

Annual Report 2012-13



Tech Mahindra represents the connected world, offering innovative and customer-centric information technology services and solutions, enabling Enterprises, Associates and the Society to Rise™. We are a USD 2.67 billion company with 83,000 professionals across 49 countries, helping over 560 global customers including Fortune 500 companies. Our Consulting, Enterprise and Telecom solutions, platforms and reusable assets connect across a number of technologies to derive tangible business value.

We are part of the USD 16.2 billion Mahindra Group that employs more than 155,000 people in over 100 countries. The Group operates in the key industries that drive economic growth, enjoying a leadership position in tractors, utility vehicles, after-market, information technology and vacation ownership.

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TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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TECH MAHINDRA (AMERICAS) INC.

Board of Directors

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. Milind Kulkarni

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop

Mr. Anil Khatri

Registered Office

36, Pittenger Road,
Freehold, New Jersey, 07728,
USA

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Catrakilis & Company CPA's P. C.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results:

For the year ended March 31,	2013 US \$	2013 INR	2012 US \$ (Restated)	2012 INR (Restated)
Income	164,902,846	8,952,575,509	149,712,768	8,127,906,175
Profit/(Loss) before tax	8,989,576	488,044,081	8,069,427	438,089,192
Profit/(Loss)after tax	5,392,014	292,732,440	5,016,800	272,362,072

Review of operations:

During the fiscal year, the Company achieved income of US\$ 164,902,846 (equivalent to INR 8,952,575,509) an increase of 10% over the sales for the previous year. The Company continues to invest in strengthening its marketing infrastructure in the US which is the largest IT market in the World. The increase in business and the focus on right sizing the US operations while preparing for the next level of growth has helped the Company to earn healthy level of profits in the last few years. The profit has increased by 7% over the last year.

During the year CanvasM (Americas) Inc. has been merged with the Company effective from 1st September 2012.

Board:

Mr. Vineet Nayyar, Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop and Mr. Milind Kulkarni are the members of the Board of Directors. Mr. Anil Khatri has been appointed as an additional director during the year.

Outlook for the current year:

The Company believes that the investments made over the last few years in cultivating long term relationships with major telecom companies will result in further increase in business and improvement in profits.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by the employees towards the success of the Company. Your Directors also thank the customers, suppliers, bankers, State and Federal Government Authorities and the shareholder(s) for the co-operation and assistance received from them.

For Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.

Vineet Nayyar
Chairman

Pune, May 21, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.

a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited, an India corporation Richardson, Texas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited, an India corporation, as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations and retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements. The Company has had numerous transactions with affiliated companies.

In our opinion, with the exception of the matter described in the following paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc. as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 2B to the financial statements, accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require the company to consolidate 100% owned subsidiary in its financial statements. For the purpose of these financial statements, management has elected not to consolidate financial position and the results of operations of its wholly owned subsidiary, Tech Talenta, Inc. This election not an accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. The effect of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America are discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Schedules of Revenue and Expenses on pages herein are presented by the company's management for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audition procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Catrakilis & Company CPA's, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 27, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.

a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited, an India corporation Richardson, Texas

Our report on our audits of the basic financial statements of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited, an India corporation, as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended, appears on page 1. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information on pages herein is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

USD amounts in the supplemental schedules are translated for convenience into Indian Rupees (INR) at the exchange rate of INR 54.69 to 1.00 USD for both 2013 and 2012.

Catrakilis & Company CPA's, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 27, 2013

Supplemental Balance Sheets

		March 31,			
		2013		2012	
	Note	USD	INR	USD	INR
				(Restated)	
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash	3	3,587,425	194,761,303	2,064,747	112,095,115
Accounts receivable, net	4	5,010,783	272,035,409	2,189,743	118,881,147
Employee advances		1,698,898	92,233,172	1,061,441	57,625,632
Deferred tax assets	5	1,329,304	72,167,914	2,029,323	110,171,946
Due from parent company	8	24,147,832	1,310,985,799	25,318,585	1,374,545,980
Due from affiliated companies	9	821,296	44,588,160	2,577,623	139,939,153
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,258,263	68,311,098	459,597	24,951,520
Total current assets		37,853,801	2,055,082,855	35,701,059	1,938,210,493
Property and equipment, net	6	17,661,978	958,868,786	207,342	11,256,597
Other assets:					
Security deposits		106,832	5,799,909	104,780	5,688,506
Investment in subsidiary	7	500,000	27,145,000	-	-
Total other assets		606,832	32,944,909	104,780	5,688,506
Total Assets		56,122,611	3,046,896,550	36,013,181	1,955,155,596
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued expenses		14,338,836	778,455,405	9,615,950	522,049,926
Accounts payable		13,532,121	734,658,849	1,344,322	72,983,241
Customer advances		36,420	1,977,242	15,306	830,963
Income taxes payable		185,698	10,081,544	1,141,772	61,986,802
Due to parent company	8	2,030,193	110,219,178	1,581,498	85,859,526
Due to affiliated company	9	2,670,259	144,968,361	4,423,229	240,137,102
Total current liabilities		32,793,527	1,780,360,579	18,122,077	983,847,560
Stockholder's equity					
Common stock - USD 1 par value - 500,000 shares authorized 375,000 shares issued and outstanding		375,000	20,358,750	375,000	20,358,750
Retained earnings	13	22,954,084	1,246,177,221	17,516,104	950,949,286
Total stockholder's equity		23,329,084	1,266,535,971	17,891,104	971,308,036
Total Liability and Stockholder's Equity		56,122,611	3,046,896,550	36,013,181	1,955,155,596

See Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

TECH MAHINDRA (AMERICAS) INC.

	Years ended March 31,			
	2013		2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
REVENUE				
	164,878,285	8,951,242,093	149,702,116	8,127,327,878
OPERATING EXPENSES:			(Restated)	
Personnel	113,958,520	6,186,808,051	95,728,915	5,197,122,795
General and administrative	41,767,909	2,267,579,779	45,754,659	2,484,020,438
Depreciation	186,841	10,143,598	159,767	8,673,750
Total operating expenses	155,913,270	8,464,531,428	141,643,341	7,689,816,983
Operating income	8,965,015	486,710,665	8,058,775	437,510,895
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Other income (expense)	11,089	602,022	1,433	77,797
Interest income	4,050	219,875	9,219	500,500
Foreign currency gain (loss)	9,422	511,519	-	-
Total other income	24,561	1,333,416	10,652	578,297
Income before income tax expense	8,989,576	488,044,081	8,069,427	438,089,192
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 5)	3,597,562	195,311,641	3,052,627	165,727,120
NET INCOME	5,392,014	292,732,440	5,016,800	272,362,072
Retained earnings, beginning of period	17,102,706	928,505,909	12,499,304	678,587,214
Net assets acquired in common control merger transaction (Note 13)	459,364	24,938,872	-	-
Retained earnings, end of period	22,954,084	1,246,177,221	17,516,104	950,949,286

See Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

TECH MAHINDRA (AMERICAS) INC.

	Years ended March 31,			
	2013		2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Income	5,392,014	292,732,440	5,016,800	272,362,072
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	186,841	10,143,598	159,767	8,673,750
Deferred income tax expense	700,019	38,004,032	(524,561)	(28,478,417)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	(2,821,040)	(153,154,262)	2,219,112	120,475,590
Due from parent company	1,170,753	63,560,181	(8,764,818)	(475,841,969)
Due from affiliated companies	1,756,327	95,350,993	(945,350)	(51,323,052)
Employee advances	(637,457)	(34,607,540)	426,712	23,166,194
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,069,580)	(58,067,499)	168,369	9,140,754
Prepaid income taxes	270,914	14,707,921	(184,255)	(10,003,204)
Security deposits and other assets	(2,052)	(111,403)	(2,045)	(111,023)
Accrued expenses	4,722,886	256,405,479	3,120,533	169,413,738
Accounts payable	12,187,799	661,675,608	1,303,715	70,778,687
Customer advances	21,114	1,146,279	(42,325)	(2,297,824)
Income tax payable	(956,074)	(51,905,258)	435,532	23,645,032
Unearned revenue	-	-	(43,958)	(2,386,480)
Due to parent company	448,695	24,359,652	(5,409,781)	(293,697,010)
Due to affiliated companies	(1,752,970)	(95,168,741)	2,585,405	140,361,637
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	19,618,189	1,065,071,480	(481,148)	(26,121,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Property and equipment purchased	(17,641,477)	(957,755,787)	(321,256)	(17,440,988)
Investment in subsidiary	(500,000)	(27,145,000)	-	-
Merger activity with company under common control	45,966	2,495,495	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(18,095,511)	(982,405,292)	(321,256)	(17,440,988)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Decrease in restricted cash	11,667,226	633,413,700	-	-
Increase in restricted cash	(11,667,226)	(633,413,700)	-	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,522,678	82,666,188	(802,404)	(43,562,513)
Cash, beginning of period	2,064,747	112,095,115	2,867,151	155,657,628
Cash, end of period	3,587,425	194,761,303	2,064,747	112,095,115
Supplemental disclosure:				
Cash paid for income taxes	3,863,817	209,766,625	3,325,901	180,563,165

See Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements

Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements March 31, 2013 and 2012

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Tech Mahindra (Americas) Incorporated (TMA), is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited (TechM), which is incorporated in the country of India. TMA was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in November 1993, and provides computer consulting and programming support services. In terms of an agreement and plan dated May 28, 2008 between TechM, the parent company, and TMA the assets, liabilities and operations of fellow subsidiary, Tech Mahindra (R&D Services), Inc. (TMRD) were merged into TMA effective July 1, 2008.

On March 6, 2012 TMA formed Tech Talenta, Inc. (TechT). TechT is a Texas corporation, which is 100% owned by TMA. TechT is engaged in the business of recruitment, fulfillment and ongoing management of local temporary contractor resources in the areas of IT Development, Product Engineering, IT System Support and Operations for clients across North America.

On July 20th, 2012, the shareholder of the Company and its Board of Directors approved a Plan and Agreement of Merger whereby the Company and CanvasM (Americas), Inc. ("CAI"), a company related by common control, were merged with and into a single corporation. TMA is the surviving corporation. The separate existence of the CAI ceased on September 1, 2012, the effective date of merger. The issued shares of CAI were cancelled on the effective date of the merger.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification (Codification or ASC). The Codification is the single official source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities. All of the Codification's content carries the same level of authority.

B. NON-CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY

TMA, a wholly owned subsidiary of TechM, has elected not to present consolidated financial statements for TMA and its wholly owned subsidiary TechT. Management is of the opinion that at TMA level, stand-alone company financial statements are considered more meaningful to the readers of the financial statements.

C. USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalent.

E. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from parent and affiliated companies' customers for services provided by TMA. As of March 31, 2013 the allowance for doubtful accounts was USD 256,127 (INR 13,905,135) (March 31, 2012: USD 100,000 (INR 5,429,000)). Management's estimate of uncollectible accounts is based upon an analysis of past due accounts. Accounts are written off when all methods to collect have been exhausted. In terms of the contract entered into with TechM on April 1, 2007, TechM assumes all business and entrepreneurial risks relating to all customer transactions. In terms of the contract between TechM and TMA, TechM may elect to invoice customers directly. As per the contract, TMA invoices TechM the total costs incurred related to TechM projects plus a percentage (see Note 2G below).

F. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three years. TMA capitalizes purchases greater than USD 500 (INR 27,145) with lesser amounts expensed in the year purchased.

G. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Effective April 1, 2007, TMA has entered into a contract with TechM. Under the contract TMA remits to TechM 100% of all contract revenues. However, TechM, has agreed to reimburse TMA all direct project expenses and all indirect costs plus 5.75% of these expenses.

Expenses are recorded when incurred.

H. UNBILLED REVENUE

Unbilled revenue comprises of revenue recognized in relation to efforts incurred on time and material contracts not billed as of the period end where services are performed in accordance with agreed terms.

I. INCOME TAXES

TMA accounts for income taxes using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, Income Taxes. Under FASB ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB ASC 740 the effect on the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. TMA records valuation allowances against deferred tax assets as deemed necessary.

In terms of FASB ASC 740-10-20, the Company follows the recognition requirements for uncertain tax positions as required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Income tax benefits are recognized for income tax positions taken on expected to be taken in a tax return, only when it is determined that the income tax position will more-likely-than-not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and all state jurisdictions where it operates.

J. RESTATEMENT

Prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the combined amounts for CAI and TMA to conform with current year presentation. See Note 13 to the financial statements for further details.

3. CASH

At March 31, 2013 and 2012 cash and restricted cash are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Cash	3,587,425	194,761,303	2,064,747	112,095,115
Net available cash	3,587,425	194,761,303	2,064,747	112,095,115

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At March 31, 2013 and 2012, accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due for services rendered and billed	5,092,844	276,490,501	2,234,527	121,312,470
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(256,127)	(13,905,135)	(100,000)	(5,429,000)
Amounts due for services rendered and billed, net	4,836,717	262,585,366	2,134,527	115,883,470
Amounts due for services rendered, not billed	174,066	9,450,043	55,216	2,997,677
Total accounts receivable, net	5,010,783	272,035,409	2,189,743	118,881,147
Billed accounts receivable concentrations:	March 31, 2013			
	USD	INR	Concentration	
Century Link	1,599,488	86,836,204	31%	
Samsung Telecommunications America	686,545	37,272,528	13%	
HTC Corporation	588,246	31,935,875	12%	
	March 31, 2012			
	USD	INR	Concentration	
	(Restated)			
Samsung Telecommunications America	244,400	13,268,476	11%	
HTC Corporation	177,170	9,618,559	8%	
AT&T Mobility	260,316	14,132,556	12%	

5. INCOME TAXES

TMA accounts for income taxes under the provisions of the FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes, as described in Note 2I above.

Current income tax expense consists of the following:

	Year Ended March 31, 2013		Year Ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Federal	2,336,715	126,860,257	2,968,617	161,166,217
State	560,828	30,447,352	608,570	33,039,265
	2,897,543	157,307,609	3,577,187	194,205,482

Deferred income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following:

	Year Ended March 31, 2013		Year Ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Federal	653,747	35,491,925	(444,137)	(24,112,198)
State	46,272	2,512,107	(80,423)	(4,366,164)
	700,019	38,004,032	(524,560)	(28,478,362)
Total current and deferred income tax expense	3,597,562	195,311,641	3,052,627	165,727,120

TECH MAHINDRA (AMERICAS) INC.

Deferred tax asset consists of the following:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Federal	1,036,086	56,249,109	1,689,833	91,741,034
State	293,218	15,918,805	339,490	18,430,912
	1,329,304	72,167,914	2,029,323	110,171,946

As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, TMA had utilized all available federal net operating losses available to be carried forward from prior years. As of March 31, 2013, the Company had approximately USD 49,151 (INR 2,668,408) (March 31, 2012: USD 104,149 (INR 5,654,249)) of available state NOL which were available to be carried forward through March 31, 2019. TMA expects to be able to utilize the entire deferred tax benefit, therefore, no valuation allowance has been recorded to reduce the asset.

In the ordinary course of business there are many transactions that affect the calculation and estimation of the Company's tax liability. Although management believes that the Company's tax estimates are reasonable, there is no assurance that the final determination of tax liability will not be different from what is reflected in the Company's historical income tax provisions and accruals.

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At March 31, 2013 and 2012, property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Furniture and equipment - cost	671,517	36,456,658	36,711	1,993,040
Plant and machinery - cost	16,682,262	905,680,004	384,688	20,884,712
Computer and software - cost	829,336	45,024,651	120,239	6,527,775
Leasehold improvements - cost	17,938	973,855	17,938	973,854
Less: accumulated depreciation	(539,075)	(29,266,382)	(352,234)	(19,122,784)
Property and equipment, net	17,661,978	958,868,786	207,342	11,256,597

Depreciation expense was USD 26,767 (INR 1,453,180) and USD 66,104 (INR 3,588,786) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively and USD 186,841 (INR 10,143,598) and USD 159,767 (INR 8,673,750) for the twelve months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The depreciation policies followed by TMA are described in Note 2F.

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

The Company owns 100% investment (500,000 shares of USD 1.00 par value) in Tech Talenta, Inc. (100% owned subsidiary), that is accounted for on the cost method. The cost of investment was reported at USD 500,000 (INR 27,145,000) at March 31, 2013. The subsidiary's stockholder's equity at March 31, 2013 was USD 388,092 (INR 21,069,515).

8. TRANSACTIONS WITH PARENT COMPANY

TMA has entered into revenue sharing contracts with TechM, its parent company. For details relating to the contracts refer to Note 2G above.

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Beginning balance, due from parent company	23,761,668	1,290,020,956	11,655,844	632,795,771
Contract revenue - parent company	(13,292,765)	(721,664,212)	(224,219)	(12,172,850)
Income from parent company	164,878,285	8,951,242,093	139,768,684	7,588,041,854
Payments to parent company	14,702,060	798,174,837	5,784,526	314,041,917
Collections from parent company	(165,927,791)	(9,008,219,774)	(128,608,622)	(6,982,162,088)
Advances received from parent company	(2,003,818)	(108,787,279)	(4,648,053)	(252,342,797)

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts retained for services provided	-	-	8,927	484,647
Ending balance, due from parent company	22,117,639	1,200,766,621	23,737,087	1,288,686,454
Due (to) from parent consists of:				
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due to parent company	(2,030,193)	(110,219,178)	(1,581,498)	(85,859,526)
Amounts due from parent company	24,147,832	1,310,985,799	25,318,585	1,374,545,980
	22,117,639	1,200,766,621	23,737,087	1,288,686,454

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANIES

In the years ending March 31, 2013 and 2012, TMA had inter-company transactions with CanvasM Technologies Limited (CTL), an affiliated company. Transactions with CTL are summarized below:

	Years ended March 31, 2013		Years ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Beginning balance, due to CTL	(1,564,773)	(84,951,526)	(2,238,353)	(121,520,184)
Contract revenue	-	-	(11,435,856)	(620,852,622)
Advances received from CTL	(2,120,183)	(115,104,735)	(4,699,131)	(255,115,822)
Amounts paid to CTL	3,198,003	173,619,583	11,800,000	640,622,000
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	(68,320)	(3,709,093)	90,306	4,902,712
Rebate (revenue) from CTL	(105,468)	(5,725,858)	4,346,468	235,969,748
Amounts retained for services provided	-	-	571,793	31,042,642
Ending balance, due to CTL	(660,741)	(35,871,629)	(1,564,773)	(84,951,526)
Due (to) from CTL consist of:				
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due to CTL	(766,209)	(41,597,487)	(3,892,845)	(211,342,555)
Amounts due from CTL	105,468	5,725,858	2,328,072	126,391,029
	(660,741)	(35,871,629)	(1,564,773)	(84,951,526)

Beginning in the quarter ended March 31, 2012, TMA started exchanging resources at cost with Satyam Computer Services Limited (MSAT), an affiliated company. Transactions with MSAT are summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Beginning balance, due to MSAT	(280,833)	(15,246,424)	(64,036)	(3,476,514)
MSAT resources used by the company	(835,261)	(45,346,319)	(243,102)	(13,198,008)
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	69,351	3,765,066	4,013	217,866
Collections from MSAT	(160,548)	(8,716,151)	(130,832)	(7,102,869)
Payments to MSAT	235,166	12,767,162	153,124	8,313,102
Ending balance, due to MSAT	(972,125)	(52,776,666)	(280,833)	(15,246,423)

TECH MAHINDRA (AMERICAS) INC.

Due (to) from MSAT consist of:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due to MSAT	(1,612,474)	(87,541,213)	(530,384)	(28,794,547)
Amounts due from MSAT	640,349	34,764,547	249,551	13,548,124
	(972,125)	(52,776,666)	(280,833)	(15,246,423)

In the year ending March 31, 2013, TMA had inter-company transactions with Tech Talenta, Inc. ("TechT"), its wholly owned subsidiary. Transaction with TechT are summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Beginning balance, due (to) from TechT	-	-	-	-
Subcontractor cost - TechT	(929,140)	(50,443,011)	-	-
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	71,479	3,880,595	-	-
Amounts paid to TechT	637,564	34,613,350	-	-
Ending balance, due (to) from TechT	(220,097)	(11,949,066)	-	-

Due (to) from TechT consists of:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due to TechT	\$(291,576)	(15,829,661)	-	-
Amounts due from TechT	71,479	3,880,595	-	-
	(220,097)	(11,949,066)	-	-

In the year ending March 31, 2013, TMA had inter-company transactions with Satyam BPO Services Ltd ("Satyam BPO"), an affiliated company. Transaction with Satyam BPO are summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Beginning balance, due (to) from Satyam BPO	-	-	-	-
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	4,000	217,160	-	-
Ending balance, due (to) from Satyam BPO	4,000	217,160	-	-

Due (to) from Satyam BPO consists of:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
			(Restated)	
Amounts due to Satyam BPO	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from Satyam BPO	4,000	217,160	-	-
	4,000	217,160	-	-
Amounts due to affiliated companies	(2,670,259)	(144,968,361)	(4,423,229)	(240,137,102)
Amounts due from affiliated companies	821,296	44,588,160	2,577,623	139,939,153
	(1,848,963)	(100,380,201)	(1,845,606)	(100,197,949)

10. CONCENTRATIONS WITH PARENT COMPANY'S CUSTOMERS

Revenue from the parent and affiliated companies ("contract revenue") for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was USD 45,351,433 (INR 2,462,129,298) and USD 38,813,626 (INR 2,107,191,756), representing 100% and 99%, respectively. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 contract revenue was USD 164,878,285 (INR 8,951,242,093) and USD 148,037,683 (INR 8,036,965,810), representing 100% and 99%, respectively. This contract revenue is received by TMA and then is transferred to TechM and CTL. Contract revenue has been treated as agency transactions for financial statements purposes.

	Year ended March 31, 2013		
	Amount		Concentration
	USD	INR	
CenturyLink	3,723,592	202,153,810	28%
Huawei Technologies (USA)	542,447	29,449,448	4%
Samsung Telecommunications America	2,618,639	142,165,911	20%

	Year ended March 31, 2012		
	Amount		Concentration
	USD	INR	
	(Restated)		
CenturyLink	-	-	0%
Huawei Technologies (USA)	1,797,789	97,601,965	15%
Samsung Telecommunications America	1,793,735	97,381,873	15%

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

TMA's medical benefits are provided under a partially self-insured plan and a contract with an insurance company for major stop-loss coverage. Under the insurance contract, TMA is liable for all expenses under an aggregate annual maximum based on the number of persons covered. Management has included in accrued expenses claims payable and an estimate of incurred but not paid claims as of the year end.

Employees of TMA may be allotted/granted shares in TechM in terms of several Employee Stock Option plans. The allotment of options to eligible employees is decided by the Compensation Committee which is comprised of certain directors of TechM. However, it is the opinion of management that the options granted to the employees relate to the services rendered to the parent company and therefore need not be accounted for by TMA under FASB ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation.

12. COMMITMENTSLeases:

TMA leases office space under operating leases. Rent expenses under these operating leases were USD 97,214 (INR 5,277,748) and USD 98,526 (INR 5,348,977) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively and USD 489,212 (INR 26,559,319) and USD 451,016 (INR 24,485,659) for the twelve months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

Years ending March 31,	USD	INR
2014	494,062	26,822,626
2015	304,963	16,556,441
2016	250,656	13,608,114
2017	252,275	13,696,010
2018	222,324	12,069,970
	1,524,280	82,753,161

Letters of Credit:

At March 31, 2013, the Company had commitments of USD 8,983,648 (INR 487,722,250) for the acquisition of equipment for a testing laboratory facility in New Jersey, USA. Relating to the acquisition of equipment referred to above, the Company has outstanding irrevocable letters of credit in the amount of USD 8,983,648 (INR 487,722,250). The outstanding letters of credit have payment terms from delivery to twenty four (24) months from delivery

13. MERGER WITH COMPANY RELATED BY COMMON CONTROL

The Company and CanvasM (Americas), Inc. (CAI), pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the New Jersey Business Corporation Act and the provisions of the laws of the State of Delaware, were merged with and into a single corporation. TMA is the surviving corporation upon the effective date of the merger and which continues to exist as said surviving corporation under its present name pursuant to the provisions of the New Jersey Business Corporation Act. The separate existence of CAI ceased on September 1, 2012, the effective date of the merger in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction of organization.

The issued shares of the CAI were cancelled on September 1, 2012, the effective date of the merger. The issued shares of the Company, the surviving corporation, are not converted in any manner but each said share which is issued as of the effective date of the merger continues to represent one issued share of the surviving corporation.

The merger of the CAI with and into TMA has been duly authorized in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction of organization of the terminating corporation and as the Plan and Agreement of Merger has been approved by the shareholders entitled to vote of the surviving corporation in the manner prescribed by the provisions of the New Jersey Business Corporation Act.

The following table summarizes the fair market values of the assets acquired on September 1, 2012 in terms of the merger referred to above. In terms of U.S. GAAP the transaction is a transaction between related parties under common control. Consequently, the company does not record any stepped up basis for the assets acquired.

	USD	INR
Cash	743,263	40,351,748
Accounts receivable, trade	230,952	12,538,384
Prepaid income taxes	270,914	14,707,921
Due from affiliated companies	2,000	108,580
Total assets	1,247,129	67,706,633
Due to affiliated companies	572,421	31,076,736
Customer advances	5,079	275,739
Accrued income taxes	210,265	11,415,287
Total liabilities	787,765	42,767,762
Net assets acquired	459,364	24,938,872

Prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the combined amounts for CAI and TMA to conform with current year presentation.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to April 27, 2013, that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES (USD & INR)

	Years ended March 31,			
	2013		2012	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Schedule I				
REVENUE			(Restated)	
Contract revenue	13,292,764	721,664,158	11,804,471	640,864,731
Transfers to parent and affiliated companies	(13,292,764)	(721,664,158)	(10,140,038)	(550,502,663)
	-	-	1,664,433	90,362,068
Revenue from parent and affiliated companies	164,878,285	8,951,242,093	148,037,683	8,036,965,810
	164,878,285	8,951,242,093	149,702,116	8,127,327,878
Schedule II				
PERSONNEL EXPENSES				
Salaries				
Software engineers	86,902,009	4,717,910,069	73,565,167	3,993,852,916
Administrative	1,033,390	56,102,743	1,314,020	71,338,146
Sales and marketing	9,525,470	517,137,766	6,968,415	378,315,250
Payroll taxes	7,891,433	428,425,898	6,672,138	362,230,372
Employee benefits	8,606,218	467,231,575	7,209,175	391,386,111
	113,958,520	6,186,808,051	95,728,915	5,197,122,795
Schedule III				
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Contracted services	30,045,471	1,631,168,621	35,689,866	1,937,602,825
Insurance	125,558	6,816,544	142,945	7,760,484
Travel	6,638,789	360,419,855	6,415,826	348,315,194
Bad debt expense	254,469	13,815,122	100,000	5,429,000
Entertainment	440,570	23,918,545	265,469	14,412,312
Professional fees	577,034	31,327,176	702,588	38,143,503
Rent	489,212	26,559,319	451,016	24,485,659
Communications	853,015	46,310,184	712,373	38,674,730
Office expenses	198,948	10,800,887	180,668	9,808,466
Sales and other indirect taxes	495,247	26,886,960	277,991	15,092,131
Advertising and publicity	1,436,015	77,961,254	344,923	18,725,870
Project specific expenses	135,821	7,373,722	329,373	17,881,660
Bank Charges	-	-	800	43,432
Miscellaneous expenses	77,760	4,221,590	140,821	7,645,172
	41,767,909	2,267,579,779	45,754,659	2,484,020,438

See Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements

TECH TALENTA INC.

Board of Directors

Mr. L. Ravichandran

Mr. Gurpreet Grewal

Registered Office

211, E. 7th Street,
Suite 620, Austin,
Tx 78701, Texas, USA.

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Catrakilis & Company CPA's P. C.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results:

For the year ended March 31,	2013 US \$	2013 INR
Income	1,156,533	50,443,011
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(183,320)	(3,876,957)
Profit/(Loss)after tax	(111,908)	(6,075,485)

Review of operations:

During the fiscal year, the Company achieved income of US\$ 1,156,533 (equivalent to INR 50,443,011). The Company is engaged in the business of recruitment, fulfilment and ongoing management of local temporary contractor resources in the areas of IT Development, Product Engineering and IT Systems Support Operations. TTI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.

Board:

Mr. L Ravichandran and Mr. Gurpreet Grewal are the members of the Board of Directors.

Outlook for the current year :

Revenue growth at the beginning of the first quarter is stronger than seen in 2012 primarily driven by North American market by Professional and General Staffing. We foresee a stronger revenue growth by 30 % this year from emerging markets in EMEA and APAC. Given the current trends in staffing industry we continue to focus on price discipline and provide more strategic value to our customers.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by the employees towards the success of the Company. Your Directors also thank the customers, suppliers, bankers, State and Federal Government Authorities and the shareholder(s) for the co-operation and assistance received from them.

For Tech Talenta Inc.

L Ravichandran
Director

Pune, May 21, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Tech Talenta Inc.

a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc. Richardson, Texas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Tech Talenta Inc (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations and accumulated deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tech Talenta Inc. as of March 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 4 & 5 to the financial statements, Tech Talenta Inc. has had numerous significant transaction with affiliated companies.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Schedules of Revenue and Expenses on page herein are presented by the company's management for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audition procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Catrakilis & Company CPA's, P.C.
Atlanta, Georgia
April 19, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Tech Talenta, Inc.

a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, Richardson, Texas

Our report on our audits of the basic financial statements of Tech Talenta, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, as of March 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, accumulated deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended, appears on page herein. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information on pages herein is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

USD amounts in the supplemental schedules are translated for convenience into Indian Rupees (INR) at the exchange rate of INR 54.69 to 1.00 USD for both 2013 and 2012.

Catrakilis & Company CPA's, P.C.
Atlanta, Georgia
April 19, 2013

Supplemental Balance Sheet March 31, 2013

		2013	
ASSETS:	Note	USD	INR
Current assets:			
Cash		191,170	10,378,619
Accounts receivable		13,628	739,864
Prepaid income tax		2,550	138,442
Due from parent company	4	220,098	11,949,120
Due from affiliated company	5	51,787	2,811,516
Total current assets		479,233	26,017,561
Other assets:			
Deferred tax asset	3	73,322	3,980,651
Total Assets		552,555	29,998,212
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,537	83,444
Accrued expenses		161,016	8,741,559
Income tax payable		1,910	103,694
Total current liabilities		164,463	8,928,697
Stockholder's equity:			
Common stock - USD 1 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding		500,000	27,145,000
Accumulated deficit		(111,908)	(6,075,485)
Total stockholder's equity		388,092	21,069,515
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		552,555	29,998,212

See notes to supplemental financial statements

Supplemental Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Schedule	Year ended March 31, 2013	
		USD	INR
REVENUE	I	1,156,533	62,788,177
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel	II	1,279,944	69,488,160
General and administrative	III	59,909	3,252,459
Total operating expenses		1,339,853	72,740,619
Loss before income tax benefit		(183,320)	(9,952,442)
 INCOME TAX BENEFIT	 Note 3	 (71,412)	 (3,876,957)
NET LOSS		(111,908)	(6,075,485)
Accumulated deficit, beginning of period		-	-
Accumulated deficit, end of period		(111,908)	(6,075,485)

See notes to supplemental financial statements

Supplemental Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Year ended March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	(111,908)	(6,075,485)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities:		
Deferred income tax benefit	(73,322)	(3,980,651)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(13,628)	(739,864)
Prepaid income tax	(2,550)	(138,442)
Due from parent company	(220,098)	(11,949,120)
Due to affiliated company	(51,787)	(2,811,516)
Accounts payable	1,537	83,444
Accrued expenses	161,016	8,741,559
Income tax payable	1,910	103,694
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(308,830)	(16,766,381)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	500,000	27,145,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	191,170	10,378,619
Cash , beginning of period	-	-
Cash, end of period	\$191,170	10,378,619
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$2,550	138,442

See notes to supplemental financial statements

Notes to Supplemental Financial Statements March 31, 2013

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Tech Talenta Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra (Americas), Inc. The Company was incorporated in the State of Texas on March 6, 2012. The Company is engaged in the business of recruitment, fulfillment and ongoing management of local temporary contractor resources in the areas of IT Development, Product Engineering, IT Systems Support and Operations for clients across North America.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification (Codification or ASC). The Codification is the single official source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities. All of the Codification's content carries the same level of authority.

B. USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

D. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. An allowance for doubtful receivables is provided for known and anticipated credit losses, as determined by management in the course of regularly evaluating individual customer receivables. This evaluation takes into consideration a customer's financial condition and credit history, as well as current economic conditions. Accounts receivable are considered delinquent when they are over 90 days past due and are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded in income when received.

E. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is derived from services that are provided under both fixed fee contracts and time and material contracts. Revenue on fixed fee contracts is recognized based on the percentage of completion method, which is calculated based on total hours incurred to total estimated hours. Revenue on time and material contracts is recognized as the services are performed.

Unbilled revenue comprises of revenue recognized in relation to efforts incurred on fixed fee and time and material contracts not billed as of the period end where services are performed in accordance with agreed terms. In the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company did not have any unbilled revenue.

F. INCOME TAXES

Tech Talenta accounts for income taxes using FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under FASB ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB ASC 740, the effect on the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company records valuation allowances against deferred tax assets as deemed necessary.

In terms of FASB ASC 740-10-20, the Company follows the recognition requirements for uncertain income tax positions as required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Income tax benefits are recognized for income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, only when it is determined that the income tax position will more-likely-than-not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and all state jurisdictions where it operates.

G. RECLASSIFICATIONS

For comparative purposes, certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current period presentation.

3. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of the FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes, as discussed in Note 2F above.

