR	$1,400,853 (Sell)	$873,530 (Sell)	($107,503)	($104,082)
GBP/ INR	£50,000 (Sell)	£27,500 (Sell)	(870)	(3998)
EUR / USD	€ 22,500 (Sell)	€ 46,520 (Sell)	127	(746)
EUR/ INR	€ 145,500 (Sell)	€ 61,000 (Sell)	(3,418)	(5480)
AUD/ INR	AUD 3,000 (Sell)	-	206	-
AUD/USD	AUD 8,750 (Sell)	AUD 5,084 (Sell)	227	11
ZAR/USD	ZAR 109,000 (Sell)	ZAR 72,000 (Sell)	602	246
CAD/ USD	CAD 11,000 (Sell)	CAD 10,500 (Sell)	210	(26)
SEK/USD	SEK 95,500 (Sell)	SEK 144,500 (Sell)	383	(396)
SGD/USD	SGD 4,500 (Sell)	-	38	-
SGD/USD	SGD 11,250 (Buy)	SGD 10,000 (Buy)	(34)	(113)
JPY/USD	JPY 700,000 (Buy)	JPY 380,000 (Buy)	36	(65)
GBP/USD	£23,000 (Buy)	£21,500 (Buy)	(457)	533
MYR/USD	MYR 8,500 (Buy)	MYR 19,500 (Buy)	(45)	(14)
CHF/USD	-	CHF 4,000 (Sell)	-	(184)
			($110,498)	**($114,314)**

The following table presents the aggregate notional principal amounts of the Group's outstanding forward options together with the related balance sheet exposure:

	Notional principal amounts		Balance sheet exposure Asset (Liability)	
	June 30, 2013	**December 31, 2013**	**June 30, 2013**	**December 31, 2013**
Range Forward				
USD/INR	$91,850	$115,712	($2,769)	$838
EUR/INR	-	GBP 28,600	-	52
GBP/INR	-	EUR 3,100	-	(18)
			($2,769)	**$872**

The notional amount is a key element of derivative financial instrument agreements. However, notional amounts do not represent the amount exchanged by counterparties and do not measure the Group's exposure to credit risk as these contracts are settled at their fair values at the maturity date.

The balance sheet exposure denotes the fair value of these contracts at the reporting date and is presented in United States Dollars.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The Group presents its foreign exchange derivative instruments on a net basis in the condensed consolidated financial statements due to the right of offset by its individual counterparties under master netting agreements. The fair value of those derivative instruments presented on a gross basis as of each date indicated below is as follows:

June 30, 2013

	Other Current Assets	Other Non - Current Assets	Other Current Liabilities	Other Non - Current Liabilities	Total Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	$-	$338	$550	$1,772	$2,660
Foreign exchange contracts in an liability position	-	(328)	(65,225)	(42,991)	(108,544)
Net asset (liability)	**$-**	**$10**	**($64,675)**	**($41,219)**	**($105,884)**
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	$2,411	$-	$733	$-	$3,144
Foreign exchange contracts in an liability position	(734)	-	(9,793)	-	(10,527)
Net asset (liability)	**$1,677**	**$-**	**($9,060)**	**$-**	**($7,383)**
Total Derivatives at fair value	**$1,677**	**$10**	**($73,735)**	**($41,219)**	**($113,267)**

December 31, 2013

	Other Current Assets	Other Non - Current Assets	Other Current Liabilities	Other Non - Current Liabilities	Total Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	$-	$-	$-	$47	$47
Foreign exchange contracts in an liability position	-	-	(60,969)	(52,727)	(113,696)
Net asset (liability)	**$-**	**$-**	**($60,969)**	**($52,680)**	**($113,649)**
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts in an asset position	$1,662	$-	$133	$-	$1,795
Foreign exchange contracts in an liability position	(132)	-	(1,456)	-	(1,588)
Net asset (liability)	**$1,530**	**$-**	**($1,323)**	**$-**	**$207**
Total Derivatives at fair value	**$1,530**	$-	**($62,292)**	($52,680)	**($113,442)**

