HCL TECHNOLOGIES BEIJING CO., LTD.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021
IF THERE IS ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE CHINESE VERSION
AND ITS ENGLISH TRANSLATION, THE CHINESE VERSION WILL PREVAIL

AUDITORS' REPORT

毕马威华振沪审字第 2202380 号

The Board of Directors of HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. ("the Company") set out on pages 1 to 22, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, the income and profit appropriation statement, the cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and the financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the year ended in accordance with Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振沪审字第 2202380 号

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振沪审字第 2202380 号

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG Huazhen LLP Shanghai Branch	Certified Public Accountants Registered in the People's Republic of China
	Zhao Lin
Shanghai, China	Zhao Xing
	2022 -06- 0 8

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2021	2020
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	5	29,925,720.04	13,660,964.29
Accounts receivable	6	16,181,433.50	25,362,339.67
Other receivables	7	700,570.57	904,390.57
Payments in advance		10,430.02	13,459,273.00
Deferred expenses Other current assets	4/4\	647,016.44	587,558.65
Other current assets	4(d)	653,941.12	
Total current assets		48,119,111.69	53,974,526.18
Fixed assets			
Original carrying amount		878,272.60	713,436.10
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(674,001.05)	(444,154.05)
Not a series of the series	0	004.074.55	000 000 05
Net carrying amount of fixed assets	8	204,271.55	269,282.05
Other assets			
Long-term deferred expenses	9	1,070,511.14	2,553,477.74
		_	
Total other assets		1,070,511.14	2,553,477.74
Total access		40,000,004,00	50 707 005 07
Total assets		49,393,894.38	56,797,285.97

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Liabilities and awards aguity	Note	2021	2020
Liabilities and owner's equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	10	11,000,000.00	18,000,000.00
Accounts payable		11,989,313.04	14,660,504.55
Accrued payroll		6,288,980.87	5,579,565.56
Interest payable		118,767.12	826,027,41
Taxes payable	4(c)	570,536.84	1,453,604.71
Other payables		718,325.60	434,908.34
Accrued expenses		1,461,221.07	1,745,469.71
Total current liabilities		32,147,144.54	42,700,080.28
Total liabilities		32,147,144.54	42,700,080.28
Owner's equity			
Paid-in capital	11	6,320,924.80	6,320,924.80
Surplus reserve	12	1,080,409.66	765,455.24
Retained earnings	13	9,845,415.38	7,010,825.65
Total owner's equity		17,246,749.84	14.097,205.69
Total liabilities and owner's equity		49,393,894.38	56,797,285.97

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Sridharan Sundaram Legal Representative

(Signature and stamp)

Date: 2022 -06- 0 8

Mao Liffi

The person in charge of the accounting affairs (Signature and stamp)

(Company stamp)

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. Income and profit appropriation statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2021	2020
Sales from principal activities	14	69,791,396.85	73,773,882.92
Less: Cost of sales from principal activities		(29,883,177.69)	(37,429,810.27)
Business taxes and surcharges from principal activities	4(a)	<u>-</u>	(18,107.00)
Profit from principal activities		39,908,219.16	36,325,965.65
Less: Operating expenses General and administrative expenses Financial expenses	15	(28,650,054.26) (6,263,436.28) (1,182,735.19)	(28,879,212.39) (2,064,352.67) (2,422,995.76)
Operating profit		3,811,993.43	2,959,404.83
Add: Subsidy income Less: Non-operating expenses		118,682.89 (3,307.35)	266,889.37 (1,938.50)
Profit before income tax		3,927,368.97	3,224,355.70
Less: Income tax	4(b)	(777,824.82)	(1,762,702.90)
Net profit for the year		3,149,544.15	1,461,652.80

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. Income and profit appropriation statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2021	2020
Net profit for the year		3,149,544.15	1,461,652.80
Add: Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		7,010,825.65	5,695,338.13
Profits available for distribution		10,160,369.80	7,156,990.93
Less: Statutory surplus reserve	13	(314,954.42)	(146,165.28)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		9,845,415.38	7,010,825.65