	Year ended March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Current income tax expense consist of the following:		
Federal	-	-
State	1,910	103,694
Total current income tax expense	1,910	103,694
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) consist of the following:		
Federal	(61,971)	(3,364,406)
State	(11,351)	(616,245)
Total deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(73,322)	(3,980,651)
Total current and deferred income tax benefit	(71,412)	(3,876,957)

	March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Deferred tax asset consists of the following:		
Federal	61,971	3,364,406
State	11,351	616,245
Total deferred tax asset	73,322	3,980,651

As of March 31, 2013, Tech Talenta had approximately USD 182,268 (INR 9,895,330) of federal net operating losses and USD 147,776 (INR 8,022,759) of state net operating losses available to be carried forward. Tech Talenta expects to be able to utilize the entire deferred tax benefit, therefore, no valuation allowance has been recorded to reduce the asset.

In the ordinary course of business, there are many intercompany transactions that affect the calculation and estimation of the Company's tax liability. Although the Company's management believes that their tax estimates are reasonable, there is no assurance that the final determination of tax liability will not be different from what is reflected in the Company's income tax provisions and accruals.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH PARENT COMPANY

In the year ended March 31, 2013, Tech Talenta had inter-company transactions with Tech Mahindra (Americas), the parent company. Transactions with parent company are summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Beginning balance, due to parent company	-	-
Revenue from parent company	929,140	50,443,010
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	(71,478)	(3,880,541)
Collections from affiliated company	(637,564)	(34,613,349)
Ending balance, due (to) from parent company	220,098	11,949,120

TECH TALENTA INC.

Due (to) from parent consists of:

	March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Amounts due to parent company	(71,478)	(3,880,541)
Amounts due from parent company	291,576	15,829,661
	<u>220,098</u>	<u>11,949,120</u>

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANY

In the year ended March 31, 2013 Tech Talenta had inter-company transactions with Satyam Computer Services Limited (MSAT), an affiliated company. Transactions with MSAT are summarized below:

	Year ended March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Beginning balance, due (to) from MSAT	-	-
Revenue from MSAT	192,085	10,428,294
Expense reimbursement - debit/ credit notes	(92,736)	(5,034,637)
Collections from affiliated company	(47,562)	(2,582,141)
Ending balance, due (to) from MSAT	<u>51,787</u>	<u>2,811,516</u>

Due (to) from MSAT consists of:

	March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Amounts due to MSAT	(92,736)	(5,034,637)
Amounts due from MSAT	144,523	7,846,153
	<u>51,787</u>	<u>2,811,516</u>

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 19, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to April 19, 2013, that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Supplemental Schedules of Revenue and Expenses (USD & INR)**For the Year Ended March 31, 2013**

	Year ended March 31, 2013	
	USD	INR
Schedule I		
REVENUE		
Revenue from parent company	929,140	50,443,011
Revenue from affiliated company	192,085	10,428,295
Revenue from third parties	35,308	1,916,871
	<u>1,156,533</u>	<u>62,788,177</u>
Schedule II		
PERSONNEL EXPENSES		
Personnel cost		
Software engineers	987,947	53,635,643
Sales and marketing	202,615	10,999,968
Payroll tax	89,382	4,852,549
	<u>1,279,944</u>	<u>69,488,160</u>
Schedule III		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE		
Contracted services	36,263	1,968,718
Professional fees	18,760	1,018,480
Travel	4,547	246,857
Office expense	194	10,532
Miscellaneous expense	68	3,692
Bank charges	42	2,280
Licenses and fees	35	1,900
	<u>59,909</u>	<u>3,252,459</u>

TECH MAHINDRA GmbH, DÜSSELDORF

Supervisory Board

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop

Managing Directors

Mr. Sonjoy Anand

Mr. Gurpreet Grewal

Mr. Abhijeet Anant Awekar

Registered Office

C/o. Anton Stapdmann

GmbH & Co. KG

Grafenberger Allee 277-287

40237 Düsseldorf

Germany

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Deloitte and Touche, GmbH

Düsseldorf, Germany

Management Report for the Financial Year 2012/2013

Nature of Business

TECH MAHINDRA GMBH is a wholly-owned German subsidiary of TECH MAHINDRA Limited, Pune/India, and was established in 2001. The Company's business activities focus on providing consulting technology and outsourcing services to the communications sector.

In 2010/2011, TECH MAHINDRA was ranked as being the best Telekom Software service provider in India by Voice & Data. In Gartner's Magic Quadrant, TECH MAHINDRA was rated as leader of IT Services for Communication Service Providers. The joint venture established by TECH MAHINDRA and Mahindra Satyam was ranked sixth in India among the NASSCOM Top 20-IT-BPO employers. Among Gartner's top 20 Telecom Operations Management System (TOMS) suppliers worldwide, TECH MAHINDRA was ranked twelfth based on its market shares in 2010/2011.

In general, we render our services to our parent company under a Service Provider Agreement. This form of transactions implies that the contracts are concluded between our parent company and the customer. We thereby act as sub-contractor of our parent company and do not bear any risks. The compensation for our services rendered is based on the reimbursement of cost incurred plus a mark-up. In exceptional cases, we directly enter into contracts with the customers. However, also in these instances our parent company bears the risks.

Development of the Overall Economy and of the Industry

The current and the last financial years were characterised by the global economic crisis. Outsourcing services for the telecommunication industry, however, were less affected than the overall economy. On the one hand, this is due to the concluded framework agreements. On the other hand, it is due to the higher cost pressure on the telecommunication providers, as this pressure forces the providers into outsourcing more services. We have also seen increasing competitive and price pressure in the markets that are relevant to our business. Despite the reduction in profits, the Company's management is optimistic about the future. The profit per employee increased in the financial year 2012/2013 compared with the financial year 2011/2012.

Development of Sales

Since our compensation system is based on reimbursement of the costs incurred plus a mark-up ("cost plus method") under the Service Provider Agreement, the general economic development and the development of the industry only conditionally affect the business development of our Company.

The sales under the Service Provider Agreement decreased from EUR 11,007 thousand to EUR 8,167 thousand, and the sales resulting from own business, in which we directly entered into contracts with the customers, declined from EUR 2,136 thousand to EUR 2,032 thousand. The decline in sales revenues primarily results from the reduction in working hours spent in the financial year compared with the prior year.

Employees

The nature of our business demands the recruitment of highly skilled employees for working in high-tech and telecommunication projects. This requires us to provide personnel from our Indian-based TECH MAHINDRA development centres. In addition, we employ skilled employees as well as contractors on site. Our employees work at customer premises across Germany such as Bonn, Munich, and Hamburg. Most of our employees have graduate degrees and some even have post-graduate degrees.

Business Development

- Results of Operations

Under the Service Provider Agreement concluded with the parent company, TECH MAHINDRA GmbH passes on the cost incurred plus a mark-up of 6%, so that TECH MAHINDRA GmbH always benefits from cash inflows and realises sales that more than compensate the costs. In the aggregate, the Company realised a net income for the financial year of EUR 468 thousand compared with EUR 625 thousand in the prior year. This accounts for 4.6% (prior year: 4.8%) of the sales.

The cost of purchased services includes EUR 2,032 thousand (prior year: EUR 2,136 thousand) charged by the parent company for services. This cost corresponds to the sales generated with third parties (direct business with customers).

The decline of EUR 2,161 thousand in personnel expenses is the result of the reduction in the average number of employees in the financial year and lower cost per employee in 2012/2013 compared with the prior year. Part of the salary for the employees coming from India and working in Germany is paid in India. As a result, salary payments and social security contributions in Germany considerably declined.

In 2012/2013 the average number of employees decreased to 112 compared with 159 employees in the prior year. The reduction in the number of employees primarily results from the offshore relocation of software development to India.

- Net Asset Position

Net of the net income for the financial year, the equity ratio increased from 69.0% to 70.4%. Total assets grew from EUR 6,658 thousand to EUR 7,193 thousand.

Apart from the liquid funds totalling EUR 1,281 thousand (prior year: EUR 2,947 thousand), the balance sheet's assets are primarily affected by receivables from affiliated companies of EUR 4,720 thousand (prior year: EUR 3,070 thousand), i.e. 65.6% (prior year: 46.1%) of the total assets.

The increase of EUR 1,650 thousand in receivables from affiliated companies is notably due to lower sales prior to the reporting date and later payment dates.

For details about the liquid funds, we refer to the information about the financial position.

The equity and liabilities in the balance sheet are affected by a reduction in other provisions (down EUR 336 thousand) to EUR 443 thousand (prior year: EUR 779 thousand) primarily resulting from lower provisions for outstanding invoices of subsidiaries following the reduction in sub-contracting.

The liabilities to affiliated companies increased by EUR 461 thousand mainly as a result of a later payment date and amount to EUR 1,210 thousand at the reporting date.

- Financial Situation

The Company is currently completely self-financed. As at the reporting date, there are no liabilities to banks. No credit lines with banks are available to the Company. The Service Provider Agreement ensures permanent cash flows for financing the current business activities. As at 31 March 2013, the Company's cash and bank balances amount to EUR 1,281 thousand compared with EUR 2,947 thousand in the prior year.

The reduction of EUR 1,666 thousand in cash and cash equivalents resulted from cash outflows from current business activities of the same amount, which were affected by the increase in receivables from affiliated companies.

Risk Management

The Company has a financial reporting system in place that is integrated in the TECH MAHINDRA group reporting activities. This system assists the Company in permanently monitoring and controlling the business development by preparing comparable expected and actual budgets.

On account of the above-described Service Provider Agreement, the Company benefits from permanent cash inflows and realises sales which exceed the costs. Due to the agreements, the Company is not aware of any material business risks.

Post-balance-sheet date Events

There have been no major post-balance sheet date events that affect the net assets, financial situation and results of operations and would require another presentation of the economic situation.

Outlook as well as Risks and Opportunities of the Future Development

In the light of the current orders on hand and the current financial situation, we expect a similar result for the financial year 2013/2014 as in the past financial year. The business will mainly comprise follow-up business. We also plan to expand our services and develop new markets to generate further business growth.

We expect steady growth in the future. Since the operators are under cost pressure, the demand for outsourcing, offshore and managed services will increase.

The launch of new technologies is often accompanied by insufficient technical skills, which TECH MAHINDRA, however, is able to provide.

Some of the risks we are exposed to arise from slowly developing offshore services, tougher competition and lower margins. We focus on addressing these risks by engaging in increasing marketing activities, by creating distinct quality guarantees to existing customers, by expanding business activities beyond ordinary activities such as OSS, VAS and networks as well as by entering new markets.

Based on our Service Provider Agreements which form the basis of our business operations, we expect a similar net income for the years 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 as in the past financial year.

For Tech Mahindra GmbH

Sonjoy Anand	Gurpreet Grewal	Abhijeet Anant Awekar
Managing Director	Managing Director	Managing Director

Düsseldorf/Germany, 16 May 2013

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the annual financial statements - comprising the balance sheet, the income statement and the notes to the financial statements - together with the bookkeeping system, and the management report of TECH MAHINDRA GmbH, Düsseldorf /Germany, for the business year from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. The maintenance of the books and records and the preparation of the annual financial statements and management report in accordance with German commercial law are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual financial statements, together with the bookkeeping system, and on the management report based on our audit

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements in accordance with § 317 HGB ("German Commercial Code") and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the annual financial statements in accordance with German principles of proper accounting and in the management report are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the Company and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the books and records, the annual financial statements and the management report are examined

primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and management report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the annual financial statements of TECH MAHINDRA GmbH, Düsseldorf/ Germany, comply with the legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Company in accordance with German principles of proper accounting. The management report is consistent with the annual financial statements and as a whole provides a suitable view of the Company's position and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Düsseldorf/Germany, 17 May 2013

Deloitte & Touche GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Signed: **Herrel**
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Signed: **Halfmann**
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	31 Mar. 2013 EUR	Prior year EUR '000'		31 Mar. 2013 EUR	Prior year EUR '000'
Assets			Equity and Liabilities		
A. Fixed assets			A. Equity		
I. Intangible fixed assets			I. Subscribed capital	575,000.00	575
Software acquired for a consideration	1.00	0	II. Capital reserves	6,625,000.00	6,625
II. Tangible fixed assets			III. Accumulated losses brought forward	2,607,602.14	3,233
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	673.00	1	IV. Net income for the financial year	467,879.66	625
	674.00	1		5,060,277.52	4,592
B. Current assets			B. Provisions		
I. Receivables and other assets			Other provisions	442,601.80	779
1. Trade receivables	1,055,363.79	497	C. Liabilities		
2. Receivables from affiliated companies	4,719,864.32	3,070	1. Trade payables	256,518.83	316
3. Other assets	115,400.06	133	2. Liabilities to affiliated companies	1,210,358.75	749
	5,890,628.17	3,700	3. Other liabilities	222,805.73	222
II. Cash-in-hand, bank balances	1,280,604.13	2,947	Of which taxes:		
	7,171,232.30	6,647	EUR 99,519.80 (prior year: EUR 89 thousand)		
C. Prepaid expenses	20,656.33	10		1,689,683.31	1,287
	7,192,562.63	6,658		7,192,562.63	6,658

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2012 TO 31 MARCH 2013

	2012/2013 EUR	Prior year EUR
1. Sales	10,198,711.40	13,143
2. Other operating income	9,724.29	19
3. Cost of purchased services	4,569,692.18	5,076
4. Personnel expenses		
a) Salaries	3,776,882.15	5,907
b) Social security	419,897.75	451
5. Amortisation and write-downs of intangible fixed assets, depreciation and write-downs of tangible fixed assets	748.97	1
6. Other operating expenses	974,371.46	1,107
7. Other interest and similar income	1,036.48	5
8. Result from ordinary activities =		
Net income for the financial year	467,879.66	625

MOVEMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2012/2013

		Gross book values			Accumulated amortisation/depreciation/write-downs			Net book values	
		Balance as at 1 Apr. 2012 EUR	Additions EUR	Balance as at 31 Mar. 2013 EUR	Balance as at 1 Apr. 2012 EUR	Additions EUR	Balance as at 31 Mar. 2013 EUR	Balance as at 31 Mar. 2013 EUR	Prior year EUR '000'
I.	Intangible fixed assets								
	Software acquired for a consideration	10,842.01	0.00	10,842.01	10,841.01	0.00	10,841.01	1.00	0
II.	Tangible fixed assets								
	Other equipment, operating and office equipment	22,813.30	439.97	23,253.27	21,831.30	748.97	22,580.27	673.00	1
		33,655.31	439.97	34,095.28	32,672.31	748.97	33,421.28	674.00	1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2012/2013

A. General Information

The annual financial statements as at 31 March 2013 have been prepared according to the regulations under the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Law on Limited Liability Companies (GmbHG).

In some cases, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption rules, when preparing the annual financial statements.

The Company is a medium-sized firm organised in a corporate form as defined under § 267 (2) German Commercial Code (HGB).

B. Accounting and Valuation Rules

Intangible fixed assets have been recognised at acquisition cost less amortisation performed according to the straight-line method.

Tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life. Operating and office equipment is depreciated over a useful life of three to ten years.

Low-value items with acquisition cost of up to EUR 410.00 are expensed as incurred. Assets with acquisition cost of more than EUR 410.00 are depreciated over their individual useful lives.

Receivables and other assets as well as liquid funds are valued at their nominal values. Appropriate specific allowances have been made in order to cover all risks identifiable as at the balance sheet date.

The **provisions** are set up according to sound business judgement at settlement amounts.

The **liabilities** have been recognised at the amounts at which they will be repaid.

The Company does not take advantage of the option to account for the **excess of deferred tax assets** (§ 274 (1) Sentence 2 German Commercial Code (HGB)) due to a resulting future tax relief.

C. Notes to the Balance Sheet

Receivables and other assets

As in the prior year, all receivables and other assets are due within one year.

As in the prior year, the receivables from affiliated companies result from services and supplies. They solely relate to the shareholder like in the prior year.

Provisions

The other provisions include commitments from vacation not taken (EUR 233 thousand, prior year: EUR 318 thousand), bonus provisions (EUR 86 thousand, prior year: EUR 126 thousand), fees for the preparation and audit of

annual financial statements (EUR 13 thousand, prior year: EUR 21 thousand) and sundry (EUR 111 thousand, prior year: EUR 288 thousand).

Liabilities

As in the prior year, all liabilities have to be repaid within one year.

As in the prior year, the liabilities to affiliated companies result from services and supplies and solely relate to the shareholder.

D. Notes to the Income Statement

Sales

Sales only comprise domestic revenues generated with IT services. They relate to sales of EUR 8,167 thousand (prior year: EUR 11,007 thousand) under the Service Provider Agreement and own business, in which we have directly entered into contracts with customers (EUR 2,032 thousand; prior year: EUR 2,136 thousand).

Other operating income

The other operating income only comprises benefits in kind.

As in the prior year, there is no income related to other periods.

Other operating expenses

The other operating expenses can be analysed as follows:

	2012/2013	Prior year	Variance
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Legal and advisory fees	467	510	-43
Travel expenses, car cost, entertainment	260	405	-145
Telephone, fax	57	66	-9
Rental, office services	29	82	-53
Sundry	161	44	117
	974	1,107	-113

As in the prior year, the item does not include substantial expenses incurred in previous periods.

E. Other Required Disclosures

Members of Management

The management activities are performed by:

Mr Sonjoy Anand, Pune/India, Managing Director Finance

Mr Gurpreet Grewal, Great Britain, since 30 June 2011, Managing Director Operations

Mr Piyush Somani was appointed managing director for the period from 17 July 2012 until 5 November 2012. The appointment of Mr Somani as managing director was not entered into the Commercial Register at the Düsseldorf local court.

Mr Abhijeet Anant Awekar, Great Britain, since 30 January 2013, Managing Director Finance

The managing directors did not receive any emoluments from the Company.

Supervisory Board

The Company has appointed a Supervisory Board, which counts the following two members:

Ulhas Yargop, Mumbai/India, Member of the Board of Directors TECH MAHINDRA Limited;

Vineet Nayyar, New Delhi/India, Chairman, Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director of TECH MAHINDRA Limited.

The members of the Supervisory Board did not receive any emoluments from the Company in the reporting period.

Employees

The average number of employees in the financial year was 112 (prior year: 159), all of whom were salaried employees.

Other financial commitments

The other financial commitments result from tenancy agreements and amount to EUR 7 thousand, all of which payable within one year.

Group affiliation

TECH MAHINDRA Limited, Pune/India, is the sole shareholder of TECH MAHINDRA GmbH.

The annual financial statements of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of TECH MAHINDRA Limited, Mumbai/India, which prepares the consolidated financial statements for both the smallest and largest group of consolidated entities. The consolidated financial statements are available online at www.techmahindra.com.

For Tech Mahindra GmbH

Sonjoy Anand	Gurpreet Grewal	Abhijeet Anant Awekar
Managing Director	Managing Director	Managing Director
Düsseldorf/Germany, 16 May 2013		

TECH MAHINDRA (SINGAPORE) PTE. LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Mr. Lim Tiong Beng

Mr. Rohit Gandhi

Mr. Manoj Joshi

Registered Office

No. 1, Changi Business

Park Avenue 1 # 04-02

Ultro Building

Singapore 486058

Bankers

HSBC Limited

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP,

Certified Public Accountants, Singapore

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the financial year ended March 31, 2013

The directors present their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2013.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:-

Lim Tiong Beng

Sonjoy Anand

Krishnadas Chillara

Jagdish Mitra (Resigned on 14/08/2012)

Manoj Shrikrishna Joshi

Rohit Gandhi

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire share or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had held shares, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap.50 are as follows:

Name of director and company in which interests are held	Number of Shares	
	At beginning of year	At end of year
Tech Mahindra Limited - Immediate holding company	Ordinary shares of Indian Rupees 10 each	
Sonjoy Anand	20	20
Jagdish Mitra (Resigned on 14/08/2012)	11,139	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited - Ultimate holding company	Ordinary shares of Indian Rupees 10 each	
Krishnadas Chillara	14,067	14,067
Options registered in name of director		
Name of director and company in which interests are held	At beginning of year	
	At beginning of year	At end of year
Tech Mahindra Limited - Immediate holding company	Units of Indian Rupees 10 each	
Sonjoy Anand	25,000	16,667
Jagdish Mitra (Resigned on 14/08/2012)	30,750	-
Krishnadas Chillara	12,146	12,146

DIRECTORS' RECEIPT AND ENTITLEMENT TO CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS

Since the beginning of the financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit which is required to be disclosed under Sec 201(8) of the Singapore Companies Act, by reason of contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which is he a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Options granted

During the year, there were no options to take up un-issued shares of the Company.

Options exercised

During the year, no shares have been issued by virtue of the exercise of options granted.

Options outstanding

There were no share options outstanding as at March 31, 2013.

Independent auditors

The independent auditors, MGI N Rajan Associates have expressed their willingness to accept appointment.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS

Rohit Gandhi

Director

Manoj Shrikrishna Joshi

Director

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2013

Statement of Directors

In the opinion of directors,

- (a) the accompanying balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereto, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013 and of the results and changes in equity and the cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS

Rohit Gandhi

Director

Manoj Shrikrishna Joshi

Director

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2013

Independent Auditors' Report to the Member of Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte. Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the TECH MAHINDRA (SINGAPORE) PTE. LIMITED "(the Company)", which comprise the balance sheet of the Company as at March 31, 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap.50 (the "Act") and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to

fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2012 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 23, 2012.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Mgi N Rajan Associates
Public Accountants And
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore
Date: May 9, 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As At March 31, 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		SGD	SGD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	6	37,031	865
Intangible assets	7	700,588	1,080,000
Deferred tax assets	14	80,989	-
Total non-current assets		818,608	1,080,865
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,073,136	2,448,158
Trade receivables	9	1,423,012	1,988,214
Other receivables and prepayments	10	83,346	140,850
Total current assets		4,579,495	4,577,222
Total assets		5,398,103	5,658,087
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,574,746	1,292,425
Other payable	12	516,724	777,989
Income tax payable	13	9,895	59,315
Total current liabilities		2,101,365	2,129,729
Non-current liability			
Deferred tax liability	14	-	3,198
Equity			
Share capital	15	50,000	50,000
Accumulated profits		3,246,738	3,475,160
Total equity		3,296,738	3,525,160
Total liabilities and equity		5,398,103	5,658,087

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial information.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**Year ended March 31, 2013**

	Note	2013	2012
		SGD	SGD
Revenue	3	3,209,092	7,248,272
Other operating income	4	239,129	-
Employee benefits expense		(1,914,351)	(3,140,306)
Depreciation expense		(514,886)	(3,351)
Other operating expenses		(1,320,094)	(3,826,981)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	5	(301,110)	277,634
Income tax expense	13	72,688	1,703
(Loss)/profit after income tax		(228,422)	279,337
Total comprehensive income		(228,422)	279,337

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial information.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**Year ended March 31, 2013**

	Share capital	Accumulated Profits	Total
	SGD	SGD	SGD
Balance at 1 April 2011	50,000	3,195,823	3,245,823
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	279,337	279,337
Balance at March 31, 2012	50,000	3,475,160	3,525,160
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(228,422)	(228,422)
Balance at March 31, 2013	50,000	3,246,738	3,296,738

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial information.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended March 31, 2013

	NOTE	2013	2012
		SGD	SGD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Profit for the year before taxation		(301,110)	277,634
Adjustment for:			
Allowance (Write-back) for doubtful debt		-	550
Depreciation		514,886	3,351
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital changes		213,775	281,535
Trade receivables		565,202	(147,640)
Other receivables and prepayments		57,504	(44,074)
Trade payables		282,321	1,290,862
Other payables		(261,265)	(121,774)
Cash generated from operations		857,538	1,258,909
Tax paid		(60,920)	(26,874)
		796,618	1,232,035
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(50,632)	(2,683)
Purchase of intangible assets		(121,008)	(1,080,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(171,640)	(1,082,683)
Net Increase in cash & cash equivalents		624,978	149,352
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,448,158	2,298,806
Cash & cash equivalents at end of the year	8	3,073,136	2,448,158

(The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2013 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director on the date of the Statement by Director.

The company is incorporated as a limited liability company and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore.

The principal activity of the Company is providing consultancy and services relating to information technology and development of software solutions and products.

The principal place of business and registered office is located at 17, Changi Business Park Central 1, #06-01 Honeywell Building, Singapore 486073.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards requires using of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. The Company has assessed that there are no estimates or judgements used that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year

On April 1, 2012, the company has adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the company and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

The financial statements of the Company are expressed in Singapore dollars.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the rendering of services that are short-term duration is recognized when the services are completed.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an items of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, all other property, plant and equipments are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual asset with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the profit or loss as incurred. Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognized after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the freehold land and buildings at the reporting date.

Any revaluation surplus is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognized in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the revaluation reserve.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Equipment 1 – 3 years

Renovation 3 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognized.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation (where they have finite useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised. Each period, the useful lives of such assets are reviewed to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. Such assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy below.

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Software	100% in the same month put to use
Software	2 Years — Where software is purchased for customer projects

2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis.

2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of each reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transactions costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Income and expenses are recognised on an effective interest basis of the instruments.

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Loans and receivables

Trade and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as "loans and receivables".

Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest method, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been impacted.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 30 to 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade and other receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade or other receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

In subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the financial assets at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the

transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Other financial liabilities

Trade and other payables and amount due to immediate holding company are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis, except for short-term balances when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.9 LEASES

All leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

In the event that incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight line-basis.

2.10 Income taxes

The liability method of tax effect accounting is adopted by the company. Current taxation is provided at the current taxation rate based on the tax payable on the income for the financial year that is chargeable to tax. Deferred taxation is provided at the current taxation rate on all temporary differences existing at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences (unless the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised (unless the deferred tax asset arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss). The statutory tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax.

2.11 Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the company ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the company are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is also the functional currency of the company.

2.12 Related party

- a) The party directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries,
 - i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company;
 - ii) has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or
 - iii) has joint control over the Company;
- b) The party is an associate;
- c) The party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- e) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in a) or d); or
- f) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly referred to in (d) or
- g) The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Company, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

2.13 Share capital

Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, other than on a business combination, are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Share issue costs incurred directly in connection with a business combination are included in the cost of acquisition.

2.14 Employee benefits

The company contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the majority of the employees. The company's contributions to CPF are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which the contributions relate.

For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation base on past practice.

3 REVENUE

Revenue represents rendering of services at invoiced value, net of goods and services tax, where applicable

During the year the Company has billed to third parties amounting to SSGD 1,207,893 on behalf of immediate holding company which is excluded from the revenue.

4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Job credit	5,000	-
Government grant	171,473	-
Miscellaneous income	62,656	-
	239,129	-

5 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
This is arrived after charging;		
Employee benefits expense (including director remuneration)	1,914,351	3,140,306
Director fee	-	2,000
Cost of defined contribution plan	76,822	106,075

6. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2013	Equipment SGD	Renovation SGD	Total SGD
Cost			
At 01.04.2012	367,564	236,032	603,596
Additions	50,632	-	50,632
At 31.03.2013	418,196	236,032	654,228

2013	Equipment SGD	Renovation SGD	Total SGD
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 01.04.2012	366,699	236,032	602,731
Charge during the year	14,466	-	14,466
At 31.03.2013	381,165	236,032	617,197
Net book value			
As at 31.03.2013	37,031	-	37,031

2012	Equipment SGD	Renovation SGD	Total SGD
Cost			
At 01.04.2011	364,881	236,032	600,913
Additions	2,683	-	2,683
At 31.03.2012	367,564	236,032	603,596
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 01.04.2011	363,348	236,032	599,380
Charge during the year	3,351	-	3,351
At 31.03.2012	366,699	236,032	602,731
Net book value			
As at 31.03.2012	865	-	865

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On December 15, 2011, the Company entered into a Sales and Purchase agreement with a related company to purchase a software license for a total consideration of SSGD1,080,000. The software license has finite economic useful life, over which the asset is amortised. Amortisation is not provided for the last year as the software was not in use.

2013	SGD
Software	
Cost:	
At 1 April 2012	1,080,000
Addition	121,008
At March 31, 2013	1,201,008
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	-
Amortisation during the year	500,420
At March 31, 2013	500,420
Carrying amount at March 31, 2013	700,588

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Cash at bank	3,073,136	2,448,158
	3,073,136	2,448,158

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Third parties	510,087	715,464
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(239,473)	(239,473)
Net	270,614	475,991
Immediate holding company	1,126,337	1,510,000
GST	22,796	-
Related parties	3,265	2,223
	1,423,012	1,988,214

The average credit period on services rendered ranges from 30 to 60 days (2012 : 30 to 60 days). No interest is charged on overdue trade receivables.

The amount owing from immediate holding company and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and no fixed terms of payment.

The table below is an analysis of trade receivables as at March 31, 2013:

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Not past due and not impaired	215,589	397,373
Past due but not impaired (i)	55,025	78,618
	270,614	475,991
Impaired receivables – individually assessed (ii)	239,473	239,473
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(239,473)	(239,473)
Net trade receivables	270,614	475,991

(i) Ageing of receivables that are past due over the average period of 60 days but not impaired:

	2013 SGD	2012 SSGD
61 to 90 days	22,792	30,228
>91 days	32,233	48,391
Total	55,025	78,618

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivables, the Company considers any changes in the credit quality of the receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. There were no significant changes in credit quality for the Company's trade receivables balances which are past due and not impaired. Accordingly, the management believes that no credit provision is required.

(ii) These amounts are stated before any deduction for impairment losses and are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

The allowance for doubtful trade receivables have been determined by taking into consideration recovery prospects and past doubtful experience.

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts:

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Balance at beginning of year	239,473	238,923
Charge to profit and loss	-	550
Balance at end of year	239,473	239,473

10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Advance to employees	61,050	17,545
Prepayments	14,303	48,867
Withholding tax	7,993	-
Others	-	74,438
	83,346	140,850

11. TRADE PAYABLES

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Trade payables		
Third parties	114,273	27,982
Related parties	1,460,473	1,264,443
	1,574,746	1,292,425

The average credit period on purchase is 30 days (2012 : 30 days)

The above balances are all denominated in the functional currency of the Company

The amount owing to related parties is unsecured, non-interest bearing and no fixed terms of payment.

12. OTHER PAYABLES

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Accruals	436,774	583,530
Withholding tax	46,430	194,459
Deferred income	33,520	-
	516,724	777,989

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Current tax	11,499	30,803
Prior year under provision	-	(32,392)
Deferred tax (Note 14)	(84,187)	(114)
	(72,688)	(1,703)

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax on company's (loss)/profit as a result of the following:

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(301,110)	277,633
Tax @ statutory rate of 17% (2012: 17%)	(51,189)	17,198
Tax effect on non-deductible expense	5,434	3,911
Statutory stepped income exemption	(17,277)	(25,925)
Tax incentive	(4,928)	
Overprovision in prior year of current tax	-	(32,392)
Others	(4,728)	5,506
Total	(72,688)	(1,703)

Movement in current tax

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Balance brought forward	59,315	87,778
Current tax	11,500	30,803
Tax paid	(60,920)	(26,874)
Prior year under provision	-	(32,392)
Balance carried forward	9,895	59,315

14. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY/ASSET

The following are the major deferred tax recognized by the Company and movements during the year:

2013	Excess of book over tax depreciation	Provisions	Total
	SGD	SGD	SGD
At 01 April 2012	(3,198)	-	(3,198)
Debit to profit and loss (Note 13)	84,187		84,187
At March 31, 2013	80,989	-	80,989
2012	Excess of book over tax depreciation	Provisions	Total
	SGD	SGD	SGD
At 01 April 2011	(3,312)	-	(3,312)
Debit to profit and loss	114		114
At March 31, 2012	(3,198)	-	(3,198)

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Issued and fully paid up		
5,000 Ordinary shares at the beginning & end of the year	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

The ordinary shares are with no par value, entitled for dividend as and when declared and carries one vote per share without restriction.

16. HOLDING COMPANY AND RELATED COMPANY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited, incorporated in India which is also the Company's immediate holding company. The Company's ultimate holding company is Mahindra and Mahindra Limited, incorporated in India. Related companies are members of the ultimate holding company's group of companies.

Some of the Company's transactions and arrangements are between members of the group and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements. The intercompany balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated

	2013 SGD	2012 SSGD
Immediate company – holding company – Tech Mahindra Limited		
Rendering of services	3,209,092	4,916,869
Services rendered on behalf of immediate holding company	1,207,893	2,331,403
Subcontract expense	1,207,893	2,331,403
Expenses reimbursement by immediate holding company	20,030	344,301
Related party transaction		
Satyam Computer Services Ltd		
Subcontract expense	276,563	334,831
Rent charges	79,221	288,081
CanVasM Technologies Ltd		
Purchase of Software license	-	1,080,000

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Some of the Company's transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements.

18. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The management manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued capital and retained earnings as disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its land under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

At the balance sheet date, the Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases but not recognized as liabilities, were as follows:

	2013 SGD	2012 SGD
Minimum lease payments under operating lease recognized as an expense in the year	79,221	108,793
	79,221	108,793

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, interest rate risk price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize wherever possible potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company does not have financial instruments with variable interest rate.

c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

The company does not hold any quoted or marketable financial instrument, hence, is not exposed to any movements in market prices.

d) Credit risk

The Company has adopted procedure in extending credit terms to customers and in monitoring its credit risk. The Company only grants credit to creditworthy counterparties. Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired relate to customers that the Company has assessed to be creditworthy, based on the credit evaluation process performed by the management.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognized financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets stated in the statement of financial position.

Although the Company's credit exposure is concentrated mainly in Singapore, it has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single customer or group of customers.

Further details of credit risks on trade receivables are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The company ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The company maintains sufficient cash to meet its working capital requirements.

All payables are due within 1 year.

21. FAIR VALUE

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the balance sheet approximate to their fair value due to their short-term nature.

22. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company has not applied the following new/revised FRS or interpretations that have been issued as of the balance sheet date but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Revised FRS 19 Employee Benefits	1 January 2013
Revised FRS 27 Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2014
Revised FRS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2014
Improvements to FRSs 2012	1 January 2013
- Amendment to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2013
- Amendment to FRS 16 Property, plant and Equipment	1 January 2013
- Amendment to FRS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation	1 January 2013
FRS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2014
FRS 111 Joint Arrangements	1 January 2014
FRS 112 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2014
FRS 113 Fair Value Measurements	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	1 July 2012
Amendments to FRS 32 Offsetting financial Assets and financial Liabilities	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 107 Offsetting financial Assets and financial Liabilities	1 January 2013

The initial application of these standards and interpretations, where applicable, are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

TECH MAHINDRA (THAILAND) LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. C. P. Gurnani

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Mr. Rohit Gandhi

Mr. Manoj Joshi

Registered Office

999/9, Unit No. 2972, 29th Floor,

The Offices at Central World, Rama I Road,

Phatumwan, Bangkok 10330

Thailand

Bankers

HSBC Limited

Auditors

RSM Audit Services (Thailand) Ltd.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results

For the year ended March 31,	2013 THB	2012 THB
Income	1,904,811	2,356,411
Profit/(Loss) before tax	195,154	137,230
Profit/(Loss) after tax	195,154	(869,773)

Review of Operations:

The income for the year has decreased by THB 451,600 over previous year. The profit has increased by THB 1,064,927

Directors:

During the year, Mr. Jagdish Mitra has resigned from the office of Director. Mr. Rohit Gandhi and Mr. Manoj Joshi have been appointed as new directors.

Auditors:

During the year, M/s RSM Audit Services (Thailand) Limited has been appointed as the Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2012-13.

Outlook for the current year:

Thailand is a growing market & your company has established itself in Thailand & therefore, the directors are cautiously optimistic about the future.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by the employees towards the success of the Company. Your Directors also thank the customers, suppliers, bankers, State and Federal Government Authorities and the shareholder/s for the co-operation and assistance received from them.

For Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited

Place: Pune
Date: April 30, 2013

Vineet Nayyar
Chairman

Report of the Independent Auditor

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013 and the statement of income and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-publicly Accountable Entity, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that

are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited as at 31 March 2013, its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non Public Accountability Entity.

Other

The financial statements of Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 presented herein for comparative purpose, were audited by another auditor, whose report dated 20 April 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

Surachai Damnoenwong
Certified Public Accountant
(Thailand) No. 4721
RSM Audit Services (Thailand) Limited

Bangkok
30 April 2013

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 March 2013 and 2012

	Notes	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Deposit at financial institution		3,290,999	5,126,471
Trade accounts receivable	3	4,304,305	2,376,133
Other current assets		33,829	47,796
Total Current Assets		7,629,133	7,550,400
Non-Current Assets			
Equipment, net	4	-	5,696
Total Non-Current Assets		-	5,696
Total Assets		7,629,133	7,556,096
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	382,065	412,528
Other current liabilities		9,061	100,715
Total Current Liabilities		391,126	513,243
Total Liabilities		391,126	513,243
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital			
Registered			
50,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each		5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up			
50,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each		5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		2,238,007	2,042,853
Total Shareholders' Equity		7,238,007	7,042,853
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		7,629,133	7,556,096

Rohit Gandhi
Director

Manoj Joshi
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of income for the years ended 31 March 2013 and 2012

	Note	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Service income	3	1,878,665	2,356,411
Costs of services	3	-	(258,750)
Gross profit		1,878,665	2,097,661
Other income		26,146	-
Profit before expenses		1,904,811	2,097,661
Reversal of provision for income tax		72,250	-
Administrative expenses		(1,781,907)	(1,960,431)
Profit before corporate income tax		195,154	137,230
Corporate income tax		-	(1,007,003)
Net profit (loss) for the year		195,154	(869,773)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2013 and 2012

	(Unit : Baht)		
	Issued and Paid-up share capital	Unappropriate Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2011	5,000,000	2,912,626	7,912,626
Net loss for the year	-	(869,773)	(869,773)
Balance as at 31 March 2012	5,000,000	2,042,853	7,042,853
Net profit for the year	-	195,154	195,154
Balance as at 31 March 2013	5,000,000	2,238,007	7,238,007

Rohit Gandhi
Director

Manoj Joshi
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited("the Company") is a limited company incorporated on 26 August 2005 and domiciled in Thailand. The address of its registered office is as follows:

2972, 29th Floor, The office of the central world, Rama 1 Road, Phatumwan, Bangkok

The principal business operations of the Company are providing IT services and development for computer software.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013 were approved by the authorised director on April 30, 2013.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis for preparation

The Company is a Non-Publicly Accountable entity under the definition outlined in the announcement from the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP") number 62/2553 in respect of the preparation of the financial statements of non-publicly accountable entities ("NPAEs").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entity under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and not subject to restriction.

2.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at anticipated realisable value. An allowance is recorded for doubtful accounts receivable, which is equivalent to the estimated collection losses that may be incurred. The estimated losses are based on historical collection experience combined with a review of the current status of the existing accounts receivable at the year end date. Bad debts are written-off during the year in which they are identified.

2.4 Equipment

All equipment is initially recorded at cost and stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write-off the cost of the assets on a straight-line basis over the expected

useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rate used for this purpose is 20%.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Estimated recoverable amount is the higher of the anticipated discounted cash flows from the continuing use of the asset and the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset less any costs of disposal.

Gains and losses on disposal of equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining profit/loss from operations.

Expenditure for additions, renewals and improvements, which result in a substantial increase in an asset's current replacement value, are capitalised. Repair and maintenance costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

2.5 Foreign currency translations

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on exchange are recognised as income or expenses in the statements of income as incurred. Monetary assets and liabilities at the year end date denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling on the year end date. Unrealised gains and losses on exchange are recognised in the statements of income as incurred.

2.6 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Services are recognized on an accrual basis.

2.8 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and

close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

2.9 Corporate income tax

The Company computes corporate income tax in accordance with the Revenue Codes and records corporate income tax on an accrual basis.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has business transactions with the related parties which are related in respect of shareholding or common shareholder or common director.

Details of relationship between the Company and related companies are as follows:

Company's Name	Country of Incorporation	Relationship
Tech Mahindra Limited	India	Parent company
Canvas M Technologies Limited	India	Related company

Transactions with related parties for the years ended March 31, were as follows:

	Pricing policy	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Service income			
Tech Mahindra Limited	Cost plus 7%	<u>1,878,665</u>	<u>2,356,411</u>
Cost of services			
Tech Mahindra Limited	Mutually agreed price	<u>-</u>	<u>258,750</u>

The movement of related party transactions for the years ended March 31, were as follows :

	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Tech Mahindra Limited		
Opening balance receivable/ (payable)	<u>2,294,133</u>	<u>(503,659)</u>
Service income	<u>1,878,665</u>	<u>2,097,661</u>
Cost of services	<u>-</u>	<u>(258,750)</u>
Other reimbursement – net	<u>131,507</u>	<u>146,836</u>
Payments	<u>-</u>	<u>812,045</u>
Closing balance receivable	<u>4,304,305</u>	<u>2,294,133</u>

	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Canvas M Technologies Limited		
Opening balance	<u>82,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Other reimbursement – net	<u>-</u>	<u>82,000</u>
Receipts	<u>(82,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>82,000</u>

The significant balances with related parties as at March 31, as follows:

	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Trade accounts receivable		
Tech Mahindra Limited	<u>4,304,305</u>	<u>2,294,133</u>
Canvas M Technologies Limited	<u>-</u>	<u>82,000</u>
	<u>4,304,305</u>	<u>2,376,133</u>

4. EQUIPMENT

	Computers and Software Baht
As at March 31, 2012	
Cost	107,472
Less Accumulated depreciation	(101,776)
Net book amount	<u>5,696</u>
For the year ended March 31, 2013	
Opening net book amount	5,696
Depreciation charge	(5,696)
Closing net book amount	<u>-</u>
As at March 31, 2013	
Cost	107,472
Less Accumulated depreciation	(107,472)
Net book amount	<u>-</u>

5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2013 Baht	2012 Baht
Other payable	<u>192,065</u>	<u>278,657</u>
Accrued expenses	<u>190,000</u>	<u>133,871</u>
	<u>382,065</u>	<u>412,528</u>

6. TERMINATION OF BOI CERTIFICATE

The Company's promotion privilege no. 1239/2549 dated March 6, 2006 has been terminated by the Board of Investment ("BOI") in accordance with the BOI's termination letter dated April 17, 2012, since the Company has not complied with the terms outlined in the BOI certificate.

7. PROMOTIONAL PRIVILEGES

The Company received promotional privileges under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520 for investment in enterprise software and digital content on September 18, 2012. The main privileges included the exemption of import duty on machinery and the exemption of corporate income tax for the promoted activities for a period of eight years from the date when income is first derived.

To be entitled to the privileges, the Company must comply with certain conditions and restrictions relating to the rights and privileges included in the promotional certificates.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The Company reclassified certain items for the year ended March 31, 2012 financial statement to conform with the year ended March 31, 2013 financial statement presentation. The reclassification did not affect the previously reported net loss and shareholders' equity. The reclassifications were as follows:

	Baht	
	As reclassified	As previously reported
Statement of financial position		
Trade and other payables	412,528	-
Other current liabilities	100,715	234,586
Accrued expenses	-	278,657
Statement of income		
Administrative expenses	1,960,431	2,967,434
Corporate income tax	1,007,003	-

PT TECH MAHINDRA INDONESIA

Board of Directors

Mr. Rohit Gandhi - President

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Mr. Milind Kulkarni

Mr. Vivek Mahendru

Registered Office

Ariobimo Sentral 4th Flr.

Suite # 403, Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said

Kav x-2, No. 5,

Jakarta 12950,

Indonesia

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Kosasih, Nurdiyaman, T Jahjo & Rekan

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results

For the year ended March 31,	2013 US \$	2013 INR	2012 US \$	2012 INR
Income	22,024,683	1,195,720,052	23,097,273	1,253,950,929
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,154,226	171,242,946	1,143,987	62,107,029
Profit/(Loss)after tax	2,282,393	123,911,125	793,058	43,055,136

Review of Operations:

During the year under review, your company recorded an income of US\$ 22,024,683 (equivalent to INR 1,195,720,052) an decrease of 5% over the previous year. Profit after tax was US\$ 2,282,393 (equivalent to INR 123,911,125), increase of 288% over the last year. The Company continues to invest in strengthening its marketing infrastructure in Indonesia.

Directors:

During the year under review, Mr. Jagdish Mitra has resigned from the office of President Director and Mr. Rohit Gandhi has been appointed as President Director in his place.

Outlook for the current year:

Business has been encouraging in Indonesia and the Company is cautiously optimistic of the future.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by the employees towards the success of the Company. Your Directors also thank the customers, suppliers, bankers, State and Federal Government Authorities and the shareholder/s for the co-operation and assistance received from them.

For PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia

Rohit Gandhi
President Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Pune, April 30, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report No. KNT&R-0217/13

**The Stockholders, Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT TECH MAHINDRA INDONESIA**

We have audited the statements of financial position of PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia (the "Company") as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

KOSASIH, NURDIYAMAN, TJAHJO & REKAN

April 30, 2013

Drs. Ruchjat Kosasih, MM., CPA.
Public Accountant License No.AP.0271

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Indonesia. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in Indonesia.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

(Expressed in US Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and in bank	2, 4	6,816,470.86	3,412,072.76
Trade receivables - net	2, 5	6,114,467.40	8,870,218.29
Prepaid tax	2, 11	283,423.88	212,628.63
Prepaid expenses and advances	2, 6	724,626.99	808,392.47
Total Current Assets		13,938,989.13	13,303,312.15
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Deferred tax assets	2, 11	196,245.97	223,654.55
Estimated claim for tax refund	2, 11	484,439.78	379,765.80
Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation USD 187,155.94 in 2013 and USD 166,278.91 in 2012	2, 7	22,992.51	29,540.45
Total Non-Current Assets		703,678.26	632,960.80
TOTAL ASSETS		14,642,667.39	13,936,272.95
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	2, 8, 17		
Third parties		1,011,842.57	1,405,981.04
Related parties		2,829,297.35	3,678,720.27
Accrued expenses	2, 9	136,567.19	90,721.31
Taxes payable	2, 11	210,040.00	110,278.22
Other payables	2, 10,	774,353.59	1,298,431.59
Total Current Liabilities		4,962,100.70	6,584,132.43
NON - CURRENT LIABILITY			
Employee benefits liability	2, 12	217,884.00	171,851.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,179,984.70	6,755,983.43
EQUITY			
Capital stock - USD 1 par value per share			
Authorized - 1,000,000 shares			
Issued and fully paid - 500,000 shares	13	500,000.00	500,000.00
Retained earnings		8,962,682.69	6,680,289.52
Total Stockholders' Equity		9,462,682.69	7,180,289.52
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		14,642,667.39	13,936,272.95

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

(Expressed in US Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
REVENUE	2, 14	22,019,148.23	23,133,157.82
COST OF REVENUE	2, 15	11,093,931.70	13,013,893.75
GROSS PROFIT		10,925,216.53	10,119,264.07
OPERATING EXPENSES	2, 16	7,776,525.23	8,939,392.30
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		3,148,691.30	1,179,871.77
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)	2		
Loss on foreign exchange - net		(154,319.08)	(80,344.91)
Interest income		930.07	979.18
Others		158,924.01	43,480.50
Other Charges - Net		5,535.00	(35,885.23)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)	11	3,154,226.30	1,143,986.54
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)			
Current	2, 11	(844,424.55)	(551,014.72)
Deferred		(27,408.58)	200,086.50
NET INCOME		2,282,393.17	793,058.32
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2,282,393.17	793,058.32

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

(Expressed in US Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Capital Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance as of April 1, 2011	13	500,000.00	5,887,231.20	6,387,231.20
Total comprehensive income		-	793,058.32	793,058.32
Balance as of April 1, 2012	13	500,000.00	6,680,289.52	7,180,289.52
Total comprehensive income		-	2,282,393.17	2,282,393.17
Balance as of March 31, 2013	13	500,000.00	8,962,682.69	9,462,682.69

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

(Expressed in US Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Total comprehensive income		2,282,393.17	793,058.32
Adjustments to reconcile net income to			
Net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	7	20,877.03	22,306.50
Deferred tax assets	11	27,408.57	(200,086.50)
Employee benefits	12	46,033.00	78,614.00
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade receivables		2,755,750.89	(766,771.65)
Other receivables		(4,105.74)	(6,446.79)
Advances to suppliers		(39,691.93)	15,360.00
Advances to employees		56,855.09	(7,948.62)
Prepaid tax and expenses		(87.19)	(13,242.82)
Trade payables		(1,243,561.39)	2,586,667.31
Other payables		(524,078.00)	240,781.90
Taxes payable		99,761.78	(626,786.34)
Accrued expenses		45,845.89	34,236.06
Estimated claims for tax refund		(104,673.98)	(379,765.80)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,418,727.19	1,769,975.57
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Acquisition of fixed assets	7	(14,329.09)	(1,738.81)
NET INCREASE IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK		3,404,398.10	1,768,236.76
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		3,412,072.76	1,643,836.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT THE END OF THE YEAR	4	6,816,470.86	3,412,072.76

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

(Expressed in US Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia (the "Company") was established under the Agreement Letter No. 282/I/PMA/2006 of the Foreign Capital Investment and based on the Notarial Deed No. 62 by Kasir SH dated March 23, 2006. The Company's Articles of Association was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights in its Decision Letter No. C-11861HT.01.01 dated April 25, 2006. The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times, the latest amendment of which was made under Notarial Deed No.19 dated August 13, 2008 by Siti Safarjah, S.H., to comply with Law No. 40 Year 2007 concerning limited liability company and changes in the Boards of Commissioners and Directors. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its Decree No. AHU-62134.01.02.Year 2008 dated December 12, 2008.

According to the Articles of Association, the Company's scope of activities consists of telecommunications and business consulting services. The Company is currently engaged in providing Billing and Customer Care System Managed Services to PT Hutchison CP Telecommunication and to other companies, as disclosed in Note 18.

The Company commenced its commercial operations on May 1, 2006.

The Company's head office is located in Ariobimo Sentral Building at Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan.

The accompanying financial statements were completed and authorized for issue by the Company's management on April 30, 2013.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK") in Indonesia, which comprise the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. As disclosed further in the relevant succeeding notes, several amended and published accounting standards were adopted effective April 1, 2012.

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2009), "Presentation of Financial Statements".

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2012, except for the adoption of several amended SAKs effective April 1, 2012 as mentioned above.

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost basis of accounting, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies of each account as disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The statements of cash flows are prepared using the indirect method with classifications of cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The reporting currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is the United States Dollar (US Dollar).

The Company maintains its books in US Dollar and has obtained approval from the Ministry of Finance with No. KEP-208/PJ.42/2006 dated July 25, 2006.

Financial Instruments

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company has adopted PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2010), "Financial Instruments: Presentation", PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and PSAK No. 60, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". These PSAKs were applied prospectively.

PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2010) "Financial Instruments: Presentation", establishes the principles for presenting financial instruments as liabilities or equity and for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", establishes principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

PSAK No. 60 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires extensive disclosures about the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and performance, and quantitative and qualitative disclosures on the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, as well as sensitivity analysis to market risk. It also requires disclosures relating to fair value measurements using a three-level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair values and provides more direction in the form of quantitative disclosures about fair value measurements and requires information to be disclosed in a tabular format unless another format is more appropriate.

The adoption of PSAK No. 50, PSAK No. 55 have no significant impact on the financial statements. The adoption of PSAK No. 60 has an impact on the disclosures in the financial statements.

(i) Classification

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity investments or available for sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

The Company's financial assets consist of cash on hand and in bank, trade receivables, advances to employees and rental deposits classified as loans and receivables.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(ii) Recognition and Measurement

Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for those assets in which the interest calculation is not material. Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are initially stated at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

(iii) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(iv) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of financial instruments that are actively traded in organized financial markets, if any, are determined by reference to quoted market bid or ask prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting period. For financial instruments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis; or other valuation models.

(v) Amortized Cost of Financial Instruments

Amortized cost is computed using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment and principal repayment or reduction. The calculation takes into account any premium or discount on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

(vi) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial

recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Company considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. If a receivable has a variable interest rate, the discount rate used is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

The estimated period between a loss occurring and its identification is determined by the management for each identified portfolio.

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics by customer type.

Future cash flows of the Company's financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the related allowance account. Such receivable are written-off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance for impairment. The amount of the reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

Subsequent recoveries of previously written-off receivables, if in the current period, are credited to the allowance for impairment, but if after the reporting period, are credited to other operating income.

(vii) Derecognition

Financial Asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset if, and only if, the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized and charged to operations over the periods benefited using the straight - line method.

Fixed Assets

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company adopted PSAK No. 16 (Revised 2011), "Fixed Assets". The revised PSAK prescribes the accounting treatment for fixed assets that users of the financial statements can understand information about an entity's investment in its fixed assets and the changes in such investment. The principal issues in accounting for fixed assets are the recognition of the assets, the determination of their carrying amounts, the depreciation charges and impairment in fixed assets. The adoption of this revised PSAK has no significant impact on the financial statements.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Depreciation is computed using the straight - line method, over the estimated useful life of 4 years.

The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to profit or loss as incurred. Significant cost of replacing part of assets and major inspection cost are recognized in the carrying amount of the assets if the recognition criteria are met. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in profit or loss.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company adopted PSAK No. 10 (Revised 2011), "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The revised PSAK prescribes how to include foreign currency transactions and foreign operations in the financial statements of an entity and translate financial statements into a presentation currency. The adoption of this revised PSAK has no significant impact on the financial statements.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in US Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to cash on hand and in bank are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within 'finance income or cost'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within 'foreign exchange gain, net'.

Transactions denominated in currencies other than US Dollar are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US Dollar are adjusted to reflect the prevailing exchange rate as published by Bank Indonesia at that date. Exchange gains or losses arising on transactions and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than US Dollar are recognized in profit or loss.

The exchange rates used for translation into US Dollar as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were Rp 9,719.00 and Rp 9,180.00, respectively.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and Value Added Taxes (VAT).

The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue and expense are recognized:

Rendering of services

Revenue from time bound fixed price engagements is recognized using the percentage of completion method of accounting, unless the work completed cannot be reasonably estimated. Provision for estimated losses, if any on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates.

Expenses

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

Transactions with Related Parties

A party is considered to be related to the Company if:

- a. Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party (i) controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company; (ii) has an interest in the Company that gives significant influence over the Company; or (iii) has joint control over the Company;
- b. The party is an associate of the Company;
- c. The party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venturer;
- d. The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- e. The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to (a) or (d);
- f. The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to (d) or (e); or
- g. The party is a post employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company, or any entity that is a related party of the Company.

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties, whereas such terms may not be the same as those transactions with unrelated parties.

All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 17.

Income Tax

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company adopted PSAK No. 46 (Revised 2011), "Accounting for Income Taxes". The revised PSAK prescribes the accounting treatment for income taxes to account for the current and future tax consequences of the future recovery (settlement) of the carrying amount of assets (liabilities) that are recognized in the statement of financial position; and transactions and other events of the current period that are recognized in the financial statements. The adoption of the said revised PSAK has no significant impact on the financial statements.

Current tax expense is provided based on the estimated taxable income for the year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Future tax benefits, such as the carry-forward of unused tax losses, are also recognized to the extent that realization of such benefits is probable.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged or credited to the current year's operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Amendment to a tax obligation is recorded when an assessment is received or, if appealed, when the result of the appeal is determined.

Employee Benefits

Effective April 1, 2012, the Company adopted PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010), "Employee Benefits".

PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010) provides guidance for the calculation and additional disclosures for employee benefits with some transitional provisions. It provides an option for recognition of actuarial gains or losses in addition to using the corridor approach, that is, the immediate recognition of actuarial gains or losses in the period in which such gains or losses occur as part of other comprehensive income.

The adoption of PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010) did not have significant impact on the financial statements, except for the required disclosures. The Company chose to retain the existing policy for recognizing actuarial gains or losses, which is using the corridor approach.

The Company recognized a provision for employee benefits in accordance with Labor Law No.13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 (Labor Law No.13) and PSAK No.24 (Revised 2010). The provision is recognized using the actuarial calculation.

Under PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010) "Employee Benefits", the cost of providing employee benefits under the Law is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceed 10% of the defined benefit obligation at that date. These gains or losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees. Further, past-service costs arising from the introduction of a defined benefit plan or changes in the benefit payable of an existing plan are required to be amortized over the period until the benefits concerned become vested.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect reported amounts herein. Due to inherent uncertainty in making these estimates and assumptions, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates.

Judgments

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

- (i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2011). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.

- (ii) Allowance for impairment of trade receivables

The Company evaluates specific accounts where it has information that certain customers are unable to meet their financial obligations. In these cases, the Company uses judgment, based on available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the length of its relationship with the

customer and the customer's current credit status based on any available third party credit reports and known market factors, to record specific provisions for customers against amounts due to reduce its receivable amounts that the Company expects to collect. These specific provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amounts of allowance for impairment accounts. The carrying amount of the Company's trade receivables before allowance for impairment as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are USD 6,659,109.47 and USD 9,570,364.94, respectively (Note 5).

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions as they occur.

(i) Pension and employee benefits

The determination of the Company's obligations and cost for pension and employee benefits liability is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rate, annual salary increase rate, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. Actual results that differ from the Company's assumptions which effect are more than 10% of the defined benefit obligations are deferred and being amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining services years of the qualified employees. While the Company believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Company's actual results or significant changes in the Company's assumptions may materially affect its estimated liabilities for pension and employee benefits and net employee benefits expense. The carrying amount of the Company's estimated liability for employee benefits as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are USD 217,884.00 and USD 171,851.00, respectively (Note 12).

(ii) Depreciation of fixed assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be 4 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industries where the Company conducts its business. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The net book value of the Company's fixed assets as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are USD 22,992.51 and USD 29,540.45 respectively (Note 7).

(iii) Income tax

Significant judgment is involved in determining provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The

Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

4. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Cash on hand	4,934.36	2,396.75
Cash in bank		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation		
US Dollar	99,057.71	3,348,551.61
Rupiah - Rp 962,737,382.00 in 2013 and Rp 561,121,998.00 in 2012	6,712,478.79	61,124.40
Total	6,816,470.86	3,412,072.76

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

This account consists of:

	2013	2012
Third parties		
PT Hutchison CP Telecommunication	3,369,633.48	6,790,883.47
PT Badak Natural Gas Liquefaction	2,035,361.00	1,287,000.00
PT AXIS Telekom Indonesia	1,208,654.28	1,054,986.48
PT Mitra Integrasi	30,399.00	30,399.00
PT Hero Supermarket Tbk	14,339.56	377,387.10
PT Konsulindo Informatika Perdana	721.15	721.15
PT DC Solutions	-	28,987.74
Total	6,659,108.47	9,570,364.94
Allowance for impairment	(544,641.07)	(700,146.65)
Net	6,114,467.40	8,870,218.29

The aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	2013	2012
Less than 30 days	3,290,047.27	6,120,003.34
31 days to 60 days	1,555,932.62	425,930.79
61 days to 90 days	1,090,256.89	2,322,048.80
More than 90 days	722,871.69	702,382.01
Total	6,659,108.47	9,570,364.94
Allowance for impairment	(544,641.07)	(700,146.65)
Net	6,114,467.40	8,870,218.29

The movements of the allowance for impairment:

	2013	2012
Beginning balance	700,146.65	721.15
Provision during the year (Note 16)	-	699,425.50
Recovery	(155,504.58)	-
Ending balance	544,641.07	700,146.65

The Company's management believes that the allowance for impairment is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from non - collection of accounts.

6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ADVANCES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Advances to suppliers	237,810.03	198,118.10
Rental software	264,994.20	391,105.68
Rental deposits	64,576.24	14,258.24
Advances to employees	124,613.73	181,468.82
Others	32,632.79	23,441.63
Total	724,626.99	808,392.47

7. FIXED ASSETS

2013	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Cost				
Computer	195,819.36	14,329.09	-	210,148.45
Accumulated Depreciation				
Computer	166,278.91	20,877.03	-	187,155.94
Net Book Value	29,540.45			22,992.51
2012	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Cost				
Computer	194,080.55	1,738.81	-	195,819.36
Accumulated Depreciation				
Computer	143,972.41	22,306.50	-	166,278.91
Net Book Value	50,108.14			29,540.45

In 2013 and 2012, depreciation charged to operations amounted to USD 20,877.03 and USD 22,306.50, respectively (Note 16).

The Company's fixed assets were not covered by insurance policy.

Based on management's assessment, there are no events or changes in circumstances which would indicate impairment in the carrying value of fixed assets as of March 31, 2013 and 2012.

8. TRADE PAYABLES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Third Parties		
Intec Systems (Asia) Sdn Bhd	121,530.00	170,490.00
PT Hewlett-Packard Berca Servindo	117,947.82	-
PT Oracle Indonesia	93,491.98	17,190.44
Openet Telcom Malaysia Sdn Bhd	81,405.32	85,267.32
PT Convergys Indonesia	64,330.90	64,330.90
PT Focus Com	62,893.73	124,766.89
PT Berca Hardaya Perkasa	62,830.64	34,775.17
PT Niagaprima Paramitra	62,975.04	-
Elite Technologies Ltd	51,112.60	135,150.20
PT Mitra Integarasi	43,679.39	200,071.39

	2013	2012
Subex Azure Ltd	32,503.63	52,054.83
Six DEE Telecom Solutions Pvt. Ltd	29,513.75	-
Tibco Software Inc	25,270.00	25,270.00
VIZ Sector Consultant	22,173.89	22,173.89
Servion Global Solutions Pte Ltd	18,160.00	-
PT Radinka Anugra	16,740.00	-
PT Iditya Putra	12,904.62	1,926.22
Tectacle Technologies MSC	12,083.98	12,083.98
HQ Global Workplaces	10,092.88	12,467.60
Bharti Telesoft Ltd	8,440.00	8,440.00
Landsat Communication Pte.Ltd	8,000.00	8,000.00
CIBA	7,576.78	3,731.98
PT Madawani Mandiri	7,128.00	7,128.00
PT Rasuna Residence Development (Aston Rasuna)	6,613.05	8,319.88
PT Datacraft Indonesia	6,046.75	6,046.75
Allianz	5,450.13	3,528.24
P T Dimension Data Indonesia	4,320.00	-
Kosasih nurdiyaman tjahjo & rekan	3,465.13	-
Infogain Systems Pvt Ltd	3,300.00	3,300.00
Tiendas Law Offices	2,636.29	4,472.30
PT Arsena Solusindo	1,751.01	1,751.01
PT Sumber Daya Info Prima	1,238.18	1,238.18
PT Aero Globe Indonesia (Aerotravel)	1,101.47	1,101.47
PT VisoNet Internasional	688.43	-
Sati Safarjah SH	358.17	-
Student advisory centre (SAC)-ITS	225.13	-
PT IMSI	162.00	-
Atreus Global	153.00	-
Bahwan Cybertek	18.00	-
6D Technologies	-	34,643.35
PT Amanja Mega Persada	-	31,845.00
PT Anabatic Technologies	-	24,419.52
PT Astra Graphia Tbk (Xprint)	-	17,399.47
PT Techking Enterprises Indonesia	-	17,009.92
Others	1,530.88	6,127.14
	1,011,842.57	1,146,521.04
Related Parties (Note 17)	2,829,297.35	3,938,180.27
Total	3,841,139.92	5,084,701.31

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Salaries	58,170.31	30,468.75
Medical claims	46,436.99	27,651.02
Payables to employees	27,886.94	28,528.59
Travel	4,072.95	4,072.95
Total	136,567.19	90,721.31

10. OTHER PAYABLES

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Provision for expenses	646,870.29	1,142,851.58
Leave encashment liabilities	127,483.30	155,578.01
Total	774,353.59	1,298,431.59

11. TAXATION

This account consists of:

- a. As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, prepaid tax amounting to USD 283,423.88 and USD 212,628.63, respectively, pertains to VAT on import purchases.

Based on the prevailing tax regulations, VAT on import purchases is eligible to credit against VAT Output Payable upon payment to State Treasury.

- b. Taxes payable consist of the following:

	2013	2012
Income taxes:		
Article 26	132,681.07	8,374.70
Article 21	68,356.37	95,673.98
Article 23	8,764.58	5,879.98
Article 4 (2)	237.98	349.56
Total	210,040.00	110,278.22

- c. Reconciliation between income before income tax expense, as shown in the statements of comprehensive income and estimated taxable income for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 are as follows

	2013	2012
Income before income tax expense per statements of comprehensive income	3,154,226.30	1,143,986.54
Permanent differences:		
Insurance	179,093.77	149,397.81
Staff welfare	47,200.87	14,667.48
Rent	26,254.69	23,390.80
Communication	22,646.66	41,269.81
Meals	7,754.41	17,376.65
Income already subjected to final income tax:		
Interests on bank balance	(930.07)	(979.18)
Rate and tax	32,821.97	-
Offshore	12,162.90	-
Entertainment	2,014.20	-

	2013	2012
Temporary differences:		
Employee benefits	50,241.00	78,614.00
Provision for impairment	(155,504.56)	699,425.50
Depreciation	(283.94)	22,306.49
Total	223,471.90	1,060,072.36
Estimated taxable income	3,377,698.20	2,204,058.90

Taxable income is calculated by converting the income before corporate income tax and the reconciling items as stated in the income tax computation using the average exchange rate for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 which are Rp 9,748.00 and Rp 9,164.00, respectively, to 1 US Dollar.

The computation of income tax expense - current and estimated claim for tax refund for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	2013	2012
Estimated taxable income	3,377,698.20	2,204,058.90
Current income tax expense	844,424.55	551,014.72
Prepayments of income tax:		
Withholding tax article 23	(564,976.57)	(387,717.14)
Advance tax	(384,121.96)	(543,063.38)
Income tax payable (Claim for tax refund)	(104,673.98)	(379,765.80)

d. Claim for tax refund consists of

	2013	2012
March 31, 2013	104,673.98	-
March 31, 2012	379,765.80	379,765.80
Total	484,439.78	379,765.80

- e. Deferred income tax benefit, computed on the tax benefit of significant temporary differences between financial and tax reporting, using 25% which is the maximum tax rate is as follows:

	2013	2012
Employee benefits	(11,508.25)	19,653.50
Provision for impairment	38,876.14	174,856.37
Depreciation	40.69	5,576.63
Total	27,408.58	200,086.50

Deferred tax assets consist of:

	2013	2012
Employee benefits	54,471.00	42,962.75
Provision for impairment	136,160.52	175,036.66
Depreciation	5,614.45	5,655.14
Total	196,245.97	223,654.55

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company provides post-retirement employee benefits program in the form of severance and gratuity in accordance to labor regulation in Indonesia (Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003).

The following tables summarize the components of employee benefits expense recognized in the statements of comprehensive income and employee benefits liability recognized in the statements of financial position, as determined by PT Padma Radya Aktuaria, an independent actuary, in its report dated April 18, 2013 for 2013 and April 13, 2012 for 2012.

a. Net employee benefits expense:

	2013	2012
Current service cost	48,041.00	80,357.00
Interest cost	5,085.00	7,052.00
Forex loss	(2,885.00)	(8,795.00)
Total	50,241.00	78,614.00

b. Employee benefits recognized in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2013	2012
Present value of defined benefit obligation	211,150.00	163,660.00
Actuarial gain (loss) not recognized in the statements of financial position	6,734.00	8,191.00
Total	217,884.00	171,851.00

c. Movements in the employee benefits liability are as follows:

	2013	2012
Balance at the beginning of the year	171,851.00	93,237.00
Additional expense for the current year	50,241.00	78,614.00
Benefit payment	(4,208.00)	-
Total	217,884.00	171,851.00

The principal assumptions used in determining the employee benefits liability as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follow:

	2013	2012
Discount rate	6.00%	6.25%
Annual salary increment rate	10%	10.00%
Mortality rate	100% TMI3	100% TMI2
Morbidity rate	5% TMI3	5% TMI2
Normal retirement age	60	60

e. Amounts for the current and previous four annual periods are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Present value of defined Benefits obligations	211,150	163,660	92,306	54,070	5,899
Deficits	211,150	163,660	92,306	54,070	5,899
Experience adjustments on Obligation	8,668	(57,546)	758	(1,549)	(1,027)
Experience adjustments on obligation	-4.11%	-35.65%	0.82%	-2.86%	-17.41%

13. CAPITAL SOCK

The details of the Company's stockholders as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Stockholders	Number of shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Shares value
Tech Mahindra Limited	495,000	99	495,000.00
Mr. Atanu Sarkar	5,000	1	5,000.00
Total	500,000	100	500,000.00

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize stockholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to stockholders, issue new shares or raise debt financing. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes as of March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

The capital considered by the Company consists of the following:

	2013	2012
Capital stock	500,000.00	500,000.00
Retained earnings	8,962,682.69	6,680,289.89
Total	9,462,682.69	7,180,289.89

14. REVENUE

The details of this account are as follows:

	2013	2012
PT Hutchinson CP Telecommunications	15,130,682.50	17,308,524.78
PT Axis Telekom Indonesia	3,969,745.80	3,819,812.22
PT Badak Natural Gas Liquefaction	2,100,328.18	1,200,000.00
PT Hero Supermarket Tbk	504,587.25	564,810.00
PT Huawei Tech Investment	141,192.00	-
PT Mitra Integrasi	120,000.00	-
PT Soltius Indonesia	52,612.50	-
PT Kaltim Nitrate Indonesia	-	217,361.00
PT DC Solutions	-	22,649.82
Total	22,019,148.23	23,133,157.82

15. COST OF REVENUE

This account represents the costs incurred in developing the billing and customer care system which consist of hardware, software and services. In 2013 and 2012, cost of revenue amounted to USD 11,093,931.70 and USD 13,013,893.75, respectively.

16. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2013	2012
Salaries	5,545,359.94	6,606,741.49
Travel	691,058.29	854,026.43
Other allowances	419,089.22	-
Variable performance Allowance	235,391.82	-
Insurance	179,093.77	150,402.81
Employee benefits (note 12)	50,241.00	78,614.00
Printing and stationery	93,821.33	22,780.09
Professional fees	85,439.27	166,630.12
Miscellaneous expense	73,526.67	-
School fees - overseas	72,194.38	-
Leave encashment	69,722.14	-
Telecommunication	57,887.40	82,539.61
Rental	56,582.75	47,667.32
Staff welfare	47,148.16	14,667.49
Rates and taxes	32,821.97	-
Depreciation (Note 7)	20,877.03	22,306.50
Bank charges	12,042.59	18,205.76
Training fees	9,846.48	-
Audit fee	9,670.59	12,573.29
Pantry expenses	7,754.41	14,408.21
Business promotion expenses	2,098.58	-
Entertainment exp	2,014.21	-
Commencement allowance	1,399.99	-
Courier expenses	804.47	412.05
Recruitment	638.77	27,753.04
Provision for impairment (Note 5)	-	699,425.50
Insurance - Jamsostek	-	62,209.58
Meals	-	17,376.65
Other tax	-	14,602.99
Airport tax	-	2,076.45
Electricity	-	832.86
Others (each account below USD 100.00)	-	23,140.06
Total	7,776,525.23	8,939,392.30

17. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of the business, the Company engaged in transactions with related parties consisting of the following:

- a. The related trade payables and cost of revenue arising from trade services obtained by the Company from related parties are as follows:

	2013	2012
Tech Mahindra Limited	1,138,903.65	3,654,064.35
Satyam Computer Services Ltd	1,530,856.32	24,655.92
Canvas M	26,646.98	-

	2013	2012
Comviva Technologies Ltd	132,890.40	259,460.00
Total	2,829,297.35	3,938,180.27

Percentage to total liabilities	54.61%	54.45%
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Purchases from related parties for years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted USD 3,257,586 or 29.36% of the total cost of revenue and USD 2,259,891 or 17.37% of the total cost of revenue, respectively.

- b. The Company also has several non - trade transactions with related parties as follows:

	2013	2012
Other payables		
Satyam Computer Services Ltd	-	568,958.43
Canvas M	-	36,440.00
Total	-	605,398.43
Percentage to total liabilities	-	8.96%

- c. Details of transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Tech Mahindra Limited	Satyam Computer Limited	Canvas M	Comviva Technologies
Opening balance as of April 1, 2012	3,654,064.00	593,614.00	36,440.00	259,460.00
Service income charges to holding corporation cost of services charged	1,192,000.00	1,494,276.00	70,446.00	453,246.00
Other reimbursement - net	131,696.00	-	-	-
Overhead cost	2,862,489.00	-	-	-
Taxes	-	(376,550.00)	(21,377.00)	(5,400.00)
Provision	-	(180,483.68)	(57,873.02)	-
Payments	(6,701,346.00)	-	-	(574,416.00)
Advances	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	1,138,903.65	1,530,856.32	26,646.98	132,890.00

- d. Total remuneration incurred by the Company for its key management personnel amounted to USD 2,009,435.99 and Rp 3,938,040,842.16 in 2013 and USD 1,761,501.68 and Rp 4,761,593,680.00 in 2012 respectively.

- e. Nature of transactions and relationship with related parties are as follows:

Related Parties	Relationship	Transaction
Tech Mahindra Limited	Stockholder	Trade services
Satyam Computer Services Ltd	Affiliate	Trade services
Canvas M	Affiliate	Trade services
Comviva Technologies Ltd	Affiliate	Trade services

18. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT

In 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with PT Hutchison CP Telecommunication (HCPT). The Company, as the Contractor, agreed to provide Billing and Customer Care System (System) Management Services to HCPT. Under the agreement, the Contractor shall supply a complete turnkey delivery of the System, which includes, but not limited to, HCPT Customer Care, order management, provisioning, mediation, product management/catalogue, resource management, billing and invoicing, payment and collection, interconnect accounting, dealer and partner management, fraud management, reporting, revenue sharing and settlement, rating engine, tariff management, account and balance management and voucher management system. The System shall include hardware, software and services. HCPT may terminate this agreement at the end of initial term which is on February 2009. In the absence of Initial Termination Notice, the agreement shall continue to be effective for a further period of two (2) years which is referred to as the "Renewal Term", in the absence of Renewal Termination Notice at the end of the Renewal Term, the agreement shall continue to be effective for a further period of another two (2) years which is referred to as "Second Renewal Term".

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company has risk management policies and has established processes to monitor and control the risks inherent in its business

The following table provides the credit quality and age analysis of the Company financial assets according to the Company credit ratings of debtors as of March 31, 2013:

	Neither past due nor impaired	<30 Days	Past due but not impaired	30-60 Days	61-180 Days	> 180 Days	Past due and impaired	Total
Cash in bank	6,811,536.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,811,536.50
Trade receivables	-	3,290,047.27	1,555,932.62	1,090,256.89	722,871.69	544,641.07	6,659,108.47	
	6,811,536.50	3,290,047.53	1,555,932.62	1,090,256.89	722,871.69	544,641.07	13,470,644.97	

The credit quality of financial instruments is managed by the Company using internal credit ratings. Financial instruments classified under "neither past due nor impaired" includes high grade credit quality instruments because there was few or no history of default on the agreed terms based on the letter of authorization, letter of guarantee or promissory note. "past due but not impaired" are items with history of frequent default nevertheless the amount due are still collectible. Lastly, "past due and impaired" are those that are long outstanding and has been provided with allowance for impairment loss on receivables.

2. Market Risk

Foreign exchange currency risk

The Company is exposed to market risks, in particular foreign currency exchange risk.

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that arises from the changes of exchange rate of US Dollar as the reporting currency against foreign currency, especially Rupiah.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations comes from the exchange rate difference between US Dollar and Rupiah. The significant portion of the foreign currency exchange risk is contributed by Rupiah denominated cash on hand and in bank and trade payables.

and activities. The existing risk management policies and processes focus on the unpredictability of the market and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company has maintained prudent analyzes and credit approval and also monitored receivable balances continuously in order to minimize the exposure to bad debts.

As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, the maximum Company's exposure of the credit risk approximates the net carrying amounts of the outstanding cash in bank and trade receivables with details as follows :

	2013	2012
Cash in bank	6,811,536.50	3,409,676.01
Trade receivables	6,114,467.40	8,870,218.29
Total	12,926,003.90	12,279,894.30

The carrying amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

The Company's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations comes from the exchange rate between US Dollar and Rupiah. The significant portion of the foreign exchange risk is contributed by the cash in bank and trade payable denominated in Indonesian Rupiah.

The Company closely monitors the foreign exchange rate fluctuation and market expectation so it can take necessary actions benefited most to the Company in due time. The management currently does not consider the necessity to enter into any currency forward/swaps.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US Dollar exchange rate against Rupiah, with all other variables held constant, to the Company income before tax for the year ended March 31, 2013:

	Increase (decrease) in IDR rate	Effect on income before tax
March 31, 2013	2.0%	(3,200,937)
	(2.0%)	3,200,937

The Company had monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 and were presented in Note 21.

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its obligations when they fall due. The Company evaluates and monitors cash-in flow and cash-out flow to ensure the availability of fund to settle the due obligation. In general, fund needed to settle the current liabilities is obtained from collection of trade receivables from the customers.

All of the financial liabilities of the Company are due within one year from the end of the reporting period with details as follows:

	2013	2012
Financial Liabilities		
Trade payables		
Third parties	1,011,842.57	1,405,981.04
Related parties	2,829,297.35	3,678,720.27
Accrued expenses	136,567.19	90,721.31
Other payables	774,353.59	1,298,431.22
	<u>4,752,060.70</u>	<u>6,473,853.84</u>

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The tables set forth the carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Loans and receivables				
Cash on hand and in bank	6,816,470.86	6,816,470.86	3,412,072.76	3,412,072.76
Trade receivables	6,114,467.40	6,114,467.40	8,870,218.29	8,870,218.29
Advances to employees	124,613.73	124,613.73	181,468.82	181,468.82
Rental deposits	64,576.24	64,576.24	14,258.24	14,258.24
Total Financial Assets	<u>13,120,128.23</u>	<u>13,120,128.23</u>	<u>12,478,018.11</u>	<u>12,478,018.11</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Trade payables				
Third parties	1,011,842.57	1,011,842.57	1,405,981.04	1,405,981.04
Related parties	2,829,297.35	2,829,297.35	3,678,720.27	3,678,720.27
Accrued expenses	136,567.19	136,567.19	90,721.31	90,721.31
Other payables	774,353.59	774,353.59	1,298,431.59	1,298,431.59
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>4,752,060.70</u>	<u>4,752,060.70</u>	<u>6,473,854.21</u>	<u>6,473,854.21</u>

The fair values of all the financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short - term maturities of these instruments.

21. ASSET AND LIABILITY DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had monetary asset and liability denominated in foreign currency which are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Original Currency	US Dollar Equivalent	Original Currency	US Dollar Equivalent
ASSET				
Cash on hand and in bank	IDR 1,010,698,928.33	103,992.07	IDR 583,124,163.00	63,521.15
LIABILITY				
Trade payables	IDR 850,933,437.22	87,553.60	IDR 1,540,082,791.80	167,765.01
NET LIABILITY	<u>159,765,491.11</u>	<u>16,438.47</u>	<u>(956,958,628.80)</u>	<u>(104,243.86)</u>

As of April 30, 2013, the exchange rate published by Bank Indonesia was Rp 9,722.00 to 1 USD. If such exchange rate had been used as of March 31, 2013, the net liability will decrease by USD 59.11.

INDEX TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012****(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)**

Schedule	Description
A	Note to Supplementary Information
B	Statements of Financial Position
C	Statements of Comprehensive Income
D	Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
E	Statements of Cash flows
F	Details of Accounts

SCHEDULE A**NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION****MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012****(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)****Preparation of Indian Rupee Accounts**

The Company's statutory financial statements are presented in United States Dollar (US Dollar). The translation of the US Dollar amounts into Indian Rupee is presented solely for the purpose of additional analysis of the ultimate holding company and therefore, should not be used for any other purposes. The translation of the US Dollar financial statements balances into Indian Rupee should not be construed as representing that the US Dollar amount have been, could have been, or could be in the future, converted into Indian Rupee at the exchange rates applied in the translation of US Dollar amount into Indian Rupee or any other exchange rate.

The US Dollar amounts are translated for convenience into Indian Rupee, at the exchange rates of INR 54.29 and INR 55.01 for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively, which are the average of the telegraphic transfer buying and selling rates quoted by the Mumbai Branch of State Bank of India on March 31, 2013 and 2012.

SCHEDULE B**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION****MARCH 31, 2012 AND 2011****(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)****(UNAUDITED)**

	Notes	2013	2012
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and in bank	A	370,066,202.99	185,241,430.14
Trade receivables - net		331,954,435.15	481,564,150.96
Prepaid tax	F	15,387,082.45	11,543,608.32
Prepaid expenses and advances		120,774,999.29	43,887,627.21
Total Current Assets		756,747,719.87	722,236,816.63
NON - CURRENT ASSETS			
Deferred tax asset	F	10,654,193.71	12,142,205.52
Estimated claims for tax refund	F	26,300,235.66	20,617,485.28
Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation	B	1,248,263.37	1,603,751.03

	Notes	2013	2012
Total Non - Current Assets		38,202,692.74	34,363,441.83
TOTAL ASSETS		794,950,412.60	756,600,258.46
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payable	C		76,330,710.66
Third parties		54,932,933.13	
Related party		153,602,553.13	199,717,723.46
Accrued expenses	D	7,414,232.75	2,881,312.60
Taxes payables	F	11,403,071.60	5,987,004.56
Other payables	E	42,039,656.40	70,491,851.03
Total Current Liabilities		269,392,447.00	357,452,549.63
NON - CURRENT LIABILITY			
Employee benefits liability		11,828,922.36	9,329,790.79
TOTAL LIABILITIES		281,221,369.36	366,782,340.42
EQUITY			
Capital stock - USD 1 par value per share			
Authorized - 1,000,000 share			
Issued and fully paid - 500,000 share	G	27,145,000.00	27,145,000.00
Retained earnings	G	486,584,043.24	362,672,918.04
Total Equity		513,729,043.24	389,817,918.04
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		794,950,412.60	756,600,258.46

SCHEDULE C**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012****(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)****(UNAUDITED)**

	Notes	2013	2012
REVENUE	H	1,195,419,557.41	1,255,899,138.05
COST OF REVENUE		(602,289,552.00)	(706,524,291.69)
GROSS PROFIT		593,130,005.41	549,374,846.36
OPERATING EXPENSES	I	422,187,554.79	485,319,607.97
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		170,942,450.62	64,055,238.39
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)			
Loss on foreign exchange		(8,377,982.88)	(4,361,925.17)
Interest income		50,493.50	53,159.68
Others		8,627,984.60	2,360,556.35
Other Income (Charges) - Net		300,495.22	(1,948,209.14)

	Notes	2013	2012
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		171,242,945.84	62,107,029.25
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	F		
Current		(45,843,808.88)	(29,914,589.15)
Deferred		(1,488,011.70)	10,862,696.09
NET INCOME		(47,331,820.58)	(19,051,893.06)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		123,911,125.26	43,055,136.19

SCHEDULE D**PT TECH MAHINDRA INDONESIA****STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012**

(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

	Note	Capital Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as of March 31, 2011	G	27,145,000.00	319,617,781.85	346,762,781.85
Total comprehensive income		-	43,055,136.19	43,055,136.19
Balance as of March 31, 2012		27,145,000.00	362,672,918.04	389,817,918.04
Total comprehensive income		-	123,911,125.26	123,911,125.26
Balance as of March 31, 2013		27,145,000.00	486,584,043.24	513,729,043.24

SCHEDULE E**PT TECH MAHINDRA INDONESIA****STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012**

(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		123,911,125.26	43,055,136.19
Adjustments to reconcile net income to			
Net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	B	1,133,413.96	1,211,019.89
Deferred tax asset		1,488,011.49	(10,862,696.09)
Employee benefits		2,499,131.57	4,267,954.06
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade receivables		149,609,715.82	(41,628,032.88)

	Notes	2013	2012
Other receivables		(222,900.62)	(349,996.23)
Advances to suppliers		(2,154,874.88)	833,894.40
Advances to employees		3,086,662.84	(431,530.58)
Prepaid tax and expenses		(4,733.55)	(718,952.70)
Trade payables		(67,512,947.86)	140,430,168.26
Other payables		(28,452,194.68)	13,072,049.36
Taxes payable		5,416,067.04	(34,028,230.40)
Accrued expenses		2,488,973.37	1,858,675.70
Estimated claim for tax refund		(5,682,750.37)	(20,617,485.28)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		185,602,699.15	96,091,973.70

**CASH FLOWS FROM
INVESTING ACTIVITY**

Acquisitions of fixed assets		(777,926.30)	(94,399.99)
NET INCREASE IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK		184,824,772.85	95,997,573.70
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	A	185,241,430.14	89,243,856.44
CASH ON HAND IN BANK AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	370,066,202.99	185,241,430.14

SCHEDULE F**PT TECH MAHINDRA INDONESIA****DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS****YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012**

(Expressed in Indian Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

A. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
Cash on hand	267,886.40	130,119.56
Cash in bank		
US Dollar	364,420,473.51	181,792,866.90
Rupiah	5,377,843.08	3,318,443.68
Total	370,066,202.99	185,241,430.14

B. FIXED ASSETS

The details of fixed assets are as follows:

	2013	2012
Cost	11,408,959.35	10,631,033.05
Accumulated depreciation	(10,160,695.98)	(9,027,282.02)
Total	1,248,263.37	1,603,751.03

C. TRADE PAYABLES

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
Third Parties		
Intec System (Asia) Sdn Bhd	6,597,863.70	9,255,902.10
PT Hewlett-Packard Berce Servindo	6,403,387.15	-
PT Oracle Indonesia	5,075,679.59	933,268.99
Openet Telecom Malaysia Sdn Bhd	4,419,494.82	4,629,162.80
PT Convergys Indonesia	3,492,524.56	3,492,524.56
PT. Niagaprima Paramitra	3,418,914.92	-
PT Focus Com	3,414,500.60	6,773,594.46
PT Berca Hardaya Perkasa	3,411,075.45	1,887,943.98
Elite Technologies Ltd	2,774,903.05	7,337,304.36
PT Mitra Integrasi	2,371,354.08	10,861,875.76
Subex Azure Ltd	1,764,622.07	2,826,056.72
Six DEE Telecom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1,602,301.49	-
Tibco Software Inc	1,371,908.30	1,371,908.30
VIZ Sector Consultant	1,203,820.49	1,203,820.49
Servion Global Solutions Pte Ltd	985,906.40	-
PT Radinka Anugra	908,814.60	-
PT Iditya Putra	700,591.82	104,574.48
Tectacle Technologies MSC	656,039.27	656,039.27
HQ Global Workplaces	547,942.46	676,866.00
Bharti Telesoft Ltd	458,207.60	458,207.60
Landsat Communication Pte, Ltd	434,320.00	434,320.00
CIBA	411,343.39	202,609.19
PT Madawani Mandiri	386,979.12	386,979.12
PT Rasuna Residence Development (Aston Rasuna)	359,022.48	451,686.29
PT Datacraft Indonesia	328,278.06	328,278.06
Allianz	295,887.56	191,548.15
P T Dimension Data Indonesia	234,532.80	-
Kosasih nurdiyaman tjahjo & rekan	188,121.91	-
Infogain Systems Pvt Ltd	179,157.00	179,157.00
Tiendas Law Offices	143,124.18	242,801.17
PT Arsena Solusindo	95,062.33	95,062.33
PT Sumber Daya Info Prima	67,220.79	67,220.79
PT Aero Globe Indonesia (Aerotravel)	59,798.81	59,798.81

PT VisoNet Internasional	37,374.86	-
Sati Safarijah SH	19,445.05	-
Student advisory centre (SAC)-ITS	12,222.31	-
PT IMSI	8,794.98	-
Atreus Global	8,306.37	-
Bahwan Cybertek	977.22	-
PT Techking Enterprises Indonesia	-	923,468.56
6D Technologies	-	1,880,787.47
PT Amanja Mega Persada	-	1,728,865.05
PT Astra Graphia Tbk (Xprint)	-	944,617.23
PT Anabatic Technologies	-	1,325,735.74
Others	83,111.48	332,642.43
Total third parties	54,932,933.13	62,244,627.26
Related Parties	153,602,553.13	213,803,806.86
Total	208,535,486.26	276,048,434.12

D. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
Salaries	3,158,066.13	1,654,148.44
Medical claims	2,521,064.19	1,501,173.88
Payable to employees	1,513,981.97	1,548,817.15
Travel	221,120.46	221,120.45
Total	7,414,232.75	4,925,259.92

E. OTHER PAYABLES

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
Provision for expenses	35,118,588.04	62,045,412.28
Leave encashment liabilities	6,921,068.36	8,446,330.16
Total	42,039,656.40	70,491,742.44

F. TAXATION

This account consists of:

- a. As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, prepaid tax amounting to INR 15,387,082.45 and INR 11,543,608.32, respectively, pertains to VAT on import purchases.

Based on the prevailing tax regulations, VAT on import purchases is allowed to be offset against VAT Output Payable upon payment to State Treasury.

- b. Taxes payable consist of:

	2013	2012
Income taxes:		
Article 4 (2)	7,203,255.29	18,977.62
Article 21	3,711,067.33	5,194,140.37
Article 23	475,829.05	319,224.11
Article 26	12,919.93	454,662.46
Total	11,403,071.60	5,987,004.56

c. Current income tax

Reconciliation between income before income tax expense, as shown in the statements of comprehensive income and estimated taxable income for years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Income before income tax expense per statements of comprehensive income	171,242,945.84	62,107,029.25
Permanent differences:		
Insurance	9,723,000.77	8,110,807.10
Staff welfare	2,562,535.23	796,298.03
Offshore - Lease Breakage	660,323.84	-
Rent	1,425,367.11	1,269,886.53
Communication	1,229,487.17	2,240,537.98
Meals	420,986.92	943,378.33
Entertainment	109,351.46	-
Rate and taxes	1,781,904.75	-
Income already subjected to final income tax:		
Interest on bank balance	(50,493.50)	(53,159.68)
Other	-	792,796.33
Temporary differences:		
Employee benefits	2,727,583.89	4,267,954.06
Provision for impairment	(8,442,342.56)	37,971,810.40
Depreciation	(15,415.10)	1,211,019.34
Total	12,132,289.67	57,551,328.42
Estimated taxable income	183,375,235.28	119,658,357.67

The computation of current income tax expense and estimated claim for tax refund for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	2013	2012
Estimated taxable income	183,375,235.28	119,658,357.68
Current income tax expense	45,843,808.82	29,914,589.15
Prepayments of income tax:		
Withholding tax article 23	(30,672,577.99)	(21,049,163.53)
Advance tax	(20,853,981.21)	(29,482,910.90)
Claim for tax refund	(5,682,750.37)	(20,617,485.28)

Claim for tax refund consist of:

	2013	2012
March 31, 2013	5,682,750.37	-
March 31, 2012	20,617,485.28	20,617,485.28
Total	26,300,235.66	20,617,485.28

- d. Deferred income tax benefit, computed on the tax benefit of significant temporary differences between financial and tax reporting, using 25% which is the maximum tax rate is as follows:

	2013	2012
Employee benefits	(624,782.89)	1,002,525.03
Provision for impairment	2,110,585.53	8,919,423.35
Depreciation	2,209.06	284,463.71
Total	1,488,011.70	10,206,412.09

- e. Deferred tax assets consist of:

	2013	2012
Employee benefits	2,957,230.56	2,332,447.70
Provision for impairment	7,392,154.72	9,502,740.27
Depreciation	304,808.43	307,017.55
Total	10,654,193.71	12,142,205.52

G. CAPITAL STOCK

The details of the Company's shareholdings as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Capital stock	27,145,000.00	27,145,000.00
Retained earnings	486,584,043.24	362,672,918.04
Total	513,729,043.24	389,817,918.04

H. REVENUE

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
PT Hutchinson CP Telecommunications	821,444,752.93	939,679,810.31
PT Axis Telekom Indonesia	215,517,499.48	207,377,605.42
PT Badak Natural Gas Liquefaction	114,026,816.89	65,148,000.00
PT Hero Supermarket Tbk	27,394,041.80	30,663,534.90
PT Huawei Tech Investment	7,665,313.68	-
PT Mitra Integrasi	6,514,800.00	-
PT Soltius Indonesia	2,856,332.63	-
PT Kaltim Nitrate Indonesia	-	11,800,528.69
PT DC Solutions	-	1,229,658.73
Total	1,195,419,557.41	1,255,899,138.05

I. OPERATING EXPENSES

Details are as follows:

	2013	2012
Salaries	301,057,591.14	358,679,995.49
Travel	37,517,554.56	46,365,094.88
Other allowances	22,752,353.75	-
Variable performance allowance	12,779,421.91	-
Insurance	9,723,000.77	8,165,368.55
Employee benefits	2,727,583.89	4,267,954.06
Printing and stationery	5,093,560.01	1,236,731.09
Professional fees	4,638,497.97	9,046,349.21
Miscellaneous expense	3,991,762.91	-
School fees - overseas	3,919,432.89	-
Leave encashment (P&L)	3,785,214.98	-
Telecommunication	3,142,706.95	4,481,075.43
Rental	3,071,877.50	2,587,858.80
Staff welfare	2,559,673.61	796,298.03
Rates & taxes	1,781,904.75	-
Depreciation (Note 7)	1,133,413.96	1,211,019.89

	2013	2012
Bank charges	653,792.21	988,390.71
Training expenses - Fees	534,565.40	-
Audit fee	525,016.33	682,603.91
Pantry expenses	420,986.92	782,221.72
Business promotion expenses	113,931.91	-
Entertainment expense	109,351.46	-
Commencement allowance	76,005.46	-
Courier expenses	43,654.59	22,370.19
Recruitment	34,698.96	1,506,712.54
Provision for impairment	-	37,971,810.40
Insurance - Jamsostek	-	3,377,358.10
Meals	-	943,378.33
Other tax	-	792,796.33
Airport tax	-	112,730.47
Electricity	-	45,215.97
Others (each account below USD 100.00)	-	1,256,273.87
Total	<u>422,187,554.79</u>	<u>485,319,607.97</u>

CANVASM TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop

Mr. L. Ravichandran

Mr. Manoj Bhat

Registered Office

Oberoi Gardens Estate,

Chandivali,

Off Saki Vihar Road,

Andheri (E)

Mumbai 400 072

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells,

Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their Seventh Annual Report together with the audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Figures in ₹)

For the year ended March 31,	2013	2012
Income	1,541,296,039	1,197,380,717
Expenditure	1,082,641,176	885,182,981
Depreciation	155,754,749	96,937,138
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax & Extra Ordinary items	302,900,114	215,260,598
Provision for Taxation	98,430,552	78,901,018
Deferred Taxes Charge/ (Credit)	(2,689,082)	(25,260,170)
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	207,158,644	161,619,750
Profit Carried forward to Balance Sheet	207,158,644	161,619,750

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Value Added Services (VAS) has evolved from a mere communication service to a plethora of information and varied customized services to serve the consumer requirements spanning from livelihood to lifestyle. In the changing market scenario, VAS is being seen fueling its expansion in emerging markets like MEA & APAC where large chunks of revenues are expected to flow in the near future.

CanvasM has been focusing on building, operating and managing end-to-end solutions for customers spanning across Telcos & Enterprises with focus on Enterprise Mobility, VAS Services, VAS SI/MS and Device Testing

Your Company is well positioned to contribute to the VAS landscape, through evolved offerings and 360 degree service delivery expertise spanning across Telco's from Tech Mahindra and cross-domain eco-system partners like Banks, Media houses, etc. from Mahindra Satyam.

In this area, we are focusing on two pronged strategy which is as follows:-

- CanvasM has planned and in process of launching few VAS services on D2C model for Indian market spanning across VAS verticals like Voice based solutions for the bottom of the pyramid segment, Commerce solutions for enabling contact less payments, Digital promotion solutions replacing paper based coupons with mobile coupons powered by quick response technology and Entertainment solutions with focus on aggregation of niche content like education etc. Besides contributing to top line of CanvasM these VAS services would also enable our positioning as potential VAS Managed Services partners for our customers and create a set of services that will become ubiquitous with the consumers lifestyle.

- Leveraging the installed Telco customer base of Tech Mahindra across the focus geographies of North America, Europe, India, MEA & APAC to cross sell and up sell VAS solutions. Dedicated pre-sales / sales teams have been set up for each of these focus geos. In these customers CanvasM is focused on providing VAS solutions around platforms and applications providing content, location and commerce solutions.
- CanvasM's Enterprise Mobility practice offers solutions to leverage enterprises with the power of Mobility for increased productivity (B2E), enhanced user-experience (B2C), synergistic partnerships (B2B), seamless connectivity (M2M) and quantifiable business benefits. Solutions span various verticals like BFSI, Logistics, Telecom, Retail, Healthcare, Retail and Manufacturing. The company's UMP (Unified Mobility Platform) is a modular & scalable MEAP platform with compartmentalization. It allows near code-free development using IDEs, and reduces effort by 60%.
- CanvasM has a mature Device Testing practice, the only one of its kind in India. Capabilities include 3G and LTE Device Testing, Application testing, Field testing, content testing, GCF-PTCRB testing. Going forward, the practice plans to foray into non traditional device testing like Medical Equipment, Automated cars, Smart Homes. It is also well on its way to becoming a complete certified test house (GCF, PTCRB, CCF, CTIA, NFC).

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Recognizing the value of human resources as the Company's growth potential, your company has been focusing on development and management of human resources in the Company. The Company has put in place a scalable recruitment and human resource management process, enabling it to attract and retain high caliber employees.

The Company recognizes the fact that to grow and compete in an extremely fierce competitive environment it needs to retain and grow the best talent in the industry. A number of steps were taken during the year to further strengthen the HR Processes within the Company.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the balance sheet date.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

During the year under review, a wholly owned subsidiary in USA namely CanvasM (Americas) Inc. has been merged with Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc. effective from 1st September 2012.

SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay has passed an Order dated September 28, 2012 approving the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme"). The Scheme is however pending for approval of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

Your Company has an adequate system of internal controls commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business which ensures that transactions are recorded, authorized and reported correctly apart from safeguarding its assets against loss from wastage, unauthorized use and disposition.

The internal control system is supplemented by well documented policies, guidelines and procedures. An extensive programme of internal audit by a firm of chartered accountants and management review of the same is in place.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Vineet Nayyar and Mr. Ulhas Yargop, Directors are liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment.

AUDITORS

M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, the Auditors of your Company, hold office up to the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and have given their consent for re-appointment. The shareholders will be required to elect auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration. Your Company has received a written confirmation from M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits prescribed in Section 224 (1B) of the Companies Act, 1956. The Board recommends the re-appointment of M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells as the Auditors of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

1. Conservation of Energy

The operations of your Company are not energy-intensive. However, adequate measures have been initiated to reduce energy consumption. As energy costs comprise a very small part of your company's total expenses, the financial impact of these measures is not material.

2. Research & Development (R&D)

Research and development of new services, designs, frameworks, process and methodologies continue to be of importance to the Company. This allows your Company to increase quality, productivity and customer satisfaction through continuous innovation.

3. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

The foreign exchange earnings of your Company during the year were ₹ 76,846,682 (Previous Year – ₹ 627,258,893) while the outgoings were ₹ 276,498,306 (Previous Year – ₹ 488,974,789).

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Information required under Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Rules made there under is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. A copy will be provided to member on receipt of written request for same.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and these have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2013 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by employees towards the success of your Company. Your Directors are also thankful for the co-operation and assistance received from its customers, vendors, bankers, STPI, regulatory and governmental authorities in India and abroad and its shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CANVASM TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CANVASM TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements

give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Act.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 015125N)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner

Place : Gurgaon
Date : May 17, 2013

(Membership No. 094468)

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Having regard to the nature of Company's business during the year, clauses (x) and (xiii) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(i) In respect of its fixed assets:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The fixed assets disposed off during the year, in our opinion, do not constitute a substantial part of the fixed assets of the Company and such disposal has, in our opinion, not affected the going concern status of the Company.

(ii) The Company being a service company provides value added services which includes VAS platform, application and product development, integration, hosting and deployment services and device testing services including purchase of certain hardware which is specific to customer requirements and are issued/ included as a part of service contract and accordingly does not hold any inventories. Accordingly, clauses (ii)(a), (ii)(b) and (ii)(c) of paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Order') are not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, paragraphs 4(iii) (b) to (g) of the Order are not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchases of fixed assets and the sale of services and its related products. There are no purchases and sale of goods during the year. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control system.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that during the year, there are no contracts or arrangements referred to in Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 that need to be entered in the register required to be maintained under that section. Accordingly, paragraphs 4(v) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year.

(vii) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the company under Section 209(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956, for the business activities of the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us in respect of statutory dues:

- (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it and generally been regular in depositing Service Tax and Taxes Deducted at Source with the appropriate authorities.

We are informed that the provisions of Employees' State Insurance are not applicable to the Company and the operations of the Company during the year did not give rise to any Investor Education and Protection Fund, Wealth Tax, Sales Tax and Excise Duty.

We are informed that there are no undisputed statutory dues as at the year end outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no disputed dues in respect of Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Excise Duty, Customs Duty, Service Tax and Cess, which have not been deposited. The following are the particulars of dues of Income-tax which has not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes as at March 31, 2013:

Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved (₹)*
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2008-09	1,431,043
		Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)	AY 2009-10	55,894,790

* Amount as per demand order including interest and penalty wherever indicated in the order.

- (x) The Company has neither taken loans from any financial institutions or banks nor has issued any debentures during the year.