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The following tables set forth the fair value of derivative instruments included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as on June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013:

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Unrealized gain on financial instruments classified under noncurrent assets	$10	$0
Unrealized (loss) on financial instruments classified under current liabilities	(64,675)	(60,969)
Unrealized (loss) on financial instruments classified under non-current liabilities	(41,219)	(52,680)
	($105,884)	**($113,649)**

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Unrealized (loss) on financial instruments classified under current liabilities	($9,060)	$1,530
Unrealized gain on financial instruments classified under current assets	1,677	(1,323)
	($7,383)	**$207**

The following tables summarizes activities in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended December 31, 2012

Derivatives in Cash flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion) and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
Foreign Exchange Contracts	($27,744)	Other Income (Expense),net	($7,207)	Other Income (Expense),net	Nil
	($27,744)		**($7,207)**		**Nil**

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging	Location of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Income (Expense),net	($824)

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The following tables summarizes activities in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended December 31, 2013

Derivatives in Cash flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion) and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
Foreign Exchange Contracts	$19,574	Other Income (Expense),net	($26,502)	Other Income (Expense),net	Nil
	$19,574		**($26,502)**		**Nil**

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging	Location of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Income (Expense),net	$4,122

The following tables summarizes activities in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the six months ended December 31, 2012

Derivatives in Cash flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion) and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
Foreign Exchange Contracts	$28,185	Other Income (Expense),net	($19,475)	Other Income (Expense),net	Nil
	$28,185		**($19,475)**		**Nil**

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging	Location of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Income (Expense),net	$6,225

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The following tables summarizes activities in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the six months ended December 31, 2013

Derivatives in Cash flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion) and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
Foreign Exchange Contracts	($69,736)	Other Income (Expense),net	($58,236)	Other Income (Expense),net	NIL
	($69,736)		**($58,236)**		**NIL**

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging	Location of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Income (Expense),net	($9,228)

The following table summarizes activity in the accumulated other comprehensive (loss) gain within equity related to all derivatives classified as cash flow hedges during the six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2013:

	December 31,	
	2012	**2013**
Balance as at the beginning of the period	($86,212)	($106,293)
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives during the period	28,185	(69,736)
Net loss reclassified into net income on occurrence of hedged transactions	19,475	58,236
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	(1,023)	4,145
Balance as at the end of the period	**($39,575)**	**($113,648)**
Deferred tax	7,474	21,144
	($32,101)	**($92,504)**

As at December 31, 2013, the estimated net amount of existing loss that is expected to be reclassified into the income statement from AOCI within the next twelve months is ($60,969).

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, other current assets comprise of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Prepaid expenses	$37,718	$40,752
Interest receivable	12,252	13,516
Prepaid/advance taxes	10,557	11,774
Deposits	3,079	6,491
Deferred cost	47,809	55,570
Employee receivables	12,464	9,549
Derivative financial instruments	1,678	1,530
Advance to suppliers	8,953	8,959
Finance lease receivable	36,102	44,672
Others *	42,665	37,424
	$213,277	**$230,237**

* As of December 31, 2013, other assets includes $5,845 of amount related to property and equipment held for sale to the related parties of the Company

9. OTHER ASSETS

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, other assets comprise the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Deposits	$34,310	$30,522
Deferred cost	70,252	70,117
Prepaid expenses	39,740	33,248
Advance to suppliers	14,439	13,876
Finance lease receivable	80,804	94,303
Others	144	64
	$239,689	**$242,130**

10. DEBTS

SHORT TERM LOANS

The Group has availed bank line of credit from its bankers amounting to $21,646 and $27,447 as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively, at effective interest rates ranging from 0.17% to 14.50%.