	Note to the cash flow statement	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from rendering of		70 420 204 02	447 000 000 70
services		79,136,391.83	117,003,066.79
Cash received relating to other operating activities		118,682.89	266,889.37
Sub-total of cash inflows		79,255,074.72	117,269,956.16
Cash paid to and for employees Cash paid for all types of taxes		(48,748,672.09) (1,945,763.96)	(47,335,206.61) (1,202,755.17)
Cash paid relating to		(1,343,703.30)	(1,202,733.17)
other operating activities		(3,600,074.74)	(58,823,031.33)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(54,294,510.79)	(107,360,993.11)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	i	24,960,563.93	9,908,963.05

	Note to the cash flow		
	statement	2021	2020
Cash received from interest income		21,631.09	29,251.13
Sub-total of cash inflows		21,631.09	29,251.13
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(164,836.50)	<u>-</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		(164,836.50)	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(143,205.41)	29,251.13

	Note to the cash flow statement	2021	2020
Cash flows from financing activities: Cash repayments of borrowings Cash paid for interest expenses		(7,000,000.00) (1,552,602.77)	(1,353,698.66)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(8,552,602.77)	(1,353,698.66)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(8,552,602.77)	(1,353,698.66)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	ii	16,264,755.75	8,584,515.52

Notes to the cash flow statement

	2021	2020
i Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit	3,149,544.15	1,461,652.80
Add: Depreciation of fixed assets Amortisation of long-term deferred	229,847.00	166,011.10
expenses	1,482,966.60	1,505,299.92
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	(284,248.64)	217,958.28
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	-	12.75
Financial expenses	823,711.39	873,214.64
Decrease in gross operating receivables	22,005,744.26	25,332,951.50
Decrease in operating payables	(2,447,000.83)	(19,648,137.94)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24,960,563.93	9,908,963.05

Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

		2021	2020
ii	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year Less:Cash and cash equivalents at the	29,925,720.04	13,660,964.29
	beginning of the year	(13,660,964.29)	5,076,448.77
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,264,755.75	8,584,515.52

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. Notes to the financial statements (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

1 Company status

HCL Technologies Beijing Co., Ltd. ("the Company") is a limited company solely established by HCL TECHNOLOGIES UK LIMITED on 21 January 2015 upon approval by People's Government of Beijing with file No. (2015) 05033. It obtained business license numbered 911101053295278019 (People's Republic of China enterprise legal person business license) provided by Beijing Administration for Industry and Commerce on Feb. 2015

2 Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (MOF). Accordingly, the basis of measurement and presentation in these financial statements may not be in compliance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the PRC and may not be suitable for any purpose other than for statutory reporting.

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December.

(b) Basis of preparation and measurement basis

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis. Unless otherwise stated, the measurement basis used is historical cost.

(c) Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is the Renminbi.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses on foreign currency translation are dealt with in the income statement.

(e) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Provision for bad and doubtful debts

The provision for bad and doubtful debts is estimated by management based on individual accounts receivable which show signs of uncollectibility. Provision for other receivables is determined based on their specific nature and management's estimate of their collectibility.

(g) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 3(j)).

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives and the estimated rate of residual values on cost for the Company's fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated useful life	Estimated rate of residual value	Rate of depreciation
Electronic equipment	3 - 5 years	0 - 10%	18% - 33%

(h) Operating lease charges

Lease payments under operating leases are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over their beneficial periods. The amortisation period for the long-term deferred expenses is as follows:

Information service fee 5 years

(j) Provision for impairment

The carrying amounts of assets (including fixed assets and other assets) are assessed regularly to determine whether their recoverable amounts have declined below their carrying amounts. Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in conditions indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The amount by which the carrying amount is reduced is the impairment loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the present value of the estimated future cash flows arising from the continuous use of the asset and from the disposal of the asset at the end of its useful life.