- (xi) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not dealing or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantees during the year for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xiv) The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term investment.
- (xvi) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares during the year.
- (xvii) The Company has not issued any debentures during the year.
- (xviii) The Company has not raised any money by way of public issue during the year.
- (xix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 015125N)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 094468)

Place : Gurgaon
Date : May 17, 2013

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2013

₹

	Note	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1 Shareholders' funds					
(a) Share capital	3	576,733,000		576,733,000	
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	582,554,032	1,159,287,032	375,395,388	952,128,388
2 Non-current liabilities					
(a) Long Term Provisions	5	27,554,680	27,554,680	25,626,190	25,626,190
3 Current liabilities					
(a) Trade payables	6	212,999,777		196,834,955	
(b) Other current liabilities	7	59,998,280		185,400,693	
(c) Short-term provisions	8	5,678,030	278,676,087	4,370,278	386,605,926
			1,465,517,799		1,364,360,504
II. ASSETS					
1 Non-current assets					
(a) Fixed assets					
(i) Tangible assets	9	207,941,407		245,825,084	
(ii) Intangible assets		27	207,941,434	5	245,825,089
(b) Non-current investments	10		-		4,425
(c) Deferred tax assets	30		66,361,007		63,671,925
(d) Long-term loans and advances	11		133,404,178		17,465,148
(e) Other non-current assets	12		-		-
2 Current assets					
(a) Current investments	13	-		401,505,071	
(b) Trade receivables	14	297,178,271		426,989,424	
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	15	61,103,805		97,138,446	
(d) Short-term loans and advances	16	374,607,760		109,523,207	
(e) Other current assets	17	324,921,344	1,057,811,180	2,237,769	1,037,393,917
			1,465,517,799		1,364,360,504

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants(Vijay Agarwal)
PartnerPlace: Gurgaon
Date : May 17, 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vineet Nayyar
DirectorUlhas N Yargop
DirectorYogesh Kandalgaonkar
Company SecretaryPlace: New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

₹

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012
I. Revenue from operations	18	1,480,413,039	1,098,450,234
II. Other income	19	60,883,000	98,930,483
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		1,541,296,039	1,197,380,717
IV. Expenses:			
Employee benefit expense	20	562,291,210	426,827,186
Finance costs	21	5,989,014	2,521,432
Depreciation/Amortisation	9	155,754,749	96,937,138
Other expenses	22	514,360,952	455,834,363
Total expenses		1,238,395,925	982,120,119
V. Profit before tax (III- IV)		302,900,114	215,260,598
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		98,430,552	78,901,018
(2) Deferred tax		(2,689,082)	(25,260,170)
VII. Profit for the year (V - VI)		207,158,644	161,619,750
VIII. Earnings per equity share:	25		
(1) Basic		35.92	28.02
(2) Diluted		35.92	28.02

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

(Vijay Agarwal)
Partner

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 17, 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Ulhas N Yargop
Director

Yogesh Kandalgaonkar
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

		₹	
	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2013	For the Year ended March 31, 2012
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		302,900,114	215,260,598
Adjusted for:			
Interest on fixed deposit		(93,159)	(384,066)
Depreciation		155,754,749	96,937,138
Dividend Income from Investments		(18,775,069)	(28,154,357)
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit		(19,830,137)	-
Provision for dimunition in value of Investments written back		-	90,506
Provision for dimunition in value of Investments		(96,247)	-
Unrealised Exchange Loss/(Gain) (net)		(25,230)	13,360,411
Profit on sale of investments		(42,278)	(2,227,855)
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(3,396)	-
Loss on sale of investments		3,103	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables		1,871,566	4,556,646
Investments written off		4,425	-
Sundry Balances written back		(1,017,695)	(4,441,000)
Interest on Income tax refund		(1,109,076)	(685,061)
Provision for doubtful advances		-	1,148,809
Assets written off		7,077	313,065
Operating profit before working capital changes		419,548,747	295,774,834
Adjusted for:			
Trade Receivables		127,939,587	10,799,008
Other Current Assets		(323,067,641)	(1,853,703)
loans and advances		68,878,703	(78,119,374)
Current liabilities and Provisions		(92,815,895)	81,347,041
Cash generated from Operations		200,483,501	307,947,807
Income taxes Paid		(198,351,415)	(82,704,902)
Interest on income tax refund		1,109,076	685,061
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,241,162	225,927,966

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

₹

	<u>Note</u>	<u>For the Year ended March 31, 2013</u>	<u>For the Year ended March 31, 2012</u>
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inter Corporate Deposit given		(350,000,000)	-
Purchase of Investments		(254,055,387)	(333,613,418)
Sale of Investments		655,695,879	313,400,759
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,350	-
Dividend Income from Investments		18,775,069	28,154,357
Capital Expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances		(130,030,306)	(189,443,698)
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit		19,830,137	-
Interest on fixed deposit		<u>477,225</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u><u>(39,301,033)</u></u>	<u><u>(181,502,000)</u></u>
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		-	-
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III)		(36,059,871)	44,425,966
Cash and cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		97,138,446	66,072,891
Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on reinstatement of foreign currency bank account		<u>25,230</u>	<u>(13,360,411)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year*	15	<u><u>61,103,805</u></u>	<u><u>97,138,446</u></u>

*includes fixed deposit of ₹ Nil (previous year 8,800,000) which is held as security against bank guarantee for earnest money

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

(Vijay Agarwal)
Partner

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 17, 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vineet Nayyar Ulhas N Yargop
Director Director

Yogesh Kandalgaonkar
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BACKGROUND

CanvasM Technologies Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on July 28, 2006 and received certificate of commencement of business on September 13, 2006. The Company is a closely held company with its equity shares being held by Tech Mahindra Limited and provides its partners a one-stop shop for all Value Added Service (VAS) requirements which includes VAS platform, application and product development, Integration, hosting and deployment services and device testing services.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the results of the activities undertaken by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2013.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India, the accounting standards notified under the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006 and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises items of income and expenditure on an accrual basis.

ii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

iii) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from services priced on a time and material basis is recognised as services are performed on the basis of billable time spent by employees working on the project, priced at the contracted rate.

Revenue from services on fixed price contracts is recognised on the proportionate completion method and where no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived on completion of the contract.

Revenue from interest on bank deposits is recognised on accrual basis.

Dividend income from units in mutual funds is recognised on receipt.

iv) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes original cost of acquisition, including incidental expenses related to such acquisition and installation.

v) Depreciation

Depreciation on all fixed assets is provided on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates, which are higher than that specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. The depreciation rates used by the Company is as follows:

Category of Assets	Rates of Depreciation
Office Equipments	20.00%
Furniture and Fixtures	20.00%
Data Processing Machines including Computers	33.33%
Plant and Machinery	33.33%
Software	100%

Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is provided on pro-rata basis for completed months commencing from the month in which the assets are put to use. Depreciation on sale/deduction from fixed assets is provided for upto the completed month of sale, deduction, discardment as the case may be.

All assets costing ₹ 5,000 or below are depreciated in full by way of a one-time depreciation charge.

vi) Impairment of Assets

Whenever events indicate that assets may be impaired, the assets are subject to a test of recoverability based on estimates of future cash flows arising from continuing use of such assets and from its ultimate disposal. A provision for impairment loss is recognised where it is probable that the carrying value of an asset exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset.

vii) Leases

Lease rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms.

viii) Investments

Long term investments are stated at cost, less provision for diminution in value of investments, which is considered to be permanent. Current investments are stated at lower of cost or fair market value. Cost includes original cost of acquisition, including brokerage and stamp duty.

ix) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the monthly exchange rates prevailing in the month of the transaction. Any income or expense on account of exchange differences either on settlement or on translation of transactions is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account other than in case of long term foreign currency monetary liabilities relating to acquisition of fixed assets, the loss or gain

on translations are included in the carrying amount of the related fixed assets and liabilities in accordance with the Notification No. G.S.R. 378(E) dated May 11, 2011 issued by The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at cost.

x) Employee Benefits

In accordance with the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits with respect to provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the Company and the employee contribute monthly at a determined rate (currently 12% of employee's basic salary). Company's contribution to Provident Fund is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss account.

Benefits payable to eligible employees of the Company with respect to gratuity, a defined benefit plan is accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date. In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees on retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment in an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The present value of such obligation is determined by the projected unit credit method and adjusted for past service cost and fair value of plan assets as at the balance sheet date through which the obligations are to be settled. The resultant actuarial gain or loss on change in present value of the defined benefit obligation or change in return of the plan assets is recognised as an income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss account. The expected return on plan assets is based on the assumed rate of return of such assets.

Leave encashment benefits payable to employees while in service, on retirement, death while in service or on termination of employment with respect to accumulated leaves outstanding at the year end are accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date.

xi) Income Taxes

Income taxes consist of current taxes and changes in deferred tax liabilities and assets.

Income taxes are accounted for on the basis of estimated taxes payable and adjusted for timing differences between the taxable income and accounting income as reported in the financial statements. Current income tax has been provided using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in the future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

xii) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xiii) Material Events

Material events occurring after the Balance Sheet date are taken into cognizance.

xiv) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3: Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>
Subscribed and paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>
	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>576,733,000</u>

Number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of March 31, 2013

Particulars	As at March 31, 2012	Issued during the year	Buyback during the year	As at March 31, 2013
Authorised				
Number of equity shares of ₹ 100 each with voting rights	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
Number of equity shares of ₹100 each with voting rights	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>
	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number	% to total	Number	% to total
Tech Mahindra Limited (Holding company)	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Total	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>5,767,330</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Note:

- The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares and has not bought back any shares.
- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 100/-. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
- The dividend should be paid out of the profits at the rate declared at the General Meeting but not exceeding as recommended by the Board in proportion to the capital paid up on shares after providing for depreciation.

Note 4: Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	<u>375,395,388</u>	<u>213,775,638</u>
(+) Net Profit for the year	<u>207,158,644</u>	<u>161,619,750</u>
Closing Balance	<u>582,554,032</u>	<u>375,395,388</u>

Note 5: Long Term Provision

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
i) Provision for gratuity	<u>17,436,960</u>	<u>14,975,065</u>
ii) Payables for compensated absences	<u>10,117,720</u>	<u>10,651,125</u>
	<u>27,554,680</u>	<u>25,626,190</u>

Note 6: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Trade Payables*		
Due to subsidiary company - CanvasM (Americas) Inc.	-	112,815,162
Total outstanding dues of trade payable other than micro and small enterprises#	212,999,777	84,019,793
Total	212,999,777	196,834,955

* Trade Payables do not include any amount outstanding as on March 31, 2013, which are required to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Includes ₹ 80,133,071 (previous year ₹ 14,528,641) payable to holding company (Tech Mahindra Limited)

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2013.

Note 7: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Unearned Income	456,568	99,214,136
(b) Other payables		
i) Statutory remittances	15,749,760	30,383,385
ii) Payables on purchase of fixed assets	43,652,702	55,641,553
iii) Others	139,250	161,619
Total	59,998,280	185,400,693

Note 8: Short term provisions

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	178,908
(b) Provision for employee benefits		
i) Provision for gratuity	2,314,380	1,687,580
ii) Payables for compensated absences	3,363,650	2,503,790
Total	5,678,030	4,370,278

Note 9: Fixed Assets

	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2012	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences*	Balance as at March 31, 2013	Balance as at April 1, 2012	Depreciation charge for the year	Disposals during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2013	Balance as at March 31, 2013	Balance as at March 31, 2012
(i) Tangible Assets											
Plant and Machinery	392,692,318	78,947,258	-	1,659,808	473,299,384	161,673,017	114,754,826	-	276,427,843	196,871,541	231,019,301
Furniture and Fixtures	3,140,206	32,550	-	-	3,172,756	1,843,893	633,462	-	2,477,355	695,401	1,296,313
Computers	26,899,929	5,088,923	-	-	31,988,852	13,474,634	8,313,727	-	21,788,361	10,200,491	13,425,295
Office Equipments	248,482	161,925	76,739	-	333,668	164,307	62,095	66,708	159,694	173,974	84,175
Total	422,980,935	84,230,656	76,739	1,659,808	508,794,660	177,155,851	123,764,110	66,708	300,853,253	207,941,407	245,825,084
(ii) Intangible Assets											
Software	10,087,446	31,990,661	-	-	42,078,107	10,087,441	31,990,639	-	42,078,080	27	5
Total	10,087,446	31,990,661	-	-	42,078,107	10,087,441	31,990,639	-	42,078,080	27	5
Grand Total	433,068,381	116,221,317	76,739	1,659,808	550,872,767	187,243,292	155,754,749	66,708	342,931,333	207,941,434	
Previous Year	218,246,822	213,866,600	481,856	1,436,815	433,068,381	90,474,945	96,937,138	168,791	187,243,292		245,825,089

*During the year, net exchange loss of ₹ 1,659,808 capitalised (previous year ₹ 1,436,815) in line with the notification No. G.S.R. 913(E) dated December 29, 2011 issued by The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. Depreciation charged in current year is ₹ 1,454,886 due to capitalisation (previous year ₹. 513,993)

Note 10: Non Current Investments

(Valued at cost unless there was permanent fall in value thereof)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
A Other Investments		
Unquoted		
(a) Investment in Equity instruments of subsidiary* (100 No. of shares of ₹ 44.25 each fully paid up)	-	4,425
	-	4,425
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	-	-
	-	4,425
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	4,425

* Refer Note no. 31(ii)

Note 11: Long Term Loans and Advances

(a) Capital Advances		
Unsecured, considered good	1,966,215	1,805,885
	1,966,215	1,805,885
(b) Balance with government authorities		
Unsecured, considered good		
(i) Service tax credit receivable	16,696,008	-
	16,696,008	-
(c) Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good*	15,000,000	15,000,000
	15,000,000	15,000,000

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(d) Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	-	250,000
	-	250,000
(e) Prepaid expenses		
Unsecured, considered good*	-	409,263
	-	409,263
(f) Advance Income Taxes (Net of provisions)		
Unsecured, considered good	99,741,955	-
	99,741,955	-
	133,404,178	17,465,148

*Represents amount held with Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company

Note 12: Other Non-current assets

Long-term trade receivables	
Doubtful	- 23,281,968
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	- (23,281,968)
	-

Note 13: Current Investments

(Valued at lower of Cost or fair value)

(a) Investments in Mutual Funds	- 401,601,318
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	- (96,247)
	- 401,505,071
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments as give below:	- 401,601,318

Detail of Investments in Mutual Funds

Sr. No.	Name of Mutual Fund	Subsidiary/ Associate/ JV/Controlled Entity/Others	No. of Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Amount (₹)	
			As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012			As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
1	Kotak Quarterly Interval Plan Series 1 - Dividend	Others	-	4,433,314	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	44,345,552
2	B132WD Birla Sun life Savings Fund - Instl - Weekly Dividend - Reinvestment	Others	-	824,625	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	82,564,965
3	Reliance Money Manager Fund - Institutional Option - Daily Dividend Plan	Others	-	38,533	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	38,586,193
4	1542 ICICI Prudential Floating Rate Plan D - Daily Dividend	Others	-	310,252	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	31,038,498
5	B1034G Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series EM Growth	Others	-	5,499,850	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	54,997,501
6	IDFC Fixed Maturity Quarterly Series 69 Dividend	Others	-	5,000,000	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	50,000,000
7	IDFC Fixed Maturity Quarterly Series 70 Dividend	Others	-	5,006,861	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	50,068,609
8	DSP Black Rock FMP - Series 35 - 3M	Others	-	5,000,000	Unquoted	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	50,000,000
									-	401,601,318

₹

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Note 14: Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	77,984,921	11,151,075
Unsecured, considered doubtful	9,515,549	45,099,152
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(9,515,549)	(45,099,152)
	<u>77,984,921</u>	<u>11,151,075</u>
Other trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good*	219,193,350	415,838,349
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	15,435,151
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	(15,435,151)
	<u>219,193,350</u>	<u>415,838,349</u>
	<u>297,178,271</u>	<u>426,989,424</u>

* Includes ₹ 142,561,459 (previous year ₹ 120,847,555) recoverable from Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company and ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 197,011,790) recoverable from CanvasM (Americas) Inc. 100% subsidiary of the company. Also Refer Note 31 (ii)

Note 15: Cash and Cash equivalents

a. Balances with banks		
i) in Current Account	51,352,734	25,056,746
ii) in EEFC Account	9,751,071	63,281,700
iii) in Deposit Account*	-	8,800,000
	<u>61,103,805</u>	<u>97,138,446</u>

*Represents fixed deposit which is held as security against bank guarantee for earnest money

Note 16: Short term loans and advances

(a) Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	3,136,000	282,000
	<u>3,136,000</u>	<u>282,000</u>
(b) Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	1,734,056	855,285
Doubtful	1,148,809	1,148,809
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(1,148,809)	(1,148,809)
	<u>1,734,056</u>	<u>855,285</u>

₹

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(c) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good *	7,030,456	15,529,634
	<u>7,030,456</u>	<u>15,529,634</u>
(d) Balance with government authorities Unsecured, considered good		
(i) Service tax credit receivable	4,753,656	23,421,221
(ii) Deposits	680,800	680,800
	<u>5,434,456</u>	<u>24,102,021</u>
Advance to suppliers		
(e) Inter Corporate Deposit Unsecured, considered good**	350,000,000	-
	<u>350,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
(f) Advance to suppliers Unsecured, considered good	480,000	66,049,183
	<u>480,000</u>	<u>66,049,183</u>
(g) Others***	6,792,792	2,705,084
	<u>6,792,792</u>	<u>2,705,084</u>
	<u>374,607,760</u>	<u>109,523,207</u>

*Includes ₹ 410,010 (previous year ₹ 821,822) with Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company

**Represents amount recoverable from Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company

***Represents amount recoverable from related parties towards reimbursement of expenses

Note 17: Other current assets

Unbilled revenue*	324,921,344	1,853,703
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	-	384,066
	<u>324,921,344</u>	<u>2,237,769</u>

*Includes amount recoverable ₹ 283,310,988 (previous year ₹ Nil) from TechMahindra Limited, the holding company.

Note 18: Revenue from operations

Sale of services	1,480,413,039	1,098,450,234
	<u>1,480,413,039</u>	<u>1,098,450,234</u>

₹

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Note 19: Other Income		
(a) Interest on:		
i) Income tax refund	1,109,076	685,061
ii) Fixed deposit	93,159	384,066
iii) Inter corporate deposit	19,830,137	-
(b) Dividend Income	18,775,069	28,154,357
(c) Foreign exchange gain(net)	19,603,856	24,116,351
(d) Provision for diminution in value of investments written back	96,247	-
(e) Profit on sale of investments	42,278	2,227,855
(f) Profit on sale of fixed assets	3,396	-
(g) Sundry balances written back	1,017,695	4,441,000
(h) Other income	312,087	38,921,793
	<u>60,883,000</u>	<u>98,930,483</u>

Note 20: Employee Benefits expenses

(a) Salaries and Bonus	540,413,736	412,215,710
(b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	19,730,815	13,097,423
(c) Staff welfare expenses	2,146,659	1,514,053
	<u>562,291,210</u>	<u>426,827,186</u>

Note 21: Finance Cost

(a) Interest expense on:		
i) delayed payment of service tax	5,341,177	1,366,663
ii) delayed payment of tax deducted at source	96,895	21,788
(b) Bank charges	550,942	1,132,981
	<u>5,989,014</u>	<u>2,521,432</u>

Note 22: Other Expenses

(a) Rent	6,205,380	3,835,159
(b) Rates and taxes	2,498,496	-
(c) Communication expenses	8,908,261	7,651,220
(d) Travelling and conveyance	65,786,333	38,274,542
(e) Training	3,502,485	2,282,535
(f) Car lease rental	695,671	501,110
(g) Sub-contracting costs-services	330,066,537	241,520,614
(h) Professional and legal fees	7,016,413	6,015,305
(i) Repairs and maintenance:		

₹

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Machinery (includes prior period expense of ₹ 799,972)	40,474,815	
Others	3,555,808	44,030,623
(j) Printing and stationery		16,121,173
(k) Software, hardware and project specific expenses	103,378,075	242,760
Less: Provision made in the earlier year *	(66,331,256)	37,046,819
(l) Advertising, marketing and selling expenses		128,341,570
(m) Business promotion expenses		572,355
(n) Trade receivables written off	17,137,074	488,610
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(17,137,074)	499,527
(o) Conference and seminar expenses		606,395
(p) Membership and subscription		1,253,550
(q) Provision for diminution in value of Investments (net of written back)		-
(r) Auditor's remuneration		1,246,647
- Statutory Audit		551,113
- Other services		-
(s) Provision for doubtful trade receivables (net of written back)		90,506
(t) Provision for doubtful advances		-
(u) Advances written off	290,416	1,148,809
(v) Donation	30,000	-
(w) Loss on sale of investments	3,103	35,000
(x) Investments written off **	4,425	-
(y) Assets written off	7,077	313,065
(z) Miscellaneous expenses	951,429	2,058,231
	<u>514,360,952</u>	<u>455,834,363</u>

*Refer Note no. 32

**Refer Note no. 31 (ii)

23.**i. Contingent liability not provided for:**

₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Claims not acknowledged as debts:		
- Stamp duty matter	-	2,042,400
- Income tax matter	57,325,833	24,915,760
- Others	-	2,700,000

The above matter is subject to legal proceeding in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the management the legal proceeding, when ultimately concluded, will not have a material effect on result of operations or financial position of the Company.

ii. Capital Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
- Tangible assets	40,234,343	35,207,155
- Intangible assets	24,212,925	-

iii. Other Commitments

The Company has other commitments arising from purchase and sale of services, employee contracts, etc. It does not have any long-term commitment or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts which might have material impact on the financial statements.

24. The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013 ₹	As at March 31, 2012 ₹	As at March 31, 2013 FC	As at March 31, 2012 FC
i) Trade and Other Receivables in Foreign Currency	69,162,284	323,129,226	USD 1,273,942	USD 6,352,059
	36,288,430	43,876,662	SGD 830,000	SGD 1,083,000
	856,475		CAD 16,038	
	2,206,398		EURO 31,744	
	190,030		IDR 34,031,107	
ii) Trade and Other Payables in Foreign Currency	68,047,575	189,331,938	USD 1,253,409	USD 3,721,878
	19,113,629	19,024,650	EURO 274,993	EURO 279,725
		54,361		SGD 1,341
		135,464		THB 82,000

25. Earnings per Share

The following is a computation of earnings per share and a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share.

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
a) Net Profit after Taxation	207,158,644	161,619,750
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	5,767,330	5,767,330
c) Effect of dilutive potential equity share equivalents	-	-
d) Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity share equivalents outstanding	5,767,330	5,767,330
e) Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	100	100
f) Basic Earnings per Share (₹)	35.92	28.02
g) Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	35.92	28.02

26. Leases

The Company is a lessee under various operating leases. Rental expense for operating leases for the year ended March 31, 2013 is ₹ 6,205,380 (Previous year ₹ 3,835,159). There is no non-cancellable lease as on March 31, 2013.

27. Employee benefit plans

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹19,730,815 (Previous year ₹13,097,423) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plan by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

b) Defined Benefit Obligation

The status of the gratuity plan including reconciliation of the closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Present value of obligations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	16,662,640	7,405,420
Service Cost	4,965,260	2,231,390
Interest Cost	1,390,450	543,890
Benefits Paid	(989,250)	(683,740)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(2,277,760)	7,165,680
Balance as at the end of the year	19,751,340	16,662,640
Fair value of plan assets		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
Reconciliation of the present value of obligations and the fair value of plan assets to the assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet date		
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at the end of the year	19,751,340	16,662,640
Liability recognised in the balance sheet as at the end of the year	19,751,340	16,662,640
Gratuity cost for the year		
Service Cost	4,965,260	2,231,390
Interest Cost	1,390,450	543,890
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(2,277,760)	7,165,680
Net Gratuity Cost	4,077,950	9,940,960

Actuarial Assumptions		
Discounting rate	8.00%	8.60%
Future salary increase	9%	11% for 2012, and 9% thereafter
Mortality	LIC (2006-08) ultimate	LIC (1994-96) ultimate
Withdrawal Rates	Service Based:	Age 21 to 29 - 20%
	0-10 yrs - 20%	Age 30 to 34 - 16%
	10 yrs & above -10%	Age 35 to 49 - 12%
		Age 50 to 59 - 10%
		Thereafter 4%

Experience Adjustments

Particular	Year ended March 31				
	2009 ₹	2010 ₹	2011 ₹	2012 ₹	2013 ₹
Defined Benefit Obligation	(3,576,280)	(4,591,440)	(7,405,420)	(16,662,640)	(19,751,340)
Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,576,280)	(4,591,440)	(7,405,420)	(16,662,640)	(19,751,340)
Experience Gain/ (Loss) adjustments on Plan Liabilities	(644,700)	144,350	(1,026,140)	(6,763,000)	2,135,020
Experience Gain/ (Loss) adjustments on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) due to change in assumptions	50,410	298,270	(11,850)	(402,680)	142,740

Actuarial assumptions for long - term compensated absences.

Actuarial Assumptions		
Discounting rate	8.00%	8.60%
Future salary increase	9%	11% for 2012 and 9% thereafter
Expected Return on Assets	-	-
Mortality	LIC (2006-08)ultimate	LIC (1994-96) ultimate
Withdrawal Rates	Service Based:	Age 21 to 29 - 20%
	Age 0-10 yrs - 20%	Age 30 to 34 - 16%
	Age 10 yrs & above - 10%	Age 35 to 49 - 12%
		Age 50 to 59 - 10%
		Thereafter 4%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

28. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions with affiliated companies, its parent and key management personnel. The names of related parties of the Company as required to be disclosed under Accounting Standard 18 are as follows:

a) Holding Company	:	Tech Mahindra Limited
b) Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company	:	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited Satyam Computer Services Limited Related parties upto February 3, 2012: Motorola Inc. Motorola Arabia Inc Motorola Solutions India Private Limited (formerly known as Motorola India Private Limited)
c) Subsidiary Company	:	CanvasM (Americas) Inc (upto August 31,2012) Refer Note 31(ii)

Included in the financial statements are the following amounts relating to transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
a) Revenue and other income		
<i>Holding company</i>		
Tech Mahindra Limited		
- Sales (Includes unbilled)	1,179,794,059	416,121,688
- Other income : Interest on Inter corporate deposit	19,830,138	-
<i>Subsidiary company</i>		
CanvasM (Americas) Inc		
- Sales	-	519,998,197
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i>		
Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited		
- Sales	435,040	-
Satyam Computer Services Limited		
- Sales (Includes unbilled)	222,834,796	36,167,652
TechMahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited		
- Sales	-	43,360,920
PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia		
- Sales (Includes Unbilled)	9,645,957	1,785,924
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited		
- Sales	4,210,000	-
b) Expenses		
<i>Holding company</i>		
Tech Mahindra Limited		
- Purchased Services	314,525,530	1,897,019
- Reimbursement of Salaries and Wages paid on behalf of the Company (includes flexi-components)	87,869,016	101,171,414
- Rent	2,979,000	2,979,011

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
- Reimbursement of rent paid on behalf of the Company	3,185,895	840,842
- Reimbursement for assets purchased on behalf of the Company	-	2,768,027
- Reimbursement for other expenses on behalf of the Company	3,309,345	546,064
<i>Subsidiary company</i> CanvasM (Americas) Inc		
- Purchased Services	5,692,851	209,649,782
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i> Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited		
- Reimbursement for other expenses on behalf of the Company	55,454	52,800
Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited		
- Reimbursement for professional expenses on behalf of the Company	-	147,874
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.		
- Reimbursement for professional expenses on behalf of the Company	-	195,550
Motorola Solutions India Private Limited		
- Purchased Services	-	2,674,793
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.		
- Reimbursement for assets purchased on behalf of the Company	-	4,698,133
Reimbursement of expenses incurred/paid on behalf of		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited		
- Flexi components	-	1,916,948
- Others	-	25,167,388
Inter corporate deposit given		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	350,000,000	-
Advances given to employees reimbursed by		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	5,293,840	10,136,519
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i>		

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.	3,761,194	1,034,052
Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited	-	106,075
c) Balance outstanding as at the year end Receivables		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	425,872,447	120,847,555
<i>Subsidiary company</i> CanvasM (Americas) Inc	-	197,011,790
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i> Satyam Computer Services Limited	85,734,802	9,619,388
Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited	36,288,430	43,755,120
PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia	4,588,774	1,853,703
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.	36,637,226	-
Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited	434,320	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	4,257,320	-
Other Receivables		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	1,997,899	1,389,429
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i> Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited	-	121,542
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.	4,794,893	1,017,400
Satyam Computer Services Limited	-	176,713
Security Deposit Given		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	15,000,000	15,000,000
Inter Corporate Deposit Given		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	350,000,000	-
Prepaid Expenses		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	410,010	1,227,789
Payables		
<i>Holding company</i> Tech Mahindra Limited	80,133,071	14,528,641
<i>Subsidiary company</i> CanvasM (Americas) Inc	-	112,815,162
<i>Enterprise having substantial interest in the Company</i> Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited	-	135,464
Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Ltd	-	54,362
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc.	5,560,490	5,611,300

29. Segment Reporting

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited providing its partners a one-stop shop for all Value Added Service (VAS) requirements which includes VAS platform, application and product development, Integration, hosting and deployment services and device testing services. The disclosures as required under Accounting Standard 17 on segment reporting have not been provided as the Company deals in one business segment.

Information on the geographic segment in respect of sale of services is as follows:

Location	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Domestic	1,403,566,357	471,191,341
Americas	52,026,617	528,600,761
ROW	24,820,065	98,658,132
Total	1,480,413,039	1,098,450,234

Information on operating income, net income, assets and liabilities has not been provided by location of customers as such information is not realistically allocable and identifiable.

30. Income - taxes

In accordance with Accounting Standard-22, Accounting for Taxes on Income, the tax effect of significant timing differences that reverse in one or more subsequent years gave rise to the following deferred tax assets as at March 31, 2013 :

Particulars	₹	
	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Deferred tax assets in relation to :		
Depreciation	51,440,393	26,399,470
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	3,234,335	27,194,189
Provision for employee benefits	11,295,799	9,674,307
Others	390,480	403,959
Total	66,361,007	63,671,925

31.

- i. The Board of Directors of Tech Mahindra Limited in their meeting held on March 21, 2012 have approved the scheme of amalgamation and arrangement (the "Scheme") which provides for the amalgamation of Venturbay Consultants Private Limited (Venturbay), Satyam Computer Services Limited (MSAT), C&S System Technologies Private Limited (C&S), Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited (Logisoft) and CanvasM Technologies Limited (CanvasM) with Tech Mahindra Limited (TechM) under sections 391 to 394 read with sections 78, 100 to 104 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The appointed date of the scheme is April 1, 2011.

The Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange have conveyed to the Company, their no-objection under Clause 24(f) of the Listing Agreement to the said Scheme. TechM has also received approval of Competition Commission of India for the said Scheme. The Scheme was approved by the requisite majority of the equity shareholders of TechM and MSAT in the court convened meetings held on June 7, 2012 and June 8, 2012 respectively.

Thereafter, TechM, Venturbay, C&S, Logisoft and CanvasM had filed Petition on June 25, 2012 with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court seeking approval for the proposed Scheme. The Petition were admitted by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on July 20, 2012. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation and passed an order to that effect on September 28, 2012. MSAT had filed its Petition on June 27, 2012 with the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh, and the said petition was admitted on July 9, 2012.

Since the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh has not yet approved the above scheme, the effect of the above mentioned scheme is not effectuated in these financial statements.

- ii. During the current year, the Company has approved merger of CanvasM (Americas) Inc. (CAI), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc. (TMA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited w.e.f. September 1, 2012, and as per the approval, investment in CanvasM (Americas) Inc. has been cancelled. Consequently, CanvasM (Americas) Inc., whose book value of net assets is ₹ 2.43 crores (represented by bank balances) as at August 31, 2012, ceased to be a subsidiary and accordingly, the Company has written off its investment of ₹ 4,425 as no consideration has been received.

Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company's management, there is no tax liability on merger of CAI with TMA for which no consideration to shareholders of CanvasM Technologies Limited had been given and shares of CAI had been cancelled pursuant to the Scheme of merger. Accordingly no provision for tax in the books of account of CanvasM Technologies Limited is required as at March 31, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been transferred to TMA other than the liability of ₹ 35,672,200 which has been transferred to the Company. In case this liability is required to be paid by the Company, it would be recovered from TMA.

32. During the current year, the Company has foreclosed the Multiplay system contract with one of its customers. The provision for doubtful trade receivables in respect of this customer of ₹ 66,331,256 made in an earlier year has been reclassified against advances to suppliers outstanding as at March 31, 2012, during the current year. Thereafter, this provision has been adjusted against software, hardware and project specific expenses, booked against those advances during the year.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33.

- i) **Value of Imports on C.I.F. Basis**

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Capital Goods	99,222,582	203,682,874

ii) Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended		(₹)
	March	March	
	31, 2013	31, 2012	
Travelling and Conveyance	40,683,551	23,093,766	
Purchased Services	112,733,103	355,484,059	
Salary	89,002,124	100,179,787	
Repairs and Maintenance	30,173,630	7,946,366	
Professional charges	2,720,932	979,819	
Others	1,184,966	1,290,992	
	<u>276,498,306</u>	<u>488,974,789</u>	

iii) Earnings in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended		(₹)
	March	March	
	31, 2013	31, 2012	
Revenue	<u>76,846,682</u>	<u>627,258,893</u>	

34. Reclassification

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar Ulhas N Yargop
Director Director

Yogesh Kandurgaonkar
Company Secretary

TECH MAHINDRA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.

Board of Directors

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Ms. Chong Li Khuen

Mr. Rohit Gandhi

Mr. Milind Vasant Kulkarni

Ms. Oon Guat Nagoh

Registered Office

35-3, Jalan SS,

15/8A, 47500,

Subang Jaya,

Selangor Darul Ehsan,

Malaysia

Bankers

HSBC Limited

Auditors

SSY Partners

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended March 31, 2013

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2013.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are to act as developer, advisor, consultants and implementer of software systems relating to information technology and electronic services including application and programming services, administration and management control, technical, scientific and operational assistance, systems design, project management training and support of personnel, management of service facility and generally, any type of business in connection therein.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Financial results

	RM
Profit for the year	826,076

Dividends

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

Reserves and provisions

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

Issue of shares and debentures

There were no issue of shares or debentures during the financial year.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who held office since the date of the last report are as follows:

Milind Vasant Kulkarni

Krishnadas Chillara

Oon Guat Ngoh

Chong Li Khuen

Rohit Gandhi (Appointed on 2.8.2012)

Jagdish Mitra (Resigned on 2.8.2012)

Retirement and re-election of the Directors at the Annual General Meeting will be in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

Directors' interests

According to the Register of Directors' shareholdings, none of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year held any interest in the shares of the Company during the financial year.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Other statutory information

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount to which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- the results of the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- no contingent or other liability of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report:

- (a) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen which, in the opinion of the Directors, would affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and
- (b) no charge has arisen on the assets of the Company which secures the liability of any other person nor has any contingent liability arisen in the Company.