LONG TERM DEBT

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
From banks	$7,190	$7,190
Secured redeemable nonconvertible debentures	84,189	80,906
Other	4,164	2,579
Less: Current portion	(4,889)	(84,553)
	$90,654	**$6,122**

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The scheduled principal repayments are as follows:

	December 31, 2013
Within one year	$84,553
One to two years	2,749
Two to three years	1,829
Three to five years	1,544
	$90,675

The Group's borrowings are subject to certain financial and non financial covenants. At December 31, 2013, the Group was in compliance with all such covenants.

Long term debts from banks include:

(a) Term loans of $7,190 and $7,190 as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively, at interest rate ranging from 8% to 11% and secured by hypothecation of vehicles with a net book value of $11,722 and $11,495 as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Other long term debts include:

(a) $2,332 and $839 at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively represents loan taken for purchases of fixed assets at interest rates ranging from 0% to 8.80% that is secured against hypothecation of such assets.

(b) Unsecured long term loans of $1,832 and $1,740 as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively, at interest rates ranging from 0% to 8.80%.

Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures

The Company allotted 10,000 secured redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ` 1million ($16,181) each aggregating to $161,812, carrying a quarterly coupon rate varying from 7.55% to 8.80% per annum. The debentures have a maturity period ranging from two years to five years from the date of allotment and are secured against specified movable assets, receivables from subsidiaries and specified land and building of the Company. Principal amount outstanding as of December 31, 2013 is $80,906, repayment schedule of the same is as follows :

Debenture Series	Maturity Date	December 31, 2013
8.80% Redeemable non convertible debentures	September 10, 2014	$80,906
		$80,906

11. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, other current liabilities comprise of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Advances from customers	$13,334	$10,416
Sales tax and other taxes payable	39,016	47,633
Accrued liabilities and expenses	267,328	308,996
Suppliers credit	110,051	166,256
Due to related parties*	1,167	14,084
Derivative financial instruments	73,735	62,292
Others	36,558	40,352
	$541,189	**$650,029**

* As of December 31, 2013, due to related parties includes advance of $11,408 received towards sale of property and equipment.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

12. EQUITY SHARES

The Company has only one class of capital stock referred to herein as equity shares. Par value of each equity share outstanding as of December 31, 2013 is $0.03 (` 2.00).

Voting

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Dividends

Dividends declared and paid by the Company are in Indian Rupees. Dividends payable to equity stockholders are based on the net income available for distribution as reported in the standalone financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP. Indian law mandates that any dividend, exceeding 10% of the common stock, can be declared out of distributable profits only after the transfer of up to 10% of net income computed in accordance with current regulations, to a general reserve. Further, Indian law on foreign exchange governs the remittance of dividends outside India. Such dividend payments are also subject to applicable taxes.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the stockholders.

Stock options

There are no voting, dividends or liquidation rights to the option holders under the Company's stock option plans.

13. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES), NET

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2013, other income (expense) consist of:

	Three months ended December 31,		**Six months ended December 31,**	
	2012	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**
Interest income	$11,105	$19,528	$21,967	$35,711
Dividend income from investments	1,840	-	3,696	-
Gain on sale of investment securities,net	-	2,657	-	5,607
Foreign exchange losses , net	(2,293)	(25,498)	(13,433)	(63,167)
Equity in earning of affiliates	387	342	1,009	724
Miscellaneous income (expense)	(3,084)	227	(4,379)	3,253
Other income (expense), net	**$7,955**	**($2,744)**	**$8,860**	**($17,872)**

14. INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for the Group for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 is 23.69% and 20.99%and 23.75% and 20.62%, respectively. The decrease in the effective tax rate of the Group is mainly on account of increase in proportion of profits in lower tax jurisdictions with a corresponding decrease in profits in higher tax jurisdictions as well as creation of deferred tax assets on carry forward business losses of the Malaysian subsidiary

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	$87,889	$88,550
Increase due to tax position taken during the current period	2,230	7,754
Increase due to tax position taken during the prior period	1,967	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	(3,536)	(1,937)
Balance at the end of the period	**$88,550**	**94,367**

15. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

The following is the reconciliation of the weighted average number of equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	Three months ended December 31,		Six months ended December 31,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used in computing basic EPS	694,273,119	698,489,070	693,921,716	697,815,984
Dilutive effect of stock options	11,062,736	8,001,103	10,991,792	9,006,821
Weighted average number of equity and equity equivalent shares outstanding used in computing diluted EPS	705,335,855	706,490,173	704,913,508	706,822,805

Options to purchase nil, and nil equity shares during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively and nil and nil equity shares during the six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted EPS as these options were anti-dilutive.

16. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation expense related to the stock option plans was allocated as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,		Six months ended December 31,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Cost of sales	$220	$232	$438	$503
Selling, general and administrative	3,838	$1,342	7,683	4,008
Stock compensation cost	**$4,058**	**1,574**	**$8,121**	**4,511**
Deferred tax benefit	(339)	(341)	(643)	(746)
Stock compensation cost	**$3,719**	**$1,233**	**$7,478**	**$3,765**

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

India operations

The Group has employee benefit plans in the form of certain statutory and welfare schemes covering substantially all of its employees.

Defined benefit Plan

Gratuity

In accordance with the Indian law, the Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering all employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Group.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

Net gratuity cost for the three months and six months period ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 comprise the following components:

	Three months ended December 31,		Six months ended December 31,	
	2012	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**
Service cost	$1,635	$1,769	$3,191	$3,463
Interest cost	695	709	1,391	1,408
Amortization of unrecognized transition obligation	76	66	152	131
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Net gratuity cost	**$2,406**	**$2,544**	**$4,734**	**$5,002**

Superannuation

The superannuation plan is a defined contribution pension plan for specified senior employees of the Company. The Company contributes to an employees' superannuation fund with an insurance company at 15% of the employee's base compensation The Group has no further obligations to the superannuation plan beyond its monthly contributions. The contributions made are recorded in the statement of income on an accrual basis. Total contributions made in respect of this plan for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $105 and $85 and $210 and $168, respectively.

Provident fund

Total contributions made by the Group in respect of this plan for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $4,093 and $3,848 and $8,113 and $7,484, respectively.

Subsidiaries in the US

The Group has a Savings and Investment Plan under Section 401 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code. This is a defined contribution plan where employees above the age of 21 years, having completed one year of service may choose to contribute up to 100% of their compensation.The Group makes a matching contribution for employee contribution up to 4%.

Total contributions made by the Group in respect of this plan for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $1,885 and $1,621 and $3,763 and $3,622, respectively.

Subsidiary in Australia

As per local laws of Australia, employers must provide either a minimum level of superannuation for most employees or incur a non-tax deductible superannuation guarantee charge including interest and penalties. The required level of employer superannuation contribution is a percentage of the employee's earnings base. The Group contributes to a fund approved by the Government of Australia. Total contributions made by the Group in respect of this plan for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $1,667 and $1,759 and $3,121 and $3,134, respectively

Subsidiaries in Europe

The Group has pension plans for the employees of its subsidiaries in Europe. The plans operating in Europe provide for contributions of up to 5% of the basic salary by the employer and the employee. Total contributions made by the Group in respect of this plan for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $1,930 and $2,580 and $3,824 and $6,035, respectively.

Subsidiaries in Asia

As per local laws of Malaysia, Singapore and Japan, employers are required to contribute notified percentage of the basic salary of the eligible employees to the fund set up by the Government of the respective Country. Total contributions made by the Group in respect of these plans for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are $1,765 and $2,165 and $3,834 and $3,622, respectively.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2013, the Group had contractual commitments for capital expenditure of $152,959

Other commitments

Some of the Group's software development centers in India are SEZ/STP/EOU units under the guidelines issued by the Government of India. These units are exempt from customs and central excise duties and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods and stores and spares. The Group has executed legal undertakings to pay customs duty, central excise duty, levies and liquidated damages payable, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods and stores and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled.