Provision for impairment is calculated on an item-by-item basis and recognised as an expense in the income statement.

If there is an indication that there has been a change in the factors used to determine the provision for impairment and as a result the estimated recoverable amount is greater than the carrying amount of the asset, the impairment loss recognised in prior years is reversed. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(k) Income tax

Income tax is recognised using the tax payable method. Income tax for the year is provided at the applicable tax rate on taxable income.

(I) Revenue recognition

When it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income statement according to the following methods:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of goods have been transferred to the buyers and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

(ii) Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in the income statement by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction based on the services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed. When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate.

(m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on specific borrowings for the construction of fixed assets are capitalised into the cost of the fixed assets during the construction period until the fixed assets are ready for their intended uses.

Except for the above, other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses in the income statement when incurred.

(n) Related parties

If the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where the Company and one or more parties are subject to common control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises.

4 Taxation and surcharges

(a) The types of tax and surcharges applicable to the Company's sale of goods and rendering of services include value added tax (VAT), urban maintenance and construction tax, education fee etc.

fee etc.	, ,,		,	
Tax name	Tax b	asis and applicable rat	e	
VAT	laws. The remaining	axable services revenue balance of output VAT, AT of the period, is VAT	after subtracting	
Urban maintenance and construction tax	7% of paid VAT	•	. ,	
Education fee surcharge	3% of paid VAT			
Local education fee surcharge	2% of paid VAT			
	Business taxes and surcharges from principal activities include stamp tax, urban maintenance, construction tax and education fee surcharge etc.			
Income tax				
Income tax in the income s	tatement represents:			
		2021	2020	
Provision for income tax fo	r the year	777,824.82	1,762,702.90	

The statutory income tax rate of the Company is 25%. For the current year, the Company is liable to income tax at the statutory rate (2020: 25%).

(c) Taxes payable

(b)

		2021	2020
	VAT (recoverable)/payable Income tax	(570,536.84)	939,606.69 513,998.02
	Total	(570,536.84)	1,453,604.71
(d)	Other current assets		
		2021	2020
	Corporate income tax	653,941.12	
	Total	653,941.12	

5 Cash at bank and on hand

2021 2020

Demand deposits

29,925,720.04

13,660,964.29

6 Accounts receivable

The ageing analysis of the Company's accounts receivable is as follows:

	2021					
			Provision			Provision
	RMB	Percentage of total accounts receivable	for bad and doubtful debts	RMB	Percentage of total accounts receivable	for bad and doubtful debts
Within 1 year	16,181,433.50	100.00%		25,362,339.67	100.00%	

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable are recognised.

7 Other receivables

The ageing analysis of the Company's other receivables is as follows:

		2021			2020		
	RMB	Percentage of total other receivables	Bad debt provision	RMB	Percentage of total other receivables	Bad debt provision	
Within 1 year After 1 year but within 2 years After 2 years but within 3 years	562,032.57 138,538.00	80.22% - 19.78%	- - -	765,852.57 138,538.00	84.68% 15.32% -	- - -	
Total	700,570.57	100.00%		904,390.57	100.00%	-	

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

Provision for bad and doubtful debts

	2021	2020
Opening balance as at 1 January Less: Write-off during the year		909,123.00 (909,123.00)
Closing balance as at 31 December		