Holding corporation

The Directors regard Tech Mahindra Limited, a company incorporated in India, as the immediate holding corporation, and Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., a corporation incorporated in India, as the ultimate holding corporation.

Auditors

The auditors, Messrs SSY Partners, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated May 3, 2013.

Milind Vasant Kulkarni

Director

Pune, India

Rohit Gandhi

Director

TECH MAHINDRA (MALAYSIA) Sdn. Bhd.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Milind Vasant Kulkarni and Rohit Gandhi, being two of the Directors of Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out here in are drawn up in accordance with the Companies Act 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated May 9, 2013

Milind Vasant Kulkarni
Director
Pune, India

Rohit Gandhi
Director

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Milind Vasant Kulkarni, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out here in are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the India Notary Act 1952.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by
the abovenamed Milind Vasant Kulkarni
at Pune on May 9, 2013.

Milind Vasant Kulkarni
Director

Before me,

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

(Company No: 775522-U)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out here in.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Companies Act 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board and for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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. Our audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with the Companies Act 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the Members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

SSY Partners

AF: 0040

Chartered Accountants

Jason Sia Sze Wan

No. 2376/05/12 (J)

Partner

Subang Jaya, May 9, 2013.

Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2013

		31.3.2013	31.3.2012
	Note	RM	RM
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Equipment	5	11,307	2,767
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	4,560,050	5,632,862
Amount due from holding corporation	7	-	448,733
Cash and bank balances		11,279,195	390,975
		15,839,245	6,472,570
TOTAL ASSETS		15,850,552	6,475,337
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holder of the Company			
Share capital	8	312,822	312,822
Retained earnings		2,531,135	1,705,059
TOTAL EQUITY		2,843,957	2,017,881
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	7,119,541	4,457,456
Taxation		90,671	-
Amount due to holding corporation	7	5,796,383	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,006,595	4,457,456
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,850,552	6,475,337

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	RM	RM
Revenue			
Service income		34,992,260	31,285,178
Cost of services		(32,305,137)	(28,543,139)
Gross profit		2,687,123	2,742,039
Other operating income		48,946	216,818
Administrative expenses		(1,727,405)	(2,131,076)
Profit before taxation	10	1,008,664	827,781
Taxation	12	(182,588)	-
Profit for the year		826,076	827,781

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2013

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	RM	RM	RM
At 1 April 2012	312,822	1,705,059	2,017,881
Profit for the year	-	826,076	826,076
At 31 March 2013	312,822	2,531,135	2,843,957
At 1 April 2011	312,822	877,278	1,190,100
Profit for the year	-	827,781	827,781
At 31 March 2012	312,822	1,705,059	2,017,881

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2013

	2013	2012
Note	RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	1,008,664	827,781
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on equipment	2,956	4,167
Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange - unrealised	27,391	(10,255)
Equipment written off	1,100	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,101,653	1,002,598
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,141,764	1,824,297
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(28,841)	880,935
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from holding corporation	448,733	(448,733)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,634,694	1,292,963
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to holding corporation	5,796,383	(4,868,091)
Cash generated/(used in)from operating activities	10,992,733	(1,318,635)
Tax paid	(91,917)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) from operating activities	10,900,816	(1,318,635)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	(12,596)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,596)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,888,220	(1,318,635)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	390,975	1,709,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13 11,279,195	390,975

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2013

1. Corporate information

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Company is located at 35-3, Jalan SS 15/8A, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Suite 3B-10-5, Level 10, Block 3B, Plaza Sentral, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5, 50470, Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of the Company are to act as developer, advisor, consultants and implementer of software systems relating to information technology and electronic services including application and programming services, administration and management control, technical, scientific and operational assistance, systems design, project management training and support of personnel, management of service facility and generally, any type of business in connection therein. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The number of employees in the Company at the end of the financial year was 63 (2012: 53).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated May 9, 2013.

2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies (Note 3).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Companies Act 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

3. Significant Accounting Policies

All significant accounting policies set out below are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year except as disclosed in Note 4.

(a) Equipment and depreciation

Equipment is initially recorded at cost. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

All assets are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	%
Computer	25

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the assets is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. An estimate is made for doubtful debts on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances.

(d) Payables

Payables are stated at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services costs.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon delivery of goods and customers' acceptances, if any, or performance of services.

(f) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets, other than investment property, construction contract assets, property development costs, inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale,

are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs to.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the asset revaluation reserve for the same asset.

(g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

On initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value, plus transaction costs for financial assets not at 'fair value through profit or loss'. Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimate future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets or a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

After initial recognition, financial assets are classified into one of four categories: financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss', 'held-to-maturity' investments, loans and receivables and 'available-for-sale' financial assets.

i Financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss'

Financial assets are classified as at 'fair value through profit or loss' when the financial assets are either 'held for trading', or upon initial recognition, financial assets are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

A financial asset is classified as 'held for trading' if:

- it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial assets (other than 'held for trading') are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss' upon initial recognition if:

- it eliminates or significant reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- a group of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contracts are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

After initial recognition, financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on the financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in profit or loss.

ii 'Held-to-maturity' investments

'Held-to-maturity' investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that and the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

After initial recognition, 'held-to-maturity' investments are measured at amortised cost using

the effective interest method less any accumulated impairment losses. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when 'held-to-maturity' investments are derecognised or impaired.

iii Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets (such as trade receivables, loans assets, unquoted debt instruments and deposits held in banks) with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any accumulated impairment losses. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired.

iv 'Available-for-sale' financial assets

Investment in quoted equity and debt instruments that are traded in active market and certain unquoted equity instruments (when the fair value can be determined using a valuation technique) are classified as 'available-for-sale' financial assets. 'Available-for-sale' financial assets are measured at fair value.

Gains or losses on 'available-for-sale' financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains or losses, until the 'available-for-sale' financial assets are derecognised. At that time, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on 'available-for-sale' equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

v Investment in unquoted equity instruments carried at cost

Investment in equity instruments which do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instruments, are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

vi Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that financial assets held, other than financial

assets at 'fair value through profit or loss', are impaired. Financial assets are impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets which have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets that can be reliably measured.

For investment in equity instruments classified as 'available-for-sale', objective evidence that the financial assets are impaired include the disappearance of an active market for the financial assets because of financial difficulties, or the decline of the market price below the cost.

For other financial assets, objective evidence could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer; or
- a breach of contract; or
- the lender granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets.

Impairment losses, in respect of 'held-to-maturity' investments carried at amortised cost are measured as the differences between the assets' carrying amounts and the present values of their estimated future cash flows discounted at the 'held-to-maturity' investments' original effective interest rate.

For certain category of financial assets, such as trade receivables, if it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the assets are included in a group with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets are reduced directly, except for the carrying amounts of trade receivables which are reduced through the use of an allowance account. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. If, in later periods, the amount of any impairment loss decreases, the previously recognised impairment losses are reversed directly, except for the amounts related to trade receivables which are reversed to write back the amount previously provided in the allowance account. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

If there is objective evidence that impairment losses have been incurred on financial assets carried at cost, the amount of any impairment loss is measured as the differences between the carrying amounts of the financial assets and the present value of their estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial assets. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

For 'available-for-sale' financial assets, if a decline in fair value has been recognised in other comprehensive income and there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired, the cumulative losses that have been recognised are reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as 'available-for-sale' financial assets are not reversed through profit or loss. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as an 'available-for-sale' financial asset subsequently increases, and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognised in profit or loss, the impairment losses are reversed and recognised in profit or loss.

vii Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the Company transfers the financial assets and the transfers qualify for derecognition.

On derecognition of financial assets in their entirety, the differences between the carrying amounts and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gains or losses that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at fair value, plus transaction costs for financial liabilities not at 'fair value through profit or loss'. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are either classified as at 'fair value through profit or loss' or amortised cost using the effective interest method.

i Financial liabilities at 'fair value through profit or loss'

Financial liabilities are classified as at 'fair value through profit or loss' when the financial liabilities are either 'held for trading' or upon initial

recognition, the financial liabilities are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

A financial liability is classified as 'held for trading' if:

- it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities (other than 'held for trading') are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss' upon initial recognition if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; or
- a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contracts are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities at 'fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on the financial liabilities at 'fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in profit or loss.

ii Financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial liabilities and allocating the interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts.

Estimate future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liabilities or a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial liabilities. After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at 'fair value through profit or loss' are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised or impaired.

iii Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Any difference between the carrying amounts of financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(i) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity.

(j) Foreign currency

i Reporting currency

The financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency").

ii Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions in the Company are accounted for at exchange rates prevailing at

the transactions dates, unless hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts, in which case the rates specified in such forward contracts are used. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date, unless hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts, in which case the rates specified in such forward contracts are used. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

iii Closing rates

The principal closing rates used in translation of foreign currency amounts are as follows:

	2013	2012
	RM	RM
1 United States Dollar (USD)	3.0975	3.0600

4. Adoption of new and revised Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations

On November 19, 2011, the MASB issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the MFRS Framework. The MFRS Framework is to be applied by all entities other than private entities for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture ('MFRS 141') and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate ('IC 15'), including its parent, significant investor and venture (herein called 'Transitioning Entities'). Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework for an additional two years. Consequently, the adoption of the MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

The Company does not fall within the scope of the Transitioning Entities and thus, during the financial year, the Company has adopted the following new and revised Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (collectively referred to as 'MFRSs'), issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') and effective for the financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012:

MFRSs that do not have any or significant impacts on these financial statements

The following new and revised MFRSs issued by the MASB, effective for financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012, have been adopted, but the adoptions do not have any or significant impact on the financial statements:

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MFRS 2:	Share-based Payment
MFRS 3:	Business Combinations
MFRS 4:	Insurance Contracts
MFRS 5:	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
MFRS 6:	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
MFRS 7:	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
MFRS 8:	Operating Segments
MFRS 10:	Consolidated Financial Statements
MFRS 101:	Presentation of Financial Statements
MFRS 102:	Inventories
MFRS 107:	Statement of Cash Flows
MFRS 108:	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
MFRS 110:	Events After the Reporting Period
MFRS 111:	Construction Contracts
MFRS 112:	Income Taxes
MFRS 116:	Property, Plant and Equipment
MFRS 117:	Leases
MFRS 118:	Revenue
MFRS 119:	Employee Benefits
MFRS 120:	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
MFRS 121:	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
MFRS 123:	Borrowing Costs
MFRS 124:	Related Party Disclosures
MFRS 126:	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
MFRS 127:	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
MFRS 128:	Investments in Associates
MFRS 129:	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
MFRS 131:	Interests in Joint Ventures
MFRS 132:	Financial Instruments: Presentation
MFRS 133:	Earnings per Share
MFRS 134:	Interim Financial Reporting
MFRS 136:	Impairment of Assets
MFRS 137:	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
MFRS 138:	Intangible Assets
MFRS 139:	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
MFRS 140:	Investment Property
MFRS 141:	Agriculture

MFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following MFRSs that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective:

MFRS 9:	Financial Instruments
MFRS 10:	Consolidated Financial Statements
MFRS 11:	Joint Arrangements
MFRS 12:	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities
MFRS 13:	Fair Value Measurement
Amendment to MFRS 7:	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendment to MFRS 101:	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
Amendment to MFRS 116:	Property, Plant and Equipment
Amendment to MFRS 119:	Employee Benefits
Amendment to MFRS 127:	Separate Financial Statements
Amendment to MFRS 128:	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendment to MFRS 132:	Financial Instruments: Presentation
Amendment to MFRS 134:	Interim Financial Reporting

The new MFRSs will take effect on January 1, 2013, and the Company will adopt these MFRSs during the financial year beginning on April 1, 2013.

MFRS 9 requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

The most significant effect of MFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in the fair value of a financial liability (designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss') attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. Specifically, under MFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss', the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

MFRS 10 replaces the parts of MFRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements. IC Interpretation 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities has been withdrawn upon the issuance of MFRS 10. Under MFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, that is control. In addition, MFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Extensive guidance has been added in MFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

MFRS 11 replaces MFRS 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. MFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control shall be classified. IC Interpretation 113 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers has been withdrawn upon the issuance of MFRS 11. Under MFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. In contrast, under MFRS 131, there are three types of joint arrangements: jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations.

In addition, joint ventures under MFRS 11 are required to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereas jointly controlled entities under MFRS 131 can be accounted for using the equity method or proportionate consolidation accounting.

MFRS 12 is a disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiary, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in MFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards.

MFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. MFRS 13 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of MFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other MFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in MFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards.

The amendments to MFRS 119 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant changes relate to the accounting for defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur,

and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of MFRS 119 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

At the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, the impacts of the adoptions of these MFRSs are yet to be reasonably estimated. Hence, the impacts on the adoption of new accounting policies are not disclosed.

The following revised MFRS will take effect on January 1, 2013, and the Company will adopt this MFRS during the financial year beginning on April 1, 2013:

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments to MFRS 101 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to MFRS 101 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

MFRSs that affect the reported results and/or financial position

MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards

The impact of the changes is disclosed, as follows:

Transition to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRS Framework')

On November 19, 2011, the MASB issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the MFRS Framework. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2012 are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRS Framework. Previously, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared its financial statements which comply with MFRS applicable for periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012, together with the comparatives period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2012, as described in the accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening statements of financial position were prepared as

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at April 1, 2011, the Company's date of transition to MFRS.

Except for certain differences, the requirements under FRS and MFRS are similar. The significant accounting policies adopted in preparing the current year financial statements are consistent with those of audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2012.

5. Equipment

	Computer RM
Carrying amount	
At April 1, 2012	2,767
Additions	12,596
Write-offs	(1,100)
Depreciation charge	(2,956)
At March 31, 2013	11,307
At March 31, 2013	
Cost	34,548
Accumulated depreciation	(23,241)
Carrying amount	11,307
Carrying amount	
At April 1, 2011	6,934
Additions	(4,167)
At March 31, 2012	2,767
At March 31, 2012	25,252
Cost	(22,485)
Carrying amount	2,767

6. Trade and other receivables

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Trade receivables	6,122,275	6,457,374
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,190,984)	(1,089,331)
	3,931,291	5,368,043
Other receivables	628,759	264,819
	4,560,050	5,632,862

The currency exposure profile of trade and other receivables is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	877,268	1,029,285
United States Dollar	3,682,782	4,508,091
Indian Rupee	-	95,486
	4,560,050	5,632,862

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	910,186	501,659
Past due, not impaired		
- 1 to 30 days past due, not impaired	1,499,242	3,056,183
- 31 to 60 days past due, not impaired	1,382,409	224,524
- 61 to 90 days past due, not impaired	106,429	87,047
- 91 to 180 days past due, not impaired	33,025	1,498,630
	3,021,105	4,866,384
Past due and impaired	2,190,984	1,089,331
	6,122,275	6,457,374

The balance of receivables that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature. The management is confident that the remaining receivables are recoverable as these accounts are still active.

7. Holding corporation

The Directors regard Tech Mahindra Limited, a corporation incorporated in India as the immediate holding corporation.

Amounts due from/(to) holding corporation is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The significant account balances with holding corporation are as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Amount due from holding corporation	1,529,984	3,521,040
Amount due to holding corporation	(7,326,367)	(3,072,307)
Net amount due (to) / from holding corporation	(5,796,383)	448,733

The currency exposure profile of holding corporation is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	(5,796,383)	3,521,040
Indian Rupee	-	(3,072,307)
	(5,796,383)	448,733

8. Share capital

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Authorised:		
5,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
312,822 ordinary shares of RM1 each	312,822	312,822

9. Trade and other payables

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Other payables	632,498	730,409
Advance billings	-	1,680,194
Amount due to affiliated corporation [Note 14(ii)]	6,034,681	1,693,807
Provision for expenses	452,362	353,046
	7,119,541	4,457,456

Advance billing represent invoices issued to customers of which goods or services sold have not been completed and have been included under trade receivables.

Amount due to affiliated corporation, Satyam Computer Services Ltd. is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The currency exposure profile of trade and other payables is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	768,992	2,819,034
United States Dollar	6,345,927	1,638,422
Indian Rupee	4,622	-
	7,119,541	4,457,456

10. Profit before taxation

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:		
Staff costs (Note 11)	7,441,034	7,333,949
Depreciation on equipment	2,956	4,167
Loss on foreign exchange - unrealised	27,391	-
Auditors' remuneration	5,800	14,800
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,101,653	1,002,598

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Rental of premises	90,500	511,894
Equipment written off and crediting:	1,100	-
Gain on foreign exchange - unrealised	-	10,255
Gain on foreign exchange - realised	47,777	206,563

11. Staff costs

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Salaries and allowances	7,086,370	6,950,929
EPF and SOCSO	71,915	81,062
Leave encashment and other emoluments	282,749	301,958
	7,441,034	7,333,949

12. Taxation

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Malaysian income tax		
Current year	182,588	-

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to the results of the Company at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Profit before taxation	1,008,664	827,781
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25%	252,166	206,945
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,379	20,633
Tax exempt income	(325,384)	(227,578)
	182,588	-

The Company was awarded MSC Malaysia Status and is eligible for income tax exemption on statutory income from November 15, 2007 to November 14, 2012.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Cash in hand	2	2
Cash at bank (US Dollar)	92,366	342,821
Cash at bank	11,186,827	48,152
	11,279,195	390,975

14. Significant related party transactions

The Company has transactions with its holding corporation and the financial statements reflect the effects of these transactions on the basis agreed upon between the Company and its holding corporation which basis might be different from the transactions with unrelated parties.

Significant transactions with holding corporation during the year consist of:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue		
Service income charged to holding corporation	17,819,742	14,641,802
Expenses		
Cost of services charged by holding corporation	17,172,518	16,643,376
Cost of services charged by affiliated corporation		
- Satyam Computer Services Ltd.	4,098,269	1,693,807

Additional information

- i. Analysis of movement of amount due to holding corporation

	2013 RM	2012 RM
At April 1, 2012 / 2011	448,733	(4,868,091)
Service income charges	17,819,742	14,641,802
Cost of services charged	(17,172,518)	(16,643,376)
Other reimbursement (net)	(655,008)	(3,093,559)
Payments	13,577,374	22,855,875
Receipts	(19,814,706)	(12,443,918)
At March 31, 2013 / 2012	(5,796,383)	448,733

- ii. Analysis of movement of amount due to affiliated corporation

	2013 RM	2012 RM
At April 1, 2012/2011	(1,693,807)	-
Cost of services charged	(4,098,269)	(1,693,807)
Other reimbursement (net)	(242,605)	453,396
Payments	-	(453,396)
At 31 March 2013 / 2012	(6,034,681)	(1,693,807)

15. Financial risk management policies

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's businesses whilst managing its risks. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no trading in derivative financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Company and the policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

(a) Credit risk

The credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. An internal credit review is conducted if the credit risk is material.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is mainly United States Dollars (USD) and Indian Rupee (INR). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Company's profit after tax and equity to a reasonably possible change in the exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Company's entities, with all other variables held constant.

	Profit after tax RM	Equity RM
2013		
USD/RM		
- strengthened by 5%	128,540	128,540
- weakened by 5%	(128,540)	(128,540)
2012		
USD/RM		
- strengthened by 5%	(85,253)	(85,253)
- weakened by 5%	85,253	85,253

(c) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Company relies on its management of working capital to ensure that the cash flow within the operating cycle are sustainable. In the event of additional funds required to operate the Company, the financial support from its holding company and related companies is necessary to meet its short term funding needs.

16. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

17. Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- (a) Loans and receivables ["L&R"]
- (b) Other financial liabilities ["OFL"]

	Note	Carrying amount RM	L&R RM	OFL RM
2013				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	6	4,560,050	4,560,050	-
Cash and bank balances		11,279,195	11,279,195	-
At March 31, 2013		15,839,245	15,839,245	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	9	7,119,541	-	7,119,541
Amount due to holding corporation		5,796,383	-	5,796,383
At March 31, 2013		12,915,924	-	12,915,924
2012				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	6	5,632,862	5,632,862	-
Amount due from holding corporation	7	448,733	448,733	-
Cash and bank balances		390,975	390,975	-
At March 31, 2012		6,472,570	6,472,570	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	9	4,457,456	-	4,457,456
At March 31, 2012		4,457,456	-	4,457,456

TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. C. P. Gurnani - Chairman

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Mr. Rohit Gandhi

Registered Office

Room 2925 of 29F Block C,
Central International Trade Center,
6A Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue,
Chao Yang District, Beijing

Bankers

HSBC Limited

Auditors

Zhong Sheng Jia Hua
Certified Public Accountants
Beijing

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Financial Results

For the year ended December 31,	2012 RMB	2011 RMB
Income	2,582,318	3,160,500
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,226,744	756,500
Profit/(Loss) after tax	3,226,744	756,500

Review of Operations:

The Company continued its marketing activities and on income of RMB 2,582,318 there was a profit of RMB 3,226,744

Directors:

During the year under review Mr. Vineet Nayyar has resigned from the office of Director & Chairman and Mr. Sujit Bakshi as Director of the Company. Mr. C. P. Gurnani has been appointed as the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Rohit Gandhi has been appointed as new director of the Company.

Outlook for the current year:

The Company is optimistic of getting business in near future.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the co-operation and assistance received from the employees, bankers, State and other Government Authorities and support from the shareholder.

For Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Limited

C. P. Gurnani
Chairman

Place: Beijing
Date: February 25, 2013

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

Shengjiawaishenzi[2013]No.003

TO TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED

We have accepted the entrustment from Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Ltd. and have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the Company as of 31 December 2012 and the related consolidated cash flow statements, profit/loss and profit distribution statements for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with China's Auditing Standards for the Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2012, and the results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012.

This report is only used as the corresponding part of the chinese part of this year, but not for other usage.

Beijing Zhong Sheng Jia Hua
Certified Public Accountants Co.,Ltd

Beijing•China

Name of CPA: Wu Bo
Name of CPA: He Liping

February 25, 2013

BALANCE SHEET (AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2012)

RMB Yuan

Assets	No.	Beginning of period	End of period	Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	No.	Beginning of period	End of period
Current assets				Current liabilities:			
Cash and bank	1	799,627.16	405,107.16	Short-term loans	68		
Short-term investment	2			Bills payable	69		
Bills receivable	3			Accounts payable	70	-	776,773.00
Dividend receivable	4			Advances on sales	71		
Interest receivable	5			Wages and salaries unpaid	72	47,057.17	-
Accounts receivable	6	366,052.45	1,788,883.66	Staff welfare fund unpaid	73		
Other receivables	7	3,405.76	3,405.76	Dividend unpaid	74		
Prepayments	8	54,612.99	13,962.99	Tax unpaid	75	22,238.00	43,686.67
Subsidy receivable	9			Other outstanding payments	80	3,173,342.15	36,190.28
Inventories	10			Other expenses	81		
Deferred expenses	11			Contingent liabilities	82		
Long-term investment in bonds to be expired within one year	21				83		
Other current assets	24			Long-term liabilities to be expired within one year	86		
Total current assets	31	1,223,698.36	2,211,359.57	Other current liabilities	90	-	12,639.68
Long-term investment:							
Long-term investment in stocks	32			Total current liabilities	100	3,242,637.32	869,289.63
Long-term investment in bonds to be expired within one year	34			Long-term liabilities:			
Total long-term investment	38			Long-term loans	101		
Fixed assets				Bonds payable	102		
Fixed assets, at cost	39	27,369.20	25,319.20	Long-term accounts payable	103		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	40	13,892.79	19,012.47	Specific payable	106		
Fixed assets, net value	41	13,476.41	6,306.73	Other long-term liabilities	108		

TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED

Assets	No.	Beginning of period	End of period	Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	No.	Beginning of period	End of period
Less:Provision for devaluation of fixed assets	42			Total long-term liabilities	110		
Fixed assets, net amount	43	13,476.41	6,306.73	Deferred taxation:			
Construction materials	44			Deferred tax, credit	111		
Construction in progress	45			Total liabilities	114	3,242,637.32	869,289.63
Disposal of fixed assets	46						
Total fixed assets	50	13,476.41	6,306.73	Shareholders' Equity:			
Intangible and other assets:				Share capital	115	3,314,450.50	3,441,546.02
intangible assets	51			Less:Investment Returned	116		
Long-term deferred expenses	52			Paid-up capital (stock)	117	3,314,450.50	3,441,546.02
Other deferred expenses	53			Capital reserve fund	118		
Total intangible and other assets	60			Surplus reserve fund	119		
				Including: Staff welfare fund	120		
Deferred taxation:				Undistributed profit	121	(5,319,913.05)	(2,093,169.35)
Deferred taxation, debit	61			Shareholders' Equity:	122	(2,005,462.55)	1,348,376.67
Total Assets	67	1,237,174.77	2,217,666.30	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	135	1,237,174.77	2,217,666.30

INCOME STATEMENT(FOR THE YEAR 2012)

RMB Yuan

Item	No.	Last year cumulative	Current year cumulative
1. Principal operating revenues	1	3,160,500.36	2,582,318.04
Less: Operating cost	4	-	776,773.00
Operating tax and subsidies	5	173,827.53	95,669.37
2. Principal operating profit	10	2,986,672.83	1,709,875.67
Add: Other operating profit	11		
Less: Operating expense	14	1,546,733.78	1,074,899.82
Administration expense	15	656,333.69	561,334.22
Financial expense	16	2,436.48	5,351.61
3. Operating profit	18	781,168.88	68,290.02
Add: Investment income	19		
Subsidy income	22		
Non-operating income	23	-	3,159,251.00
Less: Non-operating expense	25	24,668.77	797.32
4. Total profit	27	756,500.11	3,226,743.70
Less: Income tax payable	28		
5. Net profit	30	756,500.11	3,226,743.70
6. Net profit	48	756,500.11	3,226,743.70
Add: (i) Beginning balance of Retained Earnings	49	(6,076,413.16)	(5,319,913.05)
(ii) Surplus to compensate for loss	50		
(iii) Other adjustment factor	51		
7. Profit available for distribution	52	(5,319,913.05)	(2,093,169.35)
Less: (i) statutory surplus reserve	53		
(ii) The statutory public welfare fund	54		
(iii) Staff bonus and welfare fund	55		
(iv) Withdrawal reserve fund	56		
(v) Appropriation of Enterprise Expansion Fund	57		
(vi) Profit capitalized on return of investment	58		
(vii) Supplementary current capital	59		
(viii) Single retained profit	60		
(ix) Other	61		

INCOME STATEMENT(FOR THE YEAR 2012) (Contd.)

Prepared by Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Ltd

RMB Yuan

Item	No.	Last year cumulative	Current year cumulative
8. Distributable profit for investors	62	(5,319,913.05)	(2,093,169.35)
Less: (i) Dividend payable on preferred stock	63		
(ii) Discretionary surplus reserve	64		
(iii) Common stock dividends payable (profits payable)	65		
(iv) Transferred to capital (capital stock) common stock dividend	66		
(v) Other	67		
9. Undistributed profits	68	(5,319,913.05)	(2,093,169.35)
Among which: Annual pre-tax profits after irreparable loss.	69		
Supplementary information	70		
(i) sale, disposal or investment sector units proceeds	71		
(ii) the loss of natural disasters (loss to "+" to fill a column)	72		
(iii) changes in accounting policies influence the profit total amount	73		
(iv) change in accounting estimate affects the profit total amount	74		
(v) debt recombination losses (loss to "+" to fill a column)	75		
(vi) other non-recurring gains and losses (gains with "+" to fill a column)	76		

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2012)

RMB Yuan

Items	No.	Amount
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflow from sale of goods and provision of services	1	2,582,318.04
Repayment of tax received	3	
Other cash inflow relating to operating activities	8	
Total cash inflow	9	2,582,318.04
Payments for purchase of goods and receipt of services	10	
Payments to and for staff	12	515,572.04
Taxation paid	13	250,000.01
Other Payments relating to operating activities	18	2,340,411.51
Total cash outflow	20	3,105,983.56
Net cash inflow/outflow generated from operations	21	(523,665.52)
2. Cash flow from investing activities		
Cash inflow from retirement of investment	22	
Cash inflow from profit of investment	23	
Cash gain of disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term investment	25	
Other proceeds relating to investment activities	28	
Total cash inflow	29	
Purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	30	(2,050.00)
Cash paid for investment	31	
Other cash paid relating to investment activities	35	
Total cash outflow	36	(2,050.00)
Net cash inflow/outflow generated from investment activities	37	2,050.00
3. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Absorption of investment	38	127,095.52
Borrowings raised	40	
Other cash inflow relating to financing activities	43	
Total cash inflow	44	127,095.52
Borrowings repaid	45	
Dividend, interest and profit paid	46	
Other cash outflow relating to financing activities	52	
Total cash outflow	53	
Net cash inflow/outflow generated from financing activities	54	127,095.52
4. Influence of fluctuation of exchange rate	55	
5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	56	(394,520.00)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012)

Supplementary information

RMB Yuan

Supplementary information	No.	Amount
1. Adjustment of net profit to cash flows generated from operations:		
Net profit	57	3,226,743.70
Add: Provision for devaluation of assets	58	
Depreciation of fixed assets	59	5,119.68
Amortization of intangible assets	60	
Amortization of long-term expense	61	
Decrease of deferred expenses (Less: increase)	64	22,850.88
Increase of pre-paid expense (Less: decrease)	65	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (less: gain)	66	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	67	
Financial expense	68	
Investment loss (less: investment gain)	69	
Deferred tax, credit (less: debit)	70	
Decrease of inventories (less: increase)	71	
Decrease of receivables in operations (less: increase)	72	(1,388,685.93)
Increase of payables in operations (less: decrease)	73	(2,366,842.97)
Others	74	-
Net cash inflow/outflow generated from operations	75	(523,665.52)
2. Investing and financing activities not relating to cash flows		
Capital transferred from liabilities	76	
Transferable bonds to be expired within one year	77	
Fixed assets transferred from financing activities	78	
3. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances at end of period	79	405,107.16
Less: Cash and bank balances at beginning of period	80	799,627.16
Cash equivalent at end of period	81	-
Less: Cash equivalent at beginning of period	82	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	83	(394,520.00)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DEC. 2012

(The currency are presented in RMB except otherwise stated)

I. The Company's General Profile

As a wholly foreign-owned enterprises, Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Limited was invested and established by Tech Mahindra. The Company was approved to be established by Beijing Municipal Government according to policy document SWZJZZ[2007]No.05422, obtained Enterprise's Legal Person Registration in the Industry and Commerce Administration Bureau of Beijing on Sep.24, 2007 with the Business License QDJZZ No.0535505. The registered capital of the company is US\$500,000.00. The Company's registered address is C-292,29th Floor, ZhongHuanShiMao Building, No.A6 JianGuoMenWai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing. Legal representative: Mr. Jagdish Mitra.

Scope of Business: Technical services, technical advice, design, development, production and computer networking, telecommunications and electronic technology-related applications; product sales of assets.

II. Basis of Preparation

According to ASBE (Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise) and Enterprise Accounting System issued by the Ministry of Finance of PRC, make confirmation and measurement and formulate financial statement on this basis.

III. Compliance of Accounting Standards of Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company are subject to requirements from the Accounting Standards and present fairly the Company's financial position, operation results, cash flow and other related information.

IV. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

1. Accounting period

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

2. Book-keeping Currency

The company's financial records and the financial statements are stated in Renminbi.

3. Principles of accounting and measurement (Measurement attribute)

The Company uses the accrual method as its basis of accounting. All assets are measured at history cost, except for financial assets for trading and financial assets available-for-sale which are measured at fair value.

4. Foreign exchange translation

The foreign currency running business involved in the accounting year of this company shall be converted into RMB for bookkeeping in accordance with the market exchange rate (middle rate) of actual occurring date of business. The ending balance of foreign currency of the account of all foreign currencies shall be adjusted by converting as standard money as per the year-ending market exchange rate. The balance occurred shall be counted as exchange gain or loss.

As for the subcompanies taking foreign currency as bookkeeping recording base money, all the assets and items of liabilities when formulating the current-year RMB financial statements shall be converted as the bookkeeping standard money of the parent company in line with the market exchange rate on the day of consolidated financial statements.

All the owner's equity items except "Undistributed Profit" shall be converted as the standard money of the parent company in line with the market exchange rate on the day.

Items of profits and losses and items of the related amount incurred in the profit distributed table shall be converted as the standard money of the parent company as per the average exchange rate during the consolidated financial statements

Items of income and fees in cash flow statements shall be converted as the standard money of the parent company as per the average exchange rate during the consolidated financial statements

The increased and decreased items related to long-term liabilities, long-term investment, fixed assets, deferred assets and intangible assets shall be converted as the bookkeeping standard money of the parent company as per the average exchange rate of the consolidated financial statements on final settlement day. Items of net increases amount related to assets shall be converted into the bookkeeping standard money of the parent company as per the exchange rate when

occurring. The settlement differences produced due to different exchange rate shall be reflected in the items of conversion balance of foreign currency statements.

5. Recognition of Cash and cash equivalents

- 5.1 Cash in the cash flow statement indicates the cash on hand and the deposit in bank available for a payment at any time.
- 5.2 Cash equivalents in the cash flow statement are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of value change.

6. Business accounting methods of short-term investment

Short-term investment refers to the investment which was bought by the company, converted into cash and the holding time shall not be more than one year, including stocks, securities and fund.

Short-term investment shall be actual cost evaluation after getting, that is, the cash dividends deducting from the actual paid cost, declared but not got, or interests due the payment date and not got.

When disposing short-term investment, confirm the balance between the received disposal income and short-term book value as the investment income of the current period.

At the end of period, make valuation as per the lower one of cost and market price. The balance which the market price is lower than the cost shall be prepared in line with the short-term investment depreciation of single-item accrual. If the market price rises in the succeeding year, it shall be transferred back within the amount from the confirmed investment loss.