Guarantees

The Group generally provides guarantees as securities o the Excise and Customs authorities for compliance with local regulation and to various parties on behalf of its subsidiaries. The aggregate amount of these guarantees as of December 31, 2013 is $11,966.

Letter of Credit

The Group has negotiated extended interest bearing credit terms with certain vendors and have outstanding letters of credit of $166,256 in this respect for extended payment terms up to 360 days. Interest rate on this arrangement ranges from 1.2% to 10.0%

The Group also has letters of credit amounting to $678 outstanding as at December 31, 2013 in the normal course of business.

Other Contingencies

As of December 31, 2013, other contingencies have arisen in the normal course of business. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing a range of IT & BPO services targeted at Global 2000 companies spread across US, Europe & Rest of the World. IT services include software services & IT infrastructure management services. Within software services, HCL provides application development & maintenance, enterprise application, next eneration SAAS application services and engineering and R&D services to several global customers. Infrastructure management services involve managing customer's IT assets effectively. HCL's 'Enterprise of the Future'(EOF) framework helps customers not just run IT effectively but also migrate to next generation IT. EOF involves services around cloud, next generation data centres, business productivity services, integrated service management layer and an integrated application development & operations services. Business process outsourcing services include the traditional contact centre & help desk services and the next generation services around platform BPO & BPAAS (Business Process as a Service) delivered through a strong global delivery model. HCL's trademarked EFAAS(Enterprise Function as a Service) helps customers reduce business cost rather than just the process cost as was the case in traditional BPO.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance by business segment, comprising software services, infrastructure management services and business process outsourcing services. Accordingly, the above stated business segments have been identified as reportable segments for the purpose of segment reporting. Segment information for prior periods is provided on a comparative basis.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

Information on reportable segments for the three month periods ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Software Services	Infrastructure management services	Business process outsourcing services	Total
Revenue	$775,326	$328,018	$50,955	$1,154,299
Depreciation and amortization	18,626	10,111	2,944	31,681
Segment earnings	**$165,699**	**$60,336**	**$2,921**	**$228,956**

Information on reportable segments for the three month periods ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Software Services	Infrastructure management services	Business process outsourcing services	Total
Revenue	$814,173	$445,761	$61,374	$1,321,308
Depreciation and amortization	17,755	9,682	2,509	29,946
Segment earnings	**$206,381**	**$104,863**	**$3,690**	**$314,934**

Information on reportable segments for the six month periods ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Software Services	Infrastructure management services	Business process outsourcing services	Total
Revenue	$1,543,227	$623,793	$101,053	$2,268,073
Depreciation and amortization	36,797	19,311	6,504	62,612
Segment earnings	**$327,715**	**$113,362**	**$3,994**	**$445,071**

Information on reportable segments for the six month periods ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Software Services	Infrastructure management services	Business process outsourcing services	Total
Revenue	$1,609,991	$866,249	$115,361	$2,591,601
Depreciation and amortization	34,457	21,836	5,189	61,482
Segment earnings	**$409,920**	**$203,528**	**$6,712**	**$620,160**

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment earnings. This measurement basis adjusts income before income taxes to exclude the effects of stock based compensation, cash flow hedge accounting gains (losses), foreign exchange gains (losses), finance costs and other income.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

A reconciliation of segment earnings to income before income taxes is provided as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,		Six months ended December 31,	
	2012	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**
Segment earnings	$228,956	$314,934	$445,071	$620,160
Stock compensation cost	(4,058)	(1,574)	(8,121)	(4,511)
Foreign exchange (loss)	(2,293)	(25,498)	(13,433)	(63,167)
Finance cost	(5,112)	(4,784)	(10,649)	(9,054)
Other income, net	10,248	22,754	22,293	45,295
Income before income taxes	**$227,741**	**$305,832**	**$435,161**	**$588,723**

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Group determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The Group holds certain fixed income securities, equity securities and derivatives, which must be measured using the FASB's guidance for fair value hierarchy and related valuation methodologies. The guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to each measurement are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Group's assumptions about current market conditions. The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The prescribed fair value hierarchy and related valuation methodologies are as follows:

Level 1 —Quoted inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 —Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-derived valuations, in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable in active markets.