8 Fixed assets

						•	Electronic equipment
	Cost As at 1 January 202 Additions	21					13,436.10 64,836.50
	As at 31 December	2021				8	78,272.60
	Accumulated deprecia As at 1 January 202 Charge for the year	21					14,154.05) 29,847.00)
	As at 31 December	2021				(67	74,001.05)
	Carrying amount As at 31 December	2021				2	04,271.55
	As at 31 December	2020				2	69,282.05
9	Long-term deferred ex	penses					
							nformation service fee
	As at 1 January 2021 Decrease during the y	oor				2,5	53,477.74
	- Transfer to deferre					(1,48	32,966.60)
	As at 31 December 20)21				1,0	70,511.14
10	Short-term loans						
			2021	One slit!		2020	Con alit/
		Principal	Interest rate (p.a.)	Credit/ secured/ pledged/ guaranteed	lı Principal	nterest rate (p.a.)	Credit/ secured/ pledged/ guaranteed
	Loans from related parties	11,000,000.00	5%	Nil	18,000,000.00	5%	Nil
11	Paid-in capital						
	Registered capital and	paid-in capital					
					2021 and 202	0	
			Amoun	t in original	Am	ount in RMB	
			AMOUN	t in original currency US\$	equ	rivalent	%
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES	SUKLIMITED	9	92,000.00	6,320,	924.80	100%

12	Surplus reserve			<u> </u>			
	·					Statutory sur	plus
				Note		rese	erve
	As at 1 January 2021 Profit appropriation			13		765,45 314,95	
	As at 31 December 2021					1,080,40	9.66
13	Profit appropriation						
	Appropriation to surplus res	serve					
	In accordance with the "Reg Enterprise", the Company n	•	•			Foreign-funde	d
	Statutory surplus reserve						10%
14	Sales from principal activities	es					
					2021	2	2020
	Rendering of services			69,79	1,396.85	73,773,88	2.92
15	Financial expenses						
					2021	2	2020
	Interest expenses incurred				5,342.48	902,46	
	Less: Interest income Net exchange losses/(gains	3)			1,631.09) 3,459.27	(29,251 1,545,22	
	Others	-,			5,564.53	4,56	
	Total			1,18	2,735.19	2,422,99	5.76
16	Related party relationships	and transactior	ns				
(a)	Related parties with control	ling relationship	os				
		Regi	stered ad	dress i	Relationship	with the Comp	pany
	HCL Technologies UK Limi HCL Technologies Ltd.	ted		UK India	Ultimate Co	Parent compontrolling Comp	
	Equity interests held by rela	ated party with o	controlling	relations	hip and thei	changes	
	_	At the beginning of the year	g 	Increas		At the end of the year	
		Amount	%	Amo	unt %	Amount	%
	HCL Technologies UK Limited	14,097,205.69	100%	3,149,544	.15 100%	17,246,749.84	100%

(b) Relationship between the Company and related parties without controlling relationships

Relationship with the Company

HCL Technologies Germany GmbH	A fellow subsidiary A fellow subsidiary
	7 TOHOW Substatut y
HCL Netherlands B.V.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies BV	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Great Britain Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies UK Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Sweden (IOMC)	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Canada Inc. (Fy HCL Axon Technologies Inc.)	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Finland Oy	A fellow subsidiary
HCL (New Zealand) Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL (Brazil) Technologia Da Informacao EIRELI	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Corporate Services Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Sweden	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies (Taiwan) Limited.	A fellow subsidiary
Filial Espanola De HCL Technoloiges, S.L.(HCL Spain)	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Beijing Branch	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Australia Services Pty. Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies (Thailand) Limited.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Egypt Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Hungary Kft	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies (PTY) Limited.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Japan Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Saudi Arabia LLC	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Chile SpA	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Singapore Pte. Limited	A fellow subsidiary
HCL America Inc.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Philippines Inc	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Middle East FZ- LLC	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Ltd. Ogranizacni slozka (Czech Branch)	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Romania s.r.l.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Malaysia SDN BHD	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Belgium BVBA	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Czech Republic s.r.o.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Ltd Tianjin Branch	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Latin America Holding LLC	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Sweden AB	A fellow subsidiary
HCL GmbH	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies Germany GmbH	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Netherlands B.V.	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Technologies BV	A fellow subsidiary
HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Limited	A fellow subsidiary