7. Accounting Methods of Bad Debt

- 7.1 Standards confirming accounts payables as bad debt
- (1) The debtor has been dead. After the heritage is paid off, the debt can still be taken back.
 - (2) The debtor goes bankruptcy. After the bankruptcy property is paid off, the debt can still be taken back.
 - (3) The debtor has not fulfilled the liabilities payment in a long period and there is enough evidence to prove it impossible or very little possibility to take back.
- 7.2 The accounting methods of this company's bad debt adopt allowance method. The counting and drawing method of bad debt preparation adopts single-item specific identification method. Confirm the bad debt preparation for counting and drawing as per customers respectively.

8. Inventory Accounting Method

- 8.1 Classification of inventory: the inventory of this company includes the raw materials stored for sales or consumption during the production and management process, inventory goods, finished products, goods in process (in research), entrusted processing materials, outsourcing semi-finished products, low priced and easily worn articles and wrappage, etc.
- 8.2 Valuation method of getting and issuing: the raw materials, entrusted processing materials, goods in process (in research) shall be valued as per the actual cost. The sent raw materials and goods in process (in research) shall be valued as per the method of weighted mean.
- 8.3 Amortization method of low priced and easily worn articles and wrappage: low priced and easily worn articles shall be amortized through once write-off method according to the actual conditions when receiving.
- 8.4 Inventory system of stock: the stock method of this company's inventory quantity is perpetual inventory system.
- 8.5 The confirmation standard and counting and drawing method of inventory falling price reserves: adopt the valuation principle of "the lower one of book cost and net realizable value" at the end of period. Principally, accrue the inventory falling price reserves according to the balance of single-item net realizable value lower than the cost. Net realization value is determined by deducting the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and the related taxes when completion from the estimated selling price of inventory.

Accrue inventory falling price reserves in the case of following conditions:

- A. Market price continues to fall and may not rise in the foreseeable future.
- B. The product cost of using the raw materials production is greater than the selling price of the products.
- C. Due to product upgrade, the original inventory materials fail to meet the requirement of new products. The market price of the original materials is lower than the book value.
- D. The outmoded products and service supply or change of consumers' preference makes the market's requirement changed, causing the market price gradually fall.
- E. Other cases proving the inventory decrease in value

In the case of next item or some other items, transfer the book value of inventory to the profits and losses of current period completely. Write off it once.

- (1) Inventory already mildewed and rotten
- (2) Inventory dated and no transferring value
- (3) Inventory not required in production, without using value and transferring value.
- (4) Other inventory proven without using value and transferring value.

9. Long-term investment accounting method

9.1 Long-term equity investment

- Investment of stocks

The actually paid total amount shall be calculated into the cost for what purchases stocks in monetary capital in this company. If the actually-paid amount includes the declared issued dividend, then take the net amount deducting the declared issued dividend from actually paid amount as the initial investment cost. In case of converting into shares in the form of material object and intangible assets take the value of agreed agreement and contract and confirmed value after assets appraisal as the cost.

- Other equity investment

The part investing in the form of monetary capital shall be converted into the cost as per the actually paid amount. The investment cost of long-term equity got by deserting non-cash assets shall be determined by the book value of deserted non-cash assets adding related payable taxes and fees.

- Determining method of income

If adopting cost method accounting, determine the investment income when the invested unit declares issuing cash dividends; if adopting equity method, determine the investment income in accordance with the shared invested unit's realized net profits or incurred net losses at every accounting period end. Adjust the book value of long-term equity investment.

As for the stock investment or other equity investment, if parent company holds the capital sum of the invested unit with voting right less than 20%, or though holding the capital sum of the invested unit with voting right more than 20% and without significant impact, account as per the cost method.

If parent company holds the capital sum of the invested unit with voting right more than 20%, or less than 20% but with significant impact, count as per the equity method.

If parent company holds the capital sum of the invested unit with voting right more than 50%, or less than 50% but with actually-controlled subcompanies, count as per the equity method and combined financial statements.

9.2 Long-term equity investment

- Confirming method of cost

Take the balance after deducting the paid taxes, commission charge and other additional expenses, and paid counted interests from issuance to purchase in line with the actually paid amount as the actual cost. Take

the balance of actual cost and securities book value as the premium or discounted amount. The premium or discounted amount of securities shall be amortized when confirming the income of the related securities interest during the securities continual period. The method of amortization is straight line method.

- Confirming method of income

Equity investment shall be collected interests counting as per period. The counted equity investment interest income after adjusting the premium of equity investment and amortization of discounted price shall be confirmed as the current period investment income. Other receivable interests of other equity investment counted as period shall be confirmed as the investment income of the current period.

- (1) Confirming standards and counting and drawing methods of the depreciation preparation of long-term investment

Count and draw the depreciation preparation for the long-term investment with market value in case of the following conditions.

- Market price has been lower than the account value for consecutive two years;
- The investment has been suspended for transaction over 1 year.
- The invested unit is under heavy loss in that year;
- The invested unit has been under heavy loss for consecutive two years;
- The invested unit has been liquidated, rectified and cleared. Or unsustainable running conditions occur.

Confirming standards and counting and drawing methods of the depreciation preparation of long-term investment

- Political and legal environmental change affecting the management of invested unit
- The market requirement changes due to the outmoded products or changed consumer's preference of the provided goods or service of the invested unit so that the financial status of the invested unit aggravates heavily.
- The producing technology of the invested unit's industry changes so greatly that the invested unit loses its competitiveness and its financial status aggravates heavily.
- Evidence indicates that there are other cases in which this item of investment cannot bring forth economic interest for the enterprise virtually.

If the above-mentioned conditions cause the recoverable amount of long-term investment is lower than the book value and the lowered value cannot be restored within the foreseeable future period, count and draw the depreciation reserves of long-term investment in line with the balance of the recoverable amount lower than the book value of long-term investment. First, offset the capital reserve item of the investment. The balance which cannot be offsetted shall be confirmed as the current profits and losses. What the value with long-term investment with confirmed loss can be recovered shall be transferred back within the amount of originally confirmed investment loss.

10. Evaluation of entrusted loan, interests confirming methods and confirming standards and accrual methods of depreciation reserves of entrusted loans

10.1 Evaluation of entrusted loan

The entrusted loan of this company shall be recorded into the account as per the amount of the actual entrusted loan initially and count and draw interests in each period, counting into profits and losses. That is to say, at each counting period end, count and draw the receivable interests as per the regulated interest rate to increase the book value of entrusted loan correspondingly.

10.2 Confirming method of interest

If the accrual interest cannot be taken back on schedule, stop accrual interest and offset the accrued interest.

10.3 Confirming methods and counting and drawing methods of entrusted loan depreciation reserves

Thoroughly check the entrusted loan principal at the period end. If evidence shows that the entrusted loan principals is higher than the recoverable amount, then count and draw the corresponding depreciation reserves and offset the investment income by accrued depreciation reserves.

11. Fixed Assets

11.1 Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets are defined as the tangible assets which are held for the purpose of producing goods, rendering services, leasing for operation & management. The useful life of fixed assets is more than one year. In the meanwhile meet the following conditions to confirm the fixed assets:

- 1) And the fixed assets related to the economic benefits are likely to flow into the enterprise.
- 2) The cost of the fixed asset can be measured reliably.

11.2 Classification of fixed assets

The company fixed assets is divided into buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transportation tools, land, office equipment, and other equipment.

11.3 Measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at actual cost. Cost of purchased fixed asset includes purchase price, customs and duty on importing and all related cost on making fixed asset available for use.

11.4 Method of depreciation

The depreciation of fixed assets is calculated by straight-line method based on useful lives of assets. Useful lives are:

Categories	Useful lives (year)
Electronic equipment	5

12. Projects under construction

12.1 The projects under construction of this company shall be counted respectively according to the project items, including advance-phase preparation before construction, architectural engineering under construction, erecting engineering, technological transformation engineering and overhaul engineering. Determine the engineering cost according to the actually incurred payment.

12.2 Standards of projects under construction transferring as fixed assets

Starting from the date the projects under construction reach the usable state, transfer as fixed assets according to the engineering budget, cost of construction or engineering actual cost. The estimated part which has not been transacted final settlement of works completion transfers as the fixed assets. Count and draw the depreciation of fixed assets in accordance with the regulations of accrual fixed assets depreciation and stop capitalization of interest.

12.3 Confirming methods and accrual methods of the depreciation reserves of the project under construction

Thoroughly check the projects under construction of the company at the period end. In the case of the one or variant conditions as follows, count and draw the project under construction depreciation reserves as per the balance of recoverable amount less than the book value.

- (1) The project is suspended for a long time and will not restart within the coming three years;
- (2) The building project is backward in terms of performance and technology. It will cause substantial uncertainty to the economic interest for the enterprise.
- (3) Other cases proving that the project under construction decreases in value.

13. Intangible Assets

13.1 Definition and recognition of intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Company including purchased software etc. Intangible asset is recorded at its original actual cost at acquisition. The cost of purchased intangible assets includes the actual purchase price and other necessary expenditures for purchase. The cost of intangible assets invested by investors is measured at the contract or agreement, except for those with unfair value in the contract or agreement.

13.2 Amortisation of intangible asset

Intangible assets are amortized on the basis of shorter of estimated useful life, stipulated beneficial year by contract, and legal available year. The amortization amount is accounted into the cost of related assets or current profit and loss according to the beneficial items.

The Company makes the assessment on the estimated useful life and amortization method of intangible assets with limited useful life at the end of each year and makes adjustment if needed. The Company assesses the estimated useful life of intangible assets with uncertain useful life during each accounting period. If there are evidences to prove the useful life of intangible assets is limited, the Company will estimate their useful life and amortize the intangible assets within the estimated lifetime.

14. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are general expenses which are paid by the amortization period is over 1 year (excluding 1year).

Except purchasing and building fixed assets, the cost occurring in the preparing period, shall be transferred into the profits and losses of the current month of starting production and operation since that month. If some long-term deferred expense item of book value can't gain profits in the future accounting period, the rest value of unamortized value shall be transferred into the current profits and losses.

15. Borrowing costs

15.1 Confirming principles of borrowing costs

Where the borrowing costs meet the following conditions, capitalization can start.

- (1) Assets payment has occurred
- (2) Borrowing costs have been produced
- (3) Necessary purchasing and constructing activities have started to make assets be the expected usable and sellable state.

15.2 Capitalization period of borrowing costs

Capitalization period refers to the period from the time point of starting capitalization of borrowing costs to the time point of stopping capitalization, excluding the period suspending the capitalization of borrowing costs. Other borrowing interest, the amortization and exchange balance of value discounting and premium shall be counted into the current profits and losses.

15.3 The counting method of the capitalization amount of borrowing costs.

The interest capitalization amount during every accounting period shall be determined by the accumulated payment weighted average and capitalization rate of structuring fixed assets at the current period end, but the amortized capitalization amount of interest, value discounting and premium shall not exceed the interest actually occurring at the current special borrowings and the amortized amount of value discounting and premium.

16. Estimated liabilities

16.1 Confirming principles of estimated liabilities

If the obligations related to contingency meet the following conditions at the same time, this company will confirm it as liabilities.

- (1) The obligation is the current obligation shouldered by the enterprise;
- (2) The obligation fulfillment may cause economic interest outflowing the enterprise.
- (3) The amount of the obligations can be reliably counted.

16.2 Counting method of estimated liabilities

Confirming the estimated liabilities amount is the best estimate of payment requiring paying off to liabilities. If the required payment has a scope of amount, then the best estimate shall be confirmed by the average number of the upper and floor amount. If the required payment has a scope of amount, then the best estimate can be determined by the following methods.

- (1) When contingency involves a single item, the best estimate shall be determined by the amount the most likely to occur;
- (2) When contingency involves several single items, the best estimate shall be determined by the amount incurred possibly and the probability of occurrence.

The required payment of confirmed liabilities shall be completely or partially offsetted by the third party or other parties. When the offset amount is basically confirmed to be received, it can be confirmed separately as assets. The confirmed offset amount shall not exceed the book value of confirmed liabilities.

17. Income

The company confirms the realization of the business revenue as per the following regulations, keeps accounts as per the realized income and records into the current profits and losses.

17.1 Confirming principles and methods of goods sales income

This company has transferred the major risks and remuneration of the property in the goods to the goods purchasing party. The company shall not continue to adopt management right and actual control right to the goods again. The related revenue has received or got the evidence of collection. When it can be reliably counted with the cost related to sell the goods, confirm the realization of the business revenue.

17.2 Confirming principles and methods of providing service revenue

Providing services is to confirm the related service revenue as per the Percentage-of-completion Method. When confirming the service revenue, take the premises of reliably confirming the total income of services contract and completion degree of services, smooth inflow of the price and amount related to transactions and reliably counting the occurred cost and required cost to complete the services.

- 17.3 Provide the receivable using fees income for others to use the intangible assets of this enterprise. Confirm the realization of business revenue according to the charging time and methods regulated by the related contracts and agreements.

18. Revenue of construction contract

18.1 Confirming principles of construction contract revenue

- (1) Adopt once settlement for completion to confirm the income for the projects starting and ending within a same year. And the following conditions must be met simultaneously.
 - Sign the project award contract and definitely regulate the settlement way and price amount of project price;
 - This Company has got the confirmation report related to the project progress of settlement time point issued by the project contracting party or supervising department.
 - The income (project final payment like project quality margin) which cannot be confirmed for realization shall not be confirmed at the current period. It can be confirmed after actually receiving it.
 - The income exceeding the contract settlement price must be granted the certificate signing materials signed and sealed by the contract awarding units.

(2) Cross-year construction items shall be generally confirmed the income separately as per the project image progress and meet the following conditions simultaneously.

- Sign a project contracting agreement. Where the contract agreement has regulated the project price settlement method and price amount, it shall be confirmed the income as per the project progress percentage. Where the contract does not regulate the total project price amount and settles the income as per the construction quota, the enterprise must formulate the construction drawing budget as per the project settlement progress. Formulate the project pre-settlement statement accordingly and make it as the basis of confirming income.
- This Company has got the confirmation report about the project progress related the project settlement time point issued by the project contract awarding unit or the supervising unit.
- The income (project final payment like project quality margin) which cannot be confirmed for realization shall not be confirmed at the current period. It can be confirmed after actually receiving it.

19. Accounting Disposal Method of Income Tax

Accounting disposal method of the company's income tax adopts taxes payable method. Confirm the method of current income taxes and fees according to the payable income tax counted at the current period.

The income tax of this company shall be prepaid by season and paid off at the end of year.

V. Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, a major early correction of errors and other matters adjustment is described

VI. Taxation

1. The company mainly taxes and tax rates

Principal Taxation	The statutory tax rate	Preferential tax policy
Business Tax	5%	-
Urban construction and maintenance tax	7%	-
Corporate Income Tax	25%	-
education fee	3%	-
Local education fee	2%	-

VII. Main Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Monetary funds

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	22.10	327.10
In which: RMB	22.10	327.10
Cash in bank	405,085.06	799,300.06
In which: RMB	262,096.28	794,553.21
Dollar	142,988.78	4,746.85
Other monetary funds		
Total	405,107.16	799,627.16

2. Accounts receivable

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
In 1 years ((Included 1 years)	1,788,883.66		366,052.45	
1-2 years (Included (2 years)				
2-3 years ((Included 3 years)				
More than 3 years				
Total	1,788,883.66		366,052.45	

3. Other Receivable

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
In 1 years ((Included 1 years)	3,405.76		3,405.76	
1-2 years (Included (2 years)				
2-3 years ((Included 3 years)				
More than 3 years				
Total	3,405.76		3,405.76	

4. Prepayments

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
In 1 years ((Included 1 years)	13,962.99	54,612.99
1-2 years (Included (2 years)		
2-3 years ((Included 3 years)		
More than 3 years		
Total	13,962.99	54,612.99

5. Fixed Assets

Item	Beginning balance	Current period Increases	Current period Decreases	Ending balance
1. Original Cost	27,369.20		2,050.00	25,319.20
Electronic equipment	27,369.20		2,050.00	25,319.20
2. Accumulated amortisation	13,892.79	5,119.68		19,012.47
Electronic equipment	13,892.79	5,119.68		19,012.47
3. Impairment provision				
Electronic equipment				
4. Net book value	13,476.41			6,306.73
Electronic equipment	13,476.41			6,306.73

6. Accounts Payable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
In 1 years ((Included 1 years)	776,773.00	
1-2 years (Included (2 years)		
2-3 years ((Included 3 years)		
More than 3 years		
Total	776,773.00	

7. Wages and salaries unpaid

Item	Beginning balance	Current period Increases	Current period Decreases	Ending balance
1. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	47,057.17	515,572.04	562,629.21	
2. Employee benefit expenses				
Total	47,057.17	515,572.04	562,629.21	

8. Tax unpaid

Item	Beginning balance	This year should pay	This year has been submitted	Ending balance
Business Tax	9,030.00	82,417.00	91,447.00	
Value added tax		28,019.35		28,019.35
Personal income tax	12,305.00	147,759.96	147,759.96	12,305.00
Urban construction and maintenance tax	632.10	7,730.55	6,040.10	2,322.55
Education surcharge	270.90	5,521.82	4,752.95	1,039.77
Total	22,238.00	271,448.68	250,000.01	43,686.67

9. Other outstanding payments

Item	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
In 1 years (1 years)	48,829.63	100.00	3,173,342.15	100.00
1-2 years (2 years)				
2-3 years (3 years)				
More than 3 years				
Total	48,829.63	100.00	3,173,342.15	100.00

10. Paid- in capital

Investor Name	Beginning balance		Current period Increases	Current period Decreases	Ending balance	
	Amount of investment	Proportion (%)			Amount of investment	Proportion (%)
Total	3,314,450.50	100.00	127,095.52		3,441,546.02	100.00
Tech M India	3,314,450.50	100.00	127,095.52		3,441,546.02	100.00

11. Capital reserve fund0

Item	Beginning balance	Current period Increases	Current period Decreases	Ending balance
Share premium		0		0
Other Capital reserve fund				
Total		0		0

12. Undistributed profit

Item	Amount of this year	Amount of last year
Opening balance	(5,319,913.05)	(6,076,413.16)
Current period Additions	3,226,743.70	756,500.11
Including: Transfer of net profits of this year	3,226,743.70	756,500.11
Other adjusting factors		
Current period Disposals		
Including: accrued surplus reserves of this year		
Accrued general risks reserve of this year		
Distributed cash dividend of this year		
Transfer increased capital		
Other decreased items		
Closing balance	(2,093,169.35)	(5,319,913.05)

13. Operating revenues and operating cost

Items	Current year cumulative		Last year cumulative	
	Operating Revenues	Operating Cost	Operating Revenues	Operating Cost
1. Subtotal of main businesses	2,582,318.04		3,160,500.36	776,773.00
Income of main businesses	2,582,318.04		3,160,500.36	776,773.00
2. Subtotal of other businesses				
Income of other businesses				
Total	2,582,318.04		3,160,500.36	776,773.00

14. Non-operating income

Item	Current year cumulative	Last year cumulative
Other profit	3,159,251.00	
Total	3,159,251.00	

15. Non-operating expense

Item	Current year cumulative	Last year cumulative
Fines spending	797.32	
Other profit		24,668.77
Total	797.32	24,668.77

VIII. Contingent Events

Without the contingent event this year.

IX. Events after the balance sheet date

Without the need for disclosure of events after the balance sheet date this year.

X. Related Party and Transactions

Without the related party and transactions this year.

XI. The transfer and sale of important assets

The year without the significant transfers of assets and sell.

XII. Enterprise merger, spin-off items

Without a merger, division and other matters this year.

XIII. Exchange of non-monetary assets and debt restructuring

This year only monetary assets exchange and debt restructuring.

XIV. Other significant matters

No other significant matters required to explain this year.

XV. Financial statements for approval

The annual financial statements have been approved by the board of directors of the company.

XVI. Other contents to be disclosed as per the related financial accounting and system

Other contents requiring no disclosure this year.

TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED

February 25, 2013

Foreign rights and interests of foreign-invested enterprises confirmation form audit report

TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED:

We have audited the accompanying TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) 2012 year foreign-invested enterprises the foreign interests confirmation table. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the foreign exchange management, true and complete preparation of foreign-invested enterprises in foreign interests confirmation form is the responsibility of the Company's management. While our responsibility is to perform the audit work on the basis of the foreign interests of foreign-invested enterprises confirmation form whether in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant requirements of the national foreign exchange management audit conclusions. We are not provide assurance to the Company's foreign exchange balance behaviour compliance.

We perform the audit work in accordance with the "foreign-invested enterprises by the Chinese Institute of CPAs guidance" which developed by the Chinese Institute of CPAs. In the audit process, we ask to check the records and documents, recalculations and other procedures as we considered necessary. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit conclusions.

We believe that the the foreign interests confirmation table of the foreign-invested enterprises in all material respects comply with the requirements of the national foreign exchange management.

This report is intended for your confirmation form submitted to the foreign interests of foreign-invested enterprises to the national foreign exchange management departments, and may not be used for any other purpose.

Beijing Zhong Sheng Jia Hua
Certified Public Accountants Co. Ltd.
Beijing China

Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountant: Wu Bo
Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountant: He Liping

February 25, 2013

Foreign Rights and Interests of Foreign-invested Enterprises Confirmation Form

Prepared by : TECH MAHINDRA (BEIJING) IT SERVICES LIMITED Fill time: Feb 25, 2013

Organization Code : 66690378-3		Unit: RMB Yuan	
Indicators		Beginning	Ending
1. The actual investment of the foreign investor		3,314,450.50	3,441,546.02
Of which: foreign real to the registered capital		3,314,450.50	3,441,546.02
2. Amount of reserve and retained earnings of foreign enjoyed		(5,319,913.05)	(2,080,529.67)
2.1 Capital reserve			12,639.68
2.2 Surplus reserve			
2.3 Undistributed profit		(5,319,913.05)	(2,093,169.35)
3. Foreign dividend that allocated but not yet exported outside			
4. Foreign currency account balances (Including regular items and capital items)		4,746.85	142,988.78
<p>Note:</p> <p>1. This year has been to export the amount of foreign profits is: 0.00Yuan.</p> <p>2. The external guarantees new adding amount is 0.00 U.S.dollars this year, reducing amount of the guarantee is 0.00 U.S. dollars, year-end balance is USD 0.00.</p>			

Person in charge of the unit : Mr. Jagdish Mitra

Person in charge of accounting department: Mr. Ashish Kabra

Lister : Sunjing

VENTURBAY CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. Milind Kulkarni

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop

Registered Office

Sharda Centre,
Off Karve Road,
Pune - 411 004

Bankers

HSBC Bank

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their Ninth Annual Report together with the audited Accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	(₹ in Thousands)	
For the year ended March 31	2013	2012
Total Income	NIL	NIL
Loss for the year before Tax	698	679
Provision for Tax	NIL	NIL
Loss for the year	698	679
Loss brought forward from the previous years	711,291	710,612
Loss carried to Balance Sheet	711,989	711,291

DIVIDEND

In view of the losses, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Vineet Nayyar retires by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS AND LOANS/ADVANCES

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or its employees during the year under review.

The Company has not made any loans/advances which are required to be disclosed in the annual accounts of the Company pursuant to Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement with the parent company - Tech Mahindra Limited.

UPDATE ON AMALGAMATION OF THE COMPANY WITH TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED

Hon'ble Bombay High Court has passed an order dated September 28, 2012 approving the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme"). The Scheme is pending for approval of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities that are being carried on by your Company, Rules 2A and 2B of the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, concerning conservation of energy and technology absorption, respectively are not applicable to your Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 217(2A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 AND RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER

The Company had no employee who was in receipt of remuneration of not less than ₹ 6,000,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2013 or not less than ₹ 500,000 per month during any part of the said year.

AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, the Auditors of your Company, hold office upto the conclusion of forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and have given their consent for re-appointment. The shareholders will be required to elect auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration. Your Company has received a written confirmation from M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits prescribed in Section 224(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956. The Board recommends the re-appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells as the Auditors of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and these have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2013 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are thankful for the co-operation and assistance received from bankers, regulatory and Governmental authorities and its shareholders and look forward to their continued support in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Venturbay Consultants Private Limited

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of VENTURBAY CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the

information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Pune
Dated: 17th May, 2013

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 38019

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/ activities/ results during the year, clauses (ii), (xiii) and (xiv) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (ii) In respect of its fixed asset:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed asset.
 - b) The fixed asset was physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The Company has not disposed off any fixed asset during the year. Accordingly sub clause (c) of Clause (i) of paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services and during the course of our audit we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control system.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered into the register referred to in Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year.
- (vii) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by an external agency appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 209 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (viii) of paragraph 4 of Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed dues in respect of Tax Deducted at Source with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues in respect of Provident fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Sales tax, Income tax, Customs duty, Wealth Tax, Service tax, Excise duty and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (x) The accumulated losses of the Company at the end of the financial year are not more than fifty percent of its Net Worth. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not issued any debentures during the year nor any debentures are outstanding as of the year end. There are no dues payable to banks or financial institutions.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xiv) The Company has not availed any term loans during the year.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term investment.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not issued any debentures during the period covered by our audit. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4 (xix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xviii) As informed to us, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised any money by public issues.
- (xix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Pune
Dated: 17th May, 2013

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
Membership No. 38019

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013

		₹ in Thousands	
	Note	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	2	304,723	304,723
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	<u>29,414,249</u>	<u>29,414,947</u>
		29,718,972	29,719,670
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	4	<u>562</u>	<u>562</u>
		29,719,534	<u>29,720,232</u>
II. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
1 (a) Fixed assets	5		
(i) Tangible assets		1,252	1,252
(b) Non-current investments	6	29,695,331	29,695,331
(c) Long-term loans and advances	7	<u>22,228</u>	<u>22,228</u>
		29,717,559	<u>29,717,559</u>
		29,718,811	29,718,811
2 Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	8	<u>723</u>	<u>1,421</u>
		29,719,534	<u>29,720,232</u>
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 To 21		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi

Partner

Place : Pune

Date : 17th May, 2013

For Venturbay Consultants Private LimitedSonjoy Anand
DirectorMilind Kulkarni
Director

Place : Delhi

Date : 17th May, 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2013

		₹ in Thousands	
	Note	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
I	Income:		
	Other income	-	-
	Total Income	-	-
II	Expenses:		
	Operating and other expenses	9 698	679
	Total expenses	698	679
III	Loss before tax (I-II)	(698)	(679)
IV	Tax expense:		
	(1) Current tax	-	-
	(2) Deferred tax	-	-
V	Deficit in statement of Profit and Loss (III-IV)	(698)	(679)
	Loss per share in ₹ (Refer Note 14)		
	(1) Basic	0.02	0.02
	(2) Diluted	0.02	0.02
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		1 To 21	

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi

Partner

Place : Pune

Date : 17th May, 2013

For Venturbay Consultants Private Limited

Sonjoy Anand
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Place : Delhi

Date : 17th May, 2013

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2013

		₹ in Thousands	
	Note	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Net Loss Before Taxation		(698)	(679)
Operating (Loss)/Profit Before Working Capital Changes			
Adjustments for :			
Long-Term Loans and Advances	-		1
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	12
Cash Used in Operations		-	13
Net cash used in operating activities		(698)	(666)
B Cash flow from investing activities		-	-
C Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares (net of Share Issue Expenses)		-	-
Net Cash From / (Used In) Financing Activities		-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(698)	(666)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		1,421	2,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		723	1,421

Note :

- 1 Components of cash and cash equivalents includes Bank balances in current accounts as disclosed under

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash and Bank Balances	723	1,421
Less Fixed Deposits with Original Maturity Over Three Months	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	723	1,421

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner

Place : Pune
Date : 17th May, 2013

For Venturbay Consultants Private Limited

Sonjoy Anand
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Place : Delhi
Date : 17th May, 2013

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013****1. Significant Accounting Policies:****(a) Basis for preparation of accounts**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with generally applicable accounting principles in India, the Accounting Standards and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) Fixed Assets including intangible assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs comprise of purchase price and attributable costs, if any.

(c) Depreciation / amortisation on fixed assets:

- i) The Company computes depreciation for all fixed assets including for assets taken on lease using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased or sold during the year. Management's estimate of the useful life of fixed assets is as follows:

Buildings	28 years
Computers	3 years
Plant and Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office Equipments	5 years

- ii) Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease.

- iii) Assets costing upto ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(d) Investments:

Long term investments are carried at cost. Provision is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the carrying amount of long term investment. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

(e) Impairment of Assets:

At the end of each period, the company determines whether a provision should be made for impairment loss on assets by considering the indications that an impairment loss may have occurred in accordance with Accounting Standard 28 on "Impairment of Assets". Where the recoverable amount of any asset is lower than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss on assets is made for the difference. Recoverable amount is the higher of an assets net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Reversal of impairment loss if any, is recognised immediately as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(f) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from software services and business process outsourcing services include revenue earned from services performed on 'time and material' basis, time bound fixed price engagements and system integration projects. The related revenue is recognized as and when services are rendered.

- (g) Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet**Note 2 : Share Capital**

₹ in Thousands

	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	35,000,000	350,000	35,000,000	350,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	30,472,300	304,723	30,472,300	304,723
Fully Paid up.				
	30,472,300	304,723	30,472,300	304,723

Disclosure pursuant Part I of Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956**Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:**

Particulars	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Equity Shares		Equity Shares	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	30,472,300	304,723,000	30,472,300	304,723,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	30,472,300	304,723,000	30,472,300	304,723,000

No of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent equity shares of the company are as follows:

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Tech Mahindra Limited	30,472,300	100	30,472,300	100

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Note 3: Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Thousands

	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
a. Securities Premium Reserve				
Opening Balance	30,126,238		30,126,238	
Add : Received during the year	-		-	
	30,126,238		30,126,238	
b. Statement of Profit and Loss				
Opening balance	(711,291)		(710,612)	
(+) Deficit in statement in profit and loss	(698)		(679)	
Closing Balance	(711,989)		(711,291)	
	29,414,249		29,414,947	

Note 4: Trade Payables

₹ in Thousands

	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
Trade Payables (refer note 15)	562		562	
	562		562	

NOTE 5: FIXED ASSETS

₹ in Thousands

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at April 01, 2012	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Cost as at March 31, 2013	As at April 01, 2012	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Upto March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Tangible Fixed Assets :										
Freehold Land	1,252	-	-	1,252	-	-	-	-	1,252	1,252
Total	1,252	-	-	1,252	-	-	-	-	1,252	1,252
Previous year	1,252	-	-	1,252	-	-	-	-	1,252	
								Total	1,252	1,252

Note 6 : Non Current Investments

₹ in Thousands

Long Term: Quoted: (at cost) Trade; Investment in Associate Co.

501,843,740 (Previous year 501,843,740)
equity shares of Satyam Computer Services
Limited of ₹ 2/- each, fully paid up
Percentage of Holding : 42.63%
(refer note 16)

As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
-------------------------	-------------------------

29,695,331	29,695,331
29,695,331	29,695,331

As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
-------------------------	-------------------------

Aggregate amount of quoted investments	29,695,331	29,695,331
Market value of quoted investments	64,436,736	40,448,605
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-

Note 7: Long-term loans and advances

₹ in Thousands

As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
-------------------------	-------------------------

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

a. Tax Deducted at Source	22,228	22,228
	22,228	22,228

Note 8: Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ in Thousands

As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
-------------------------	-------------------------

Balances with Banks	723	1,421
	723	1,421

Note 9: Operating and Other expenses

₹ in Thousands

As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
-------------------------	-------------------------

Auditors Remuneration (refer note 12)	674	624
Professional and Legal Fees	24	55
	698	679

10. The Company did not have any employee on payroll during the year ended March 31, 2013 and therefore the disclosure as required under Accounting Standard 15 on 'Employees Benefits' (AS-15) is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2013.

11. For the year ended March 31, 2013 Company had no operating income, hence the disclosure of information as required under Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segmental reporting (AS - 17)' is not required.

12. Payment to Auditors*:

₹ in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2013	For the year ended 31st March 2012
Audit Fees	500	500
Other Services	100	100
Total	600	600

* Excluding Service Tax

13. As required under Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" (AS – 18), following are details of transactions for the year ended March 31, 2013 with the related parties of the Company as defined in AS – 18:

(a) List of Related Parties and Relationships

Name of Related Party	Relation
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	Promoter of the holding company holding more than 20% stake and having significant influence
Tech Mahindra Limited	Holding Company
Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, USA	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra GmbH	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company
PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia	Fellow Subsidiary Company
CanvasM Technologies Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company
CanvasM (Americas) Inc (refer note 1 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) SDN. BHD	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Ltd. SPC	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company

VENTURBAY CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Name of Related Party	Relation
Tech Mahindra Brazil Servicecos De Informatica Ltd (refer note 4 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Talenta Inc., USA	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Hutchison Global Services Limited (refer note 2 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Comviva Technologies Limited (refer note 3 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Comviva Technologies Inc. (refer note 3 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Comviva Technologies Nigeria Ltd. (refer note 3 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Comviva Technologies Pte Ltd. (refer note 3 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC Ltd. (refer note 3 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Tech Mahindra South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (refer note 5 below)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Satyam Computer Services Limited	Associate company

Notes

- 1) Merged with Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, USA wef 1 September 2012
 - 2) W.e.f. 4th September 2012 and converted into Public Limited w.e.f. 27th December 2012.
 - 3) W.e.f. 13th December 2012.
 - 4) Closed w.e.f 18th December 2012
 - 5) W.e.f. 20th March 2013.
- b) Related party transactions for the year ended March 31, 2013.

₹ in Thousands

Transactions	Holding Company
Reimbursement:	
Tech Mahindra Limited	69
Debit / (Credit) balances (Net) outstanding as on March 31, 2013:	-
Tech Mahindra Limited	[-]

Figures in brackets "[]" are for the previous year ended March 31, 2012

14. Earnings per share is calculated as follows:

₹ in Thousands except earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012
Deficit in statement of Profit and Loss	698	679
Equity Shares outstanding as at the end of the year (in nos.)	30,472,300	30,472,300

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012
Weighted average Equity Shares outstanding as at the end of the year (in nos.)	30,472,300	30,472,300
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic Earning Per Share	30,472,300	30,472,300
Add: Diluted number of Shares	-	-
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted Earning Per Share	30,472,300	30,472,300
Nominal Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10
Loss Per Share		
Loss Per Share (Basic) (₹)	0.02	0.02
Loss Per Share (Diluted) (₹)	0.02	0.02

15. Based on the information available with the Company, no creditors have been identified as "supplier" within the meaning of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006".