Level 3 —Valuations derived from valuation techniques, in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

In accordance with ASC 820, assets and liabilities are to be measured based on the following valuation techniques:

Market approach – Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Income approach – Converting the future amounts based on the market expectations to its present value using the discounting methodology.

Cost approach – Replacement cost method.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The following table discloses the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2013 and the basis for that measurement:

	Fair value	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$123,262	$123,262	-	-
Term deposits with banks	$486,805	-	$486,805	-
Deposits with corporation	$127,741	-	$127,741	-
Investment securities, available for sale	$99,270	$99,270	-	-
Derivative contracts	$1,687	-	$1,687	-
Liabilities				
Derivative contracts	($114,954)	-	($114,954)	-

The following table discloses the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013 and the basis for that measurement:

	Fair value	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$135,138	$135,138	-	-
Term deposits with banks	$751,661	-	$751,661	-
Deposits with corporation	$137,739	-	$137,739	-
Investment securities, available for sale	$105,079	$105,079	-	-
Derivative contracts	$1,530	-	$1,530	-
Liabilities				
Derivative contracts	($114,972)	-	($114,972)	-

Valuation Methodologies

Quoted market prices in active markets are available for investments in securities and, as such, these investments are classified within Level 1.

Investments: The Company's investments consist primarily of investment in debt linked mutual funds. Fair values of investment securities classified as available for sale are determined using quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets are classified as Level 1. Fair value of term deposits with banks and corporation is determined using observable markets inputs and are classified as Level 2.

Derivative financial instruments: The Group's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign currency forward exchange contracts. Fair values for derivative financial instruments are based on broker quotations and are classified as Level 2 (see note 7 for further details on derivative financial instruments).

The fair value of the Group's current assets and current liabilities including short term deposits with banks, and short term loans approximate their carrying values because of their short-term maturity. The fair value of held to maturity investment securities is based on the quoted prices and approximates its fair value.

Certain assets are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and therefore are not included in the recurring fair value table above. The assets and liabilities consist primarily of long term debt and other non financial assets such as goodwill and intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets are measured at fair value initially and subsequently when there is an indicator of impairment the impairment is recognized.

(in thousands of dollars except per share data and as stated otherwise)

21. EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Changes in the components of total Equity were as follows:

	Six month ended December 31, 2013		
	HCL Technologies Limited Shareholder' Equity	**Non Controlling Interest**	**Total Equity**
Balances as at June 30, 2013	$2,406,962	$23	$2,406,985
Net income	467,270	32	467,302
Other comprehensive loss	(37,329)	-	(37,329)
Total	**2,836,903**	**55**	**2,836,958**
Shares issued for exercised options	2,647	-	2,647
Stock options exercised pending allotment of shares	600	-	600
Stock based compensation	4,474	-	4,474
Excess tax benefit from stock options	1,343	-	1,343
Cash dividend	(104,941)	-	(104,941)
Balances as at December 31, 2013	**2,741,026**	**$55**	**$2,741,081**

The Company has issued 1,955,408 equity shares, against exercise of stock options for the six month periods ended December 31, 2013.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	June 30,2013	**December 31,2013**
Unrealized gain on securities available for sale	$756	186
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	(82,257)	(92,505)
Unrealized loss on defined benefit plan	(3,392)	(3,249)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(377,581)	(404,235)
	($462,474)	**($499,803)**

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 16, 2014 the Group announced an interim dividend of ` 4 per share amounting to ` 2,795 million ($45,231).

The Group has evaluated all the subsequent events through January 16, 2014, which is the date on which these financial statements were issued, and no events have occurred from the balance sheet date through that date that would have material adverse impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.