- (c) The amounts of the Company's related party transactions during the year and its balances with related parties at the year end are summarised as follows:
 - (i) The material related-party transactions of the Company are summarised as follows:

	2021	2020
Sale of goods and services Purchase of goods and services Interest expenses	67,446,615.05 825,572.70 845,342.48	68,512,560.36 8,103,687.20 902,465.77
Sale of goods and services		
	2021	2020
Filial Espanola De HCL Technoloiges, S.L.(HCL Spain) HCL JAPAN LTD HCL (Brazil) Technologia Da Informacao EIRELI HCL (NEWZEALAND) LIMITED HCL America Inc. HCL Australia Services Pty. Limited HCL Technologies Malaysia SDN BHD HCL Canada Inc. HCL Latin America Holding LLC HCL Saudi Arabia LLC HCL SINGAPORE PTE LTD HCL Technologies Ltd. Ogranizacni slozka (Czech Branch) HCL Technologies Sweden (IOMC) HCL Technologies (PTY) Ltd HCL Technologies Belgium BVBA HCL Technologies Corporate Services Limited HCL Technologies Finland Oy HCL Technologies Germany GmbH HCL Netherlands B.V. HCL Technologies Limited HCL Technologies (Taiwan) Limited. HCL Technologies VK Limited HCL Technologies Sweden (IOMC) HCL Technologies Sweden (IOMC) HCL Technologies (Taiwan) Limited. HCL Technologies Sweden (IOMC) HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. HCL Technologies Columbia HCL Technologies Columbia HCL Technologies Denmark ApS	979,356.67 292,974.68 60,627.89 (1,515,005.11) 53,179,142.31 86,906.34 21,384.55 725,803.00 185,188.13 4,236,965.25 498,049.36	294,484.00 379,773.04 122,298.39 1,316,405.36 193,420.00 4,481.91 632,646.60 30,019.65 472,030.35 22,642.00 125,703.08 509,975.61 940,636.00 382,710.68 125,698.79 1,515,005.11 51,579,243.00
HCL Technologies Middle East F HCL Technologies Romania S.R.L	- -	71,495.51 428,977.10
Total	67,446,615.05	68,512,560.36

Purchase of goods and services

	2021	2020
HCL America Inc. HCL Canada Inc.	239,715.18	-
(Fy HCL Axon Technologies Inc.)	91,870.15	144,933.86
HCL Singapore Pte. Limited	61,160.45	270,326.36
HCL Technologies (Thailand) Ltd	211,449.68	-
HCL Technologies Czech Republic s.r.o.	46,010.50	-
HCL Technologies UK Limited	117,102.59	-
HCL Technologies Sweden AB	15,319.31	-
HCL Axon Solutions (shanghai) Co., Ltd.	42,944.84	-
HCL AXON Malayia Sdn Bhd	-	107,432.10
HCL GMBH	-	217,738.36
HCL Great Britain Limited	-	247,198.90
HCL Technologies Belgium BVBA	-	133,709.62
HCL Technologies Limited		6,982,348.00
Total	825,572.70	8,103,687.20
Interest evinences		
Interest expenses		
	2021	2020
HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited	845,342.48	902,465.77

(ii) The balances of related party receivables, payables and borrowings are summarised as follows:

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable	15,984,876.18	24,824,279.61
Accounts payable	10,974,162.96	13,840,002.06
Short-term loans	11,000,000.00	18,000,000.00
Interest Payable	118,767.12	826,027.41
Payments in advance	-	13,452,000.00