16. The Board of directors of Satyam Computer Services Limited (Satyam) on April 13, 2009 selected the Company as the highest bidder to acquire a controlling stake in Satyam Computer Services Limited and upon the Honorable Company Law Board's approval on April 16, 2009, the Company was declared as the winning bidder. The Company had deposited a sum of ₹ 29,106,937 Thousands in April 2009 in escrow account to cover the cost of 31% preferential equity issue by Satyam and 20% open offer.

The 31% (302,764,327 equity shares) equity shares were allotted on May 05, 2009 to the Company. The letter of offer for balance 20% open offer was filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India on May 06, 2009 and the tender offer was filed with Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 08, 2009. A total 420,915 shares were validly tendered by the Indian and American Depository Shares (ADS) upon the closure of the offer and these shares were transferred to the Company on July 10, 2009. Further on July 10, 2009, Satyam made a preferential allotment of 198,658,498 additional shares to the Company after the approval by the Honorable Company Law Board on July 06, 2009. Consequently, the Company holds equity shares 501,843,740, which is 42.63%, as on March 31, 2013.

As per the share subscription agreement dated April 13, 2009, these investments have lock-in period of three years from the date of allotment.

17. The company has incurred expenditure of ₹ 588,394 Thousands on acquisition of shares in Satyam and the same has been added to the cost of investment.
18. No provision for current income tax under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is made since in the opinion of the company there is no taxable income.

In accordance with the Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for Taxes on Income", (AS 22), Deferred tax asset in respect of carry forward losses is not recognised in view of no virtual certainty of future taxable income.

19. The company has exercised the option given vide notification number G.S.R. 225 (E) dated March 31, 2009 issued by the

Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India on provisions of Accounting Standard 11, however this does not have any impact on the financial statements, as the Company does not have any long term foreign currency monetary items.

20. The Board of Directors of the Tech Mahindra Ltd in their meeting held on March 21, 2012 have approved the "Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme") which provides for the amalgamation of Venturbay Consultants Private Limited (Venturbay), Satyam Computer Services Limited (MSAT), C&S System Technologies Private Limited (C&S), Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited (Logisoft) and CanvasM Technologies Limited (CanvasM) with Tech Mahindra Limited (Tech M) under sections 391 to 394 read with sections 78, 100 to 104 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Scheme also provides for the consequent reorganization of the securities premium of Tech M. The Appointed date of the Scheme is April 1, 2011.

The Board of Directors of Tech M has recommended to issue 2 fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Tech M for every 17 fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of MSAT. As the other amalgamating companies are wholly owned by TechM/MSAT, no shares would be issued to shareholders of these companies.

The Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange have conveyed to TechM, their no-objection under Clause 24(f) of the Listing Agreement to the said Scheme. TechM has also received approval of Competition Commission of India for the said Scheme. The Scheme was approved by the requisite majority of the equity shareholders of TechM and MSAT in the court convened meetings held on 7th June 2012 and 8th June 2012 respectively. A separate Special Resolution was also passed

at the above mentioned meeting of the equity shareholders of TechM held on 7th June 2012, whereat the requisite majority of the equity shareholders approved the reduction of its securities premium account.

Thereafter, TechM, Venturbay, C&S, Logisoft and CanvasM had filed Petitions on 25th June 2012 respectively with the Honorable Bombay High Court seeking approval for the proposed Scheme. The Petitions were admitted by the Honorable Bombay High Court on 20th July 2012. The Honorable Bombay High Court has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation and passed an order to that effect on 28th September 2012. MSAT had filed its Petition on 27th June 2012 with the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh, and the said petition was admitted on 9th July 2012.

The merger is effective only on the last of the dates on which the certified copies of the orders of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay and the High Court of Judicature at Andhra Pradesh are filed with the Registrar of Companies ('ROC'), Mumbai and Pune, Maharashtra, and the ROC, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh respectively; and as the Approvals of High Court of Judicature at Andhra Pradesh is yet to be received, the effect of the merger is not considered in the financial statements.

21. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.

For Venturbay Consultants Private Limited

Place : Delhi
Date : 17th May 2013.

Sonjoy Anand
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

MAHINDRA LOGISOFT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Vineet Nayyar - Chairman

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop

Mr. Atanu Sarkar

Mr. Anil Khatri

Registered Office

Gateway Building,
Apollo Bunder,
Mumbai - 400 001

Bankers

ICICI Bank Limited

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their Fourteenth Report together with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results

(₹ in Millions)		
Particulars	2013	2012
Income	72.33	64.67
Profit before Depreciation	17.13	19.68
Depreciation	(0.37)	(0.20)
Profit before tax	16.76	19.48
Provision for tax	4.23	0.68
Profit after tax	12.53	18.81
Balance/(Loss) brought forward from the previous years	(4.85)	(23.66)
Profit/(Loss) carried forward	7.68	(4.86)

Operations

Your Company's gross revenue for the year was ₹ 72.33 Million, an increase of 12% over the previous year. The Profit After Tax is ₹ 12.53 Million, reduction of 33% over the previous year. The Company continued to focus on Dealership Management Systems, Applications Management Services and Infrastructure management (computers and peripherals).

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

Current Year

Your Company will continue to focus on Dealership Management Systems and Applications Management Services. The Company continues to be cautiously optimistic of growth in revenue and profit.

Update on amalgamation of the Company with Tech Mahindra Limited

Hon'ble Bombay High Court has passed an order dated September 28, 2012 approving the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme"). The Scheme is pending for approval of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court.

Directors

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop and Mr. Atanu Sarkar retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and these have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- as mentioned in the Notes on Accounts, the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditors

Messrs Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, retire as Auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and have given their consent for re-appointment. The members will be required to appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration. As required under the provisions of section 224(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company has obtained a written certificate from Messrs Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits specified in the said section.

Code of Conduct

The Company had adopted Code of Conduct for Corporate Governance ("the Code") for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel and Employees. The Code enunciates the underlying principles governing the conduct of the Company's business and seeks to reiterate the fundamental precept that good governance must and would always be an integral part of the Company's ethos.

The Company has for the year under review, received declarations under the Code from the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel and Employees of the Company affirming compliance with the Code.

Public Deposits and Loans/Advances

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or its employees during the year under review.

Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars relating to the energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as

required under section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 are given in the Annexure to this Report.

Particulars of employees as required under section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 and Rules framed thereunder

The Company had no employee who was in receipt of remuneration of not less than ₹ 6,000,000 during the year ended March 31, 2013 or not less than ₹ 500,000 per month during any part thereof.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors are thankful for the co-operation and assistance received from bankers, regulatory and Governmental authorities, employees at all levels and its shareholders and look forward to their continued support in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Atanu Sarkar
Director

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

PARTICULARS AS PER THE COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS IN THE REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS) RULES, 1988 AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Energy Conservation measures taken:

The operations of your Company are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been initiated to reduce energy consumption.

b) Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy: Nil

c) Impact of the measures taken/to be taken at (a) & (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:
The above measures have resulted in relatively reduced Energy consumption.

d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production as per Form-A of the Annexure to the Rules in respect of industries specified in the schedule: Not Applicable.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Research & Development (R & D)

1. Areas in which Research & Development is carried out: None
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts: Not Applicable
3. Future plan of action: None
4. Expenditure on R & D: Nil
5. Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation: None
6. Imported Technology for the last 5 years: None

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The foreign exchange earnings of your Company during the year were ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) while the outgoings were ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Atanu Sarkar
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

MAHINDRA LOGISOFT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MAHINDRA LOGISOFT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements

give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**

Chartered Accountants

(Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 17, 2013

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920)

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/ activities/result, clauses (ii), (vi), (viii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xviii), (xix) and (xx) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) No fixed assets were disposed off during the year.
- (iii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchases of fixed assets and the sale of software licenses and services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in such internal control system.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered in the Register maintained in pursuance of Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (vi) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company, in arrears as at March 31, 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax and Service Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2013 on account of dispute.
- (viii) The company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term investment.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 17, 2013

Rajesh K Hiranandani
Partner
(Membership No. 36920)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013

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	Note No.	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES :			
1. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS :			
(a) Share Capital	2	124,500,000	124,500,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	7,677,594	(4,855,341)
Total		132,177,594	119,644,659
2. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES :			
Long-term provisions	4	2,790,830	2,350,354
3. CURRENT LIABILITIES :			
(a) Trade payables		282,533	1,237,154
(b) Other current liabilities	5	1,139,984	521,110
(c) Short-term provisions	6	1,031,560	1,191,804
		2,454,077	2,950,068
Total		137,422,501	124,945,081
II. ASSETS			
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS :			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	7A	1,062,035	883,709
(ii) Intangible assets	7B	-	-
		1,062,035	883,709
(b) Non-current investments	8	3,000	3,000
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	1,253,083	-
(d) Long-term loans and advances	10	20,212,492	19,557,992
(e) Other non-current assets	11	2,704	2,704
Total		22,533,314	20,447,405
2. CURRENT ASSETS :			
(a) Trade receivables	12	19,138,852	10,488,591
(b) Cash and bank balances	13	88,779,300	91,576,611
(c) Short-term loans and advances	14	172,662	319,002
(d) Other current assets	15	6,798,373	2,113,472
		114,889,187	104,497,676
Total		137,422,501	124,945,081
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 28		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

Mumbai : May 17, 2013

For Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited**Ulhas N. Yargop**

Director

Anil Khatri

Director

Pune : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Atanu Sarkar

Director

Sarang Deshpande

Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2013

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	Note No.	Current Year March 31, 2013	Previous Year March 31, 2012
I Revenue from operations	16	64,853,445	57,450,446
II Other income	17	7,474,896	7,218,280
III Total Revenue (I + II)		72,328,341	64,668,726
IV EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	18	44,779,667	35,970,803
Depreciation and amortisation		368,687	198,941
Other expenses	19	10,421,135	9,016,365
Total Expenses		55,569,489	45,186,109
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		16,758,852	19,482,617
VI Tax Expenses			
(a) Current tax		5,479,000	3,898,472
(b) Less: MAT credit entitlement		-	(3,221,424)
(c) Net current tax expense		5,479,000	677,048
(d) Deferred tax		(1,253,083)	-
Net tax expense		4,225,917	677,048
VII Profit for the period (V-VI)		12,532,935	18,805,569
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (nominal value of share ₹ 10)	25	1.01	1.51
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 28		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

Mumbai : May 17, 2013

For Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited**Ulhas N. Yargop**

Director

Anil Khatri

Director

Pune : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Atanu Sarkar

Director

Sarang Deshpande

Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2013

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Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
A Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net Profit before tax	16,758,852	19,482,617
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	368,687	198,941
Interest income	(7,474,896)	(7,096,541)
	<u>(7,106,209)</u>	<u>(6,897,600)</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,652,643	12,585,017
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	(8,650,262)	(5,661,463)
Short-term loans and advances	146,339	(168,587)
Other current assets	(5,060,369)	-
Long-term loans and advances	<u>(38,670)</u>	<u>(19,387)</u>
	(13,602,962)	(5,849,437)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(954,621)	930,333
Other current liabilities	618,874	(174,525)
Short-term provisions	(160,244)	442,158
Long-term provisions	<u>440,476</u>	<u>195,612</u>
	(55,515)	1,393,578
	<u>(13,658,477)</u>	<u>(4,455,859)</u>
Net income tax paid (net of refunds and adjustments)	<u>(6,094,831)</u>	<u>(5,127,594)</u>
Net cash flow used in operating activities	<u>(10,100,665)</u>	<u>3,001,564</u>
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets	(547,011)	(663,468)
Interest received	7,850,365	6,827,197
Deposits placed with banks other than considered in cash and cash equivalents	-	(50,005,000)
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>7,303,354</u>	<u>(43,841,271)</u>
C Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents - (A+B+C)	<u>(2,797,311)</u>	<u>(40,839,707)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year, comprising:		
Balances with banks - In deposit accounts	41,571,611	82,411,318
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period, comprising:		
Balances with banks:		
In deposit accounts	<u>38,774,300</u>	<u>41,571,611</u>
Net (decrease) / Increase as disclosed above	<u>(2,797,311)</u>	<u>(40,839,707)</u>

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

Mumbai : May 17, 2013

For Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited

Ulhas N. Yargop

Director

Anil Khatri

Director

Pune : May 17, 2013

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Atanu Sarkar

Director

Sarang Deshpande

Company Secretary

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Basis for preparation of financial statements

The accounts have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the applicable accounting principles in India, the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

ii. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

iii. Fixed assets

(a) Tangible Assets:

Tangible assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Costs comprise of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets:

Software products are stated at initially incurred cost less accumulated amortisation.

iv. Depreciation / amortisation on fixed assets

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided, pro-rata for its period of use, on the straight-line method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, except on computer software and hardware which are amortised / depreciated over a period of four years and three years respectively, based on technical evaluation of their useful economic life.

v. Revenue recognition

- (a) Sale of software licenses and services are recognized when the services are rendered and no significant uncertainty as to determination of realisation exists.
- (b) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis.
- (c) Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to determination or realisation exists.

vi. Investments

Investments, all of which being long term, are stated at cost and provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments.

vii. Taxation

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to / recovered from the tax authorities, using the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between taxable income and accounting income that are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years and are measured using relevant enacted tax rates. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward

tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay income-tax at normal rates during the specified period. The carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

viii. Employee Benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Long term employee benefits:

(i) Defined Contribution plan

1. Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post employment benefits in respect of provident fund and family pension fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary (currently 12% of employees' eligible salary). The contributions are made to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation. Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the Company has no further obligations beyond making the contribution. The Company's contributions to Defined Contribution Plan are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

1. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes provision for gratuity based on an independent actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2. Compensated absences

The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment /availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on an independent actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013

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NOTE 2

SHARE CAPITAL:

Authorised

Equity shares of ₹10/- each

Issued, subscribed & paid-up

Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up

As at		As at	
March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
Number of shares	In ₹	Number of shares	In ₹
14,100,000	141,000,000	14,100,000	141,000,000
12,450,000	124,500,000	12,450,000	124,500,000
12,450,000	124,500,000	12,450,000	124,500,000

Note:

a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars

As at		As at	
March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
At the beginning of the year	12,450,000	12,450,000	124,500,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	12,450,000	12,450,000	124,500,000

There is no movement in the share capital of the company during the year.

b) The entire equity shares are held by Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company (including 6 equity shares held jointly). The Company has only one class of shares, namely, equity shares.

c) The equity share have rights, preferences and restrictions which are in accordance with the provision of law in particular the Companies Act, 1956.

₹

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012

NOTE 3

RESERVES AND SURPLUS:

Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Balance as per last balance sheet	(4,855,341)	(23,660,910)
Profit for the year	12,532,935	18,805,569
Closing balance	7,677,594	(4,855,341)

NOTE 4

LONG - TERM PROVISION

Provision for employee benefits:

(i) Provision for gratuity (refer Note 24)	1,449,877	1,010,941
(ii) Provision for compensated absences	1,340,953	1,339,413
Total	2,790,830	2,350,354

₹

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012

NOTE 5

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Advances from customers	34,806	22,901
Employee accruals	472,362	154,549
Payables to statutory authorities	632,816	343,660

(This includes statutory dues such as TDS, Service Tax, VAT, Provident Fund, ESI and Professional tax)

Total	1,139,984	521,110
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NOTE 6

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

Provision for employee benefits:

(i) Provision for gratuity (refer Note 24)	464,529	504,244
(ii) Provision for compensated absences	567,031	687,560
Total	1,031,560	1,191,804

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013

NOTE 7

FIXED ASSETS

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2012	Additions	Balance as at March 31, 2013	As at April 01, 2012	For the year	Balance as at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
(A) Tangible assets								
Computers	2,826,031 (2,162,563)	547,011 (663,468)	3,373,042 (2,826,031)	2,179,452 (2,000,077)	349,121 (179,375)	2,528,573 (2,179,452)	844,469 -	(646,579) -
Furniture and fixtures	1,150 (1,150)	-	1,150 (1,150)	1,150 (1,150)	-	1,150 (1,150)	-	(-)
Office equipment	437,929 (437,929)	-	437,929 (437,929)	200,799 (181,233)	19,566 (19,566)	220,365 (200,799)	217,564	(237,130)
Sub-total (A)	3,265,110 (2,601,642)	547,011 (663,468)	3,812,121 (3,265,110)	2,381,401 (2,182,460)	368,687 (198,941)	2,750,088 (2,381,401)	1,062,033	(883,709)
(B) Intangible assets								
Computer software	70,100 (70,100)	-	70,100 (70,100)	70,100 (70,100)	-	70,100 (70,100)	-	(-)
Sub-total (B)	70,100 (70,100)	-	70,100 (70,100)	70,100 (70,100)	-	70,100 (70,100)	-	-
Total (A) + (B)	3,335,210	547,011	3,882,221	2,451,500	368,687	2,820,188	1,062,033	(883,709)
Previous year	(2,671,742)	(663,468)	(3,335,210)	(2,252,560)	(198,941)	(2,451,501)		

Figures in bracket pertains to previous year

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
NOTE 8		
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Non-trade (Unquoted - at cost):		
In Government securities	3,000	3,000
National Savings Certificate (deposited with Sales Tax authorities)		
Total	3,000	3,000

NOTE 9		
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Depreciation	12,717	-
Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	1,240,366	-
Total	1,253,083	-

NOTE 10		
LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured, Considered good)		
Security deposits	3,000	3,000
Taxes paid less provision (Refer Note 26)	14,980,302	12,238,917
MAT credit entitlement	5,155,871	7,281,424
Balances with government authorities - VAT credit receivables	73,319	34,651
Total	20,212,492	19,557,992

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
NOTE 11		
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Interest accrued on investment	2,704	2,704
Total	2,704	2,704

NOTE 12		
TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured, Considered good)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment	159,327	191,280
Others	18,979,525	10,297,311
Total	19,138,852	10,488,591

NOTE 13		
CASH AND CASH BALANCES		
Balances with banks - In deposit accounts [net of book overdraft of ₹ 207,826 in the linked current account(As at March 31, 2012 ₹ 494,520)]	88,779,300	91,576,611
	88,779,300	91,576,611
Of the above, the balances that meet the definition of Cash and cash equivalents as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statement is	38,774,300	41,571,611

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
NOTE 14		
SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Advances for supply of services	-	57,171
Advances to employees	18,101	89,223
Prepaid expenses	122,100	78,545
Balances with government authorities -	32,461	94,063
Service tax credit receivables		
Total	172,662	319,002
NOTE 15		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unbilled revenue	5,060,369	-
Interest accrued on bank deposits	1,738,004	2,113,472
Total	6,798,373	2,113,472
NOTE 16		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of software licenses	8,037,000	6,833,100
Sale of services (refer note 23)	56,816,445	50,617,346
Total	64,853,445	57,450,446
NOTE 17		
OTHERS INCOME		
Interest on deposits with banks	7,474,896	7,096,541
Interest on income-tax refund	-	121,739
Total	7,474,896	7,218,280
NOTE 18		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and wages	41,963,535	33,426,099
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 24)	2,544,076	1,775,397
Staff welfare expenses	272,056	769,307
Total	44,779,667	35,970,803
NOTE 19		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent (Refer Note 23)	1,113,360	742,240
Insurance	679,360	694,890
Repairs - others	40,078	97,036
Communication expenses	681,079	456,973
Travelling and conveyance	5,096,140	5,206,273
Legal and professional charges	1,807,305	1,119,435
Software expenses	564,746	424,664
Miscellaneous expenses	439,067	274,854
Total	10,421,135	9,016,365

20. As the Company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. "Development of software and its management", and the sales being in the domestic market, the disclosure

requirements of Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting", notified under the Companies Act, 1956 are not applicable.

21. There are no amounts due to the suppliers covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006; this information takes into account only those suppliers who have responded to the enquiries made by the Company for this purpose. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

22. Auditors' remuneration (excluding service tax):

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
Audit fees	350,000	270,000
Other services	-	20,000
Reimbursement of expenses	1,910	1,179

23. Related party transactions

Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Name of related party
Holding Company	Tech Mahindra Limited

Details of transactions with Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company and balances outstanding

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
1. Income		
Sale of services	1,760,015	3,519,732
2. Expenses		
Rent	1,113,360	742,240
3. Balances outstanding at the end of the year		
- Trade receivables	522,200	-
- Trade payables	83,397	736,821

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013**24 Employee Benefits****A. Defined Contribution Plan**

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account under Company's Contribution to provident and other funds in Note 18 for the period is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	1,491,041	1,280,085
Employer's contribution to ESIC	566,755	456,386

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded) For the year ended March 31, 2013	Gratuity (Unfunded) For the year ended March 31, 2012
I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (Opening)	1,515,185	1,123,691
Interest Cost	135,420	102,445
Current Service Cost	339,546	287,030
Net Actuarial losses	(42,757)	223,339
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(32,988)	(221,320)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (Closing)	1,914,406	1,515,185
II. Reconciliation of fair value of Plan Assets		
Fair value of Plan Assets (Opening)	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-
Employer's Contribution	32,988	221,320
Benefits paid	(32,988)	(221,320)
Fair value of Plan Assets (Closing)	-	-
III. Net assets / (liabilities) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(1,914,406)	(1,515,185)
Fair value of Plan Assets	-	-
Net assets recognised in the Balance Sheet	(1,914,406)	(1,515,185)
IV. Components of Employer's expenses		
Current Service Cost	339,546	287,030
Interest Cost	135,420	102,445
Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial losses	(42,757)	223,339
Past Service Cost	-	-
The total expense recognised in note 18 under contribution to provident and other funds:	432,209	612,814

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements March 31, 2013**24 Employee Benefits (continued)****V. Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
(a) Mortality Table	Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Ult table)	LIC (1994-96) (Ultimate)
(b) Discount rate	7.95%	8.45%
(C) Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
(d) Salary escalation	10% for first year and 8% thereafter	10% for first 2 years and 8% thereafter

VI. Net (Liabilities) / Assets recognised in the Balance Sheet as at respective year ends and experience adjustments:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2009
1.	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,914,406	1,515,185	1,123,691	805,255	467,775
2.	Fair Value of Plan Assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Funded Status [(Deficit) / Surplus]	(191,406)	(1,515,185)	(1,123,691)	(805,255)	(467,775)
4.	Net (Liability) / Assets	(191,406)	(1,515,185)	(1,123,691)	(805,255)	(467,775)
5.	Experience adjustment arising on:					
	a. Plan Liabilities [Loss / (Gain)]	(88,579)	257,368	77,404	174,724	(392,070)
	b. Plan Assets [Loss / (Gain)]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

VII. a. The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

b. The discounting rate is considered based on market yield on government bonds having currency and terms consistent with the currency and terms of the post-employment benefit obligations.

VIII. The above information is as certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

25 Earnings per share

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	(₹) For the year ended March 31, 2012
A	Profit for the year	12,532,935	18,805,569
B	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (Nos.)	12,450,000	12,450,000
C	Nominal value per equity share	10	10
D	Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	1.01	1.51

26 The company has pending refunds of ₹ 7,353,603 mainly pertaining to Financial Year 2007-08 from Income tax department which in the opinion of the management is recoverable. The management is following up for recovering the same from the Income tax department.

27 The Board of Directors of the Company has, at its meeting held on March 21, 2012, unanimously approved the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement ('Scheme') of Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited with Tech Mahindra Limited, the Holding Company, under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 subject to the shareholders and other statutory approvals. The appointed date for the said Scheme is April 1, 2011. The Petitions were admitted by the Honorable Bombay High Court on 20th July 2012 and subsequently the Hon'ble Bombay High Court has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation and passed an order to that effect on 28th September 2012.

MAHINDRA LOGISOFT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

The merger is effective only on the last of the dates on which the certified copies of the orders of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay and the High Court of Judicature at Andhra Pradesh are filed with the Registrar of Companies ('ROC'), Mumbai and Pune, Maharashtra, and the ROC, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh respectively; and as the Approvals of High Court of Judicature at Andhra Pradesh is yet to be received, the effect of the merger is not considered in the financial statements.

- 28** Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited

Ulhas N. Yargop

Director

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Atanu Sarkar

Director

Anil Khatri

Director

Sarang Deshpande

Company Secretary

Pune : May 17, 2013

TECH MAHINDRA (BAHRAIN) LTD S.P.C.

Board of Directors

Mr. Milind Kulkarni

Mr. Anil Khatri

Mr. Chillara Krishnadas

Registered Office

Flat 1126, Building 722

Road 1708, Block 317

Manama,

Kingdom of Bahrain

Bankers

Ahli United Bank B.S.C.

HSBC Middle East Limited

Auditors

Grant Thornton - Abdulaal

P O Box 11175

12th Floor, Al Nakeel Tower

Seef District, Kingdom of Bahrain

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Ltd. S.P.C. (the "Company") have great pleasure in presenting the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Principal activities

The Company is engaged in the activities of computers support, power supply system and spare parts, supply and installation of computer mounts, computer software design, development and maintenance, internal wiring for computer communications networks and their maintenance, consultant for computer hardware and software, installation and maintenance of computers energy supply systems.

Results

The total income of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013 was BD5,295,505 (INR 762,399,150) as compared to previous year's income of BD7,772,758 (INR1,119,051,742). The Company has reported a profit of BD110,514 (INR 15,910,812) for the year ended 31 March 2013 as compared to profit of BD172,798 (INR24,877,901) for the year ended 31 March 2012.

Director and Management

The following served as Directors and were in charge of the Management of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2013.

Mr. Milind Vasant Kulkarni - Director

Mr. Anil Mohanlal Khatri - Director

Auditors

The financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton - Abdulaal who has expressed their willingness and considered themselves eligible for appointment.

The Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sincere appreciation to the staff for their loyalty and dedication, which has greatly helped to maintain the reputation and results of the Company.

On behalf of the Directors

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Anil Khatri
Director

Place: Pune

Date: April 25, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Proprietor of
Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Ltd. S.P.C.

Report on financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Ltd. S.P.C.** (the “**Company**”) which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2013, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and the cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Director's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of

the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other regulatory matters

Further, in accordance with the requirements of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, we report that we have obtained all the information that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit, the financial information contained in the report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements, the Company has maintained proper books of accounts and nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has breached any of the applicable provisions of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law or its Memorandum and Articles of Associations which would materially affect its activities or its financial position.

Grant Thornton

April 25, 2013
Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
		BD	INR	BD	INR
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	3	-	-	1,394	200,696
Current assets					
Accounts and other receivables	4	1,222,983	176,074,085	2,339,388	336,804,030
Cash and cash equivalents	5	617,357	88,881,505	493,312	71,022,622
		1,840,340	264,955,590	2,832,700	407,826,652
Total assets		1,840,340	264,955,590	2,834,094	408,027,348
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity					
Share capital	9	50,000	7,198,550	50,000	7,198,550
Statutory reserve	10	25,000	3,599,275	25,000	3,599,275
Retained earnings		833,729	120,032,798	723,215	104,121,987
		908,729	130,830,623	798,215	114,919,812
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Employees' terminal benefits	8	32,396	4,664,085	58,888	8,478,164
Current liabilities					
Accounts and other payables	6	375,085	54,001,362	688,546	99,130,656
Amount due to related party	7	524,130	75,459,520	1,288,445	185,498,716
		899,215	129,460,882	1,976,991	284,629,372
Total liabilities		931,611	134,124,967	2,035,879	293,107,536
Total equity and liabilities		1,840,340	264,955,590	2,834,094	408,027,348

These financial statements were approved by the Directors on April 25, 2013.

Mr. Milind Vasant Kulkarni
 Director

Mr. Anil Mohanlal Khatri
 Director

The accounting policies and the notes here in form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
		BD	INR	BD	INR
Income					
Revenue	11	5,162,546	743,257,054	7,772,758	1,119,051,742
Other income		132,959	19,142,096	-	-
		5,295,505	762,399,150	7,772,758	1,119,051,742
Expenses					
Direct costs	12	(5,080,406)	(731,431,132)	(7,454,246)	(1,073,195,251)
General and administrative expenses	13	(103,191)	(14,856,510)	(143,727)	(20,692,520)
Depreciation	3	(1,394)	(200,696)	(1,987)	(286,070)
		(5,184,991)	(746,488,338)	(7,599,960)	(1,094,173,841)
Profit for the year transferred to retained earnings		110,514	15,910,812	172,798	24,877,901

These financial statements were approved by the Directors on April 25, 2013.

Mr. Milind Vasant Kulkarni
 Director

Mr. Anil Mohanlal Khatri
 Director

The accounting policies and the notes here in form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital		Statutory reserve		Retained earnings		Total	
	BD	INR	BD	INR	BD	INR	BD	INR
At April 1, 2011	50,000	7,198,550	25,000	3,599,275	550,417	79,244,087	625,417	90,041,912
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	172,798	24,877,900	172,798	24,877,900
At March 31, 2012	50,000	7,198,550	25,000	3,599,275	723,215	104,121,987	798,215	114,919,812
At April 1, 2012	50,000	7,198,550	25,000	3,599,275	723,215	104,121,987	798,215	114,919,812
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	110,514	15,910,811	110,514	15,910,811
At March 31, 2013	50,000	7,198,550	25,000	3,599,275	833,729	120,032,798	908,729	130,830,623

The accounting policies and the notes here in form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended March 31, 2013		Year ended March 31, 2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Operating activities				
Profit for the year	110,514	15,910,811	172,798	24,877,901
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1,394	200,696	1,987	286,070
Provision for employees' terminal benefits	(26,492)	(3,814,079)	26,592	3,828,477
Operating profit before working capital changes	85,416	12,297,428	201,377	28,992,448
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Change in accounts and other receivables	1,116,405	160,729,945	(632,629)	(91,080,230)
Change in accounts and other payables	(313,461)	(45,129,294)	289,850	41,729,995
Change in amount due to related party	(764,315)	(110,039,196)	(193,702)	(27,887,471)
Net cash used in operating activities	124,045	17,858,883	(335,104)	(48,245,258)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	124,045	17,858,883	(335,104)	(48,245,258)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	493,312	71,022,622	828,416	119,267,880
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	617,357	88,881,505	493,312	71,022,622
Comprises:				
Bank balances	617,357	88,881,505	493,312	71,022,622

The accounting policies and the notes here in form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013

1. Organisation and activities

Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Ltd. S.P.C. (the "Company") is a single person company registered in the Kingdom of Bahrain with the Ministry of Industry and Commerce under commercial registration number 73221-1 dated November 3, 2009.

The Company is engaged in the activities of computers support, power supply system and spare parts, supply and installation of computer mounts, computer software design, development and maintenance, internal wiring for computer communications networks and their maintenance, consultant for computer hardware and software, installation and maintenance of computers energy supply systems.

The Company's registered office is situated in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on basis of historical cost. The Company's financial statements are presented in Bahrain Dinars. All values are rounded to the nearest Bahrain Dinar.

2.2 Convenience translation

The Company's functional currency is Bahrain Dinars (BD). In addition to presenting the financial statements in BD, supplementary information in Indian Rupees (INR) has been presented for the convenience of users of the financial statements. All amounts in the financial statements including comparatives are translated from BD to INR at the mid market rate at March 31, 2013 of INR143.971 per 1 BD.

2.3 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in conformity with the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law.

2.4 Standards effective and not relevant to the Company

Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not relevant to the Company and have no material effect on the Company's financial position and its results of operation.

- Revised IFRS 7, "Financial Instrument Disclosures Transfer of Financial Assets" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011);
- IFRS 1, "Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time adopters (Amendments to IFRS 1)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011); and
- IAS 12, "Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amendments to IAS12)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012).

2.5 Standards and interpretations not yet effective

Certain other new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company.

- IAS 1, "Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012);
- IAS 19, "Employee Benefits (Revised 2011)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013)
- IAS 32, "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- IFRS 1, "Government Loans (Amendments to IFRS 1)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRS 7, "Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- IAS 27, "Separate Financial Statements" - consequential amendments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - consequential amendments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015);
- IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- "Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- IFRIC 20, "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 cycle- "IFRS1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards- repeated application of IFRS1 and Borrowing Costs" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 cycle- "IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements-clarification requirements for comparative information" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 cycle- "IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment-Classification of servicing equipment" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 cycle- "IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation- Tax effect of distribution to holders of equity instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013); and
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 cycle- "IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting –Interim financial reporting and segment information for total assets and liabilities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013).

Management does not expect the above standards to have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of its operations.

2.6 Plant and equipment

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of the plant and equipment includes the cost of bringing them to their present location and condition. The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. All other cost are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenditure incurred.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of

plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives of plant and equipment for the depreciation purpose are as follows:

Furniture	3 years
Computer equipment	1 year

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within 'other income' or 'other expenses'.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

When the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

2.7 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. All impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses are reversed only if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised by considering an obligation of the Company as on date resulting from past events, and where it is probable that such obligation will result in outflow of economic resources and amount can be reliably estimated.

2.10 Employees' terminal benefits

Employees' terminal benefits and entitlements to annual leave, holiday, air passage and other short term benefits are recognized as they accrue to the employees. The Company contributes to the pension scheme for Bahraini nationals administered by the General Organisation for Social Insurance in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Company's share of contribution to this funded scheme which is defined contribution scheme under IAS-19, is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

The expatriate employees of the Company are paid leaving indemnity in accordance with the provisions of the Bahrain Labour Law for private sector 1976, based on length of service and final salary. Provision for this, which is unfunded and which represent a defined benefit plan under IAS-19 -Employee benefits has been made by calculating the notional liability had all employees left at the reporting date. The provision is classified as a non-current liability in the statement of financial position.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the services are rendered by the Company during the year.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Bahrain Dinars and recorded at the appropriate rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bahrain Dinars at the exchange rates prevailing at the financial position date. The resultant exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured subsequently as described below:

a. Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

Loans and Receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

b. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts and other payables and amount due to related party.

2.14 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The Company's financial statements prepared under IFRS require the Company to make judgments and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Future events may occur which may cause the judgments and assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the Company's financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

a. Judgments

Judgment and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Leases. In applying the classification of leases, management considers its