Accounts receivable

	2021	2020
FILIAL Espanola DE HCL Technologies S.L	104,997.96	278,894.00
HCL JAPÁN LTD	247,400.23	294,484.00
HCL (Brazil) Technologia Da Informacao	,	,
EIRÈLI	371,989.24	379,773.04
HCL (New Zealand) Limited	77,471.14	74,370.56
HCL Àmerica Inc.	773,074.42	11,549.56
HCL Argentina S.A	10,199.17	10,199.17
HCL AXON Malayia Sdn Bhd	65,869.99	-
HCL Canada Inc.	114,121.21	632,646.60
HCL Latin America Holding LLC	200,100.62	-
HCL Saudi Arabia LLC	10,342.34	30,019.65
HCL Singapore Pte. Limited	385,722.88	-
HCL TECH LTD IOMC	80,500.00	84,346.00
HCL Technologies (PTY) Limited.	528,177.26	35,058.67
HCL Technologies BV	1,375,360.24	-
HCL Technologies Belgium BVBA	131,630.08	-
HCL Technologies Chile SpA	1,257.86	259,393.97
HCL Technologies Columbia	72,143.24	70,274.48
HCL Technologies Corporate Services Limited	394,370.00	-
HCL Technologies Egypt Limited	263,789.72	-
HCL Technologies Germany GmbH	60,627.89	-
HCL Technologies Limited	6,755,654.00	15,557,349.00
HCL Technologies Philippines Inc	44,359.19	-
HCL Technologies Romania s.r.l.	428,977.10	428,977.10
HCL Technologies (Taiwan) Limited.	82,506.99	305,607.47
HCL Technologies UK Limited	105,699.00	325,686.00
HCLTechnologies Sweden AB	2,477,881.31	-
PT. HCL Technologies Indonesia	1,516.50	1,516.50
HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited	248,336.57	286,566.00
HCL Axon Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.,		
Beijing Branch	570,800.03	1,438,755.52
HCL Australia Services Pty. Limited	-	193,420.00
HCL Technologies (Thailand)Ltd	-	1,821,295.31
HCL Technologies Finland Oy	-	252,938.65
HCL Netherlands B.V.	-	1,515,005.11
HCL Technologies Middle East FZ- LLC	-	46,987.80
HCL Hungary Kft	-	51,096.52
HCL Technologies Ltd. Ogranizacni slozka		
(Czech Branch)	<u> </u>	438,068.93
Total	15,984,876.18	24,824,279.61
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Accounts payable

	2021	2020
HCL America Inc. HCL AUSTRALIA SER PTY LTD HCL AXON Malayia Sdn Bhd HCL Canada Inc.	239,715.18 386,504.14 99,914.42	405,706.98 107,432.10
(Fy HCL Axon Technologies Inc.) HCL POLAND SP.Z O.O. HCL Singapore Pte. Limited HCL Technologies (Thailand)Ltd	233,921.74 208,441.11 339,144.64 226,251.16	144,933.86 248,274.42 293,432.93
HCL Technologies Belgium BVBA HCL Technologies Czech Republic s.r.o. HCL Technologies Germany GmbH HCL Technologies Limited HCL Technologies Limited-Nagpur Division	119,700.43 46,010.50 275,890.99 7,017,347.21 590,524.90	133,709.62 - 86,306.32 7,020,736.27 590,524.90
HCL Technologies UK Limited HCL Technologies Vietnam Compa HCLTechnologies Sweden AB HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited HCL Axon Solutions (shanghai) Co., Ltd.	617,858.44 4,643.89 474,698.69 (193.69) 93,789.21	275,516.03 5,011.17 490,083.24 3,573,396.96
HCL GMBH HCL Great Britain Limited	-	217,738.36 247,198.90
Total	10,974,162.96	13,840,002.06
Short-term loans		
	2021	2020
HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited	11,000,000.00	18,000,000.00
Interest payable		
	2021	2020
HCL Technologies (Shanghai) Limited	118,767.12	826,027.41
Payments in advance		
	2021	2020
HCL Axon Solutions (shanghai) Co., Ltd.		13,452,000.00

17 Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of the leasing of Properties were payable as follows:

	2021	2020
Within 1 year After 1 year but within 2 years	2,797.50 313,000.00	1,822,342.00 2,796.00
Total	315,797.50	1,825,138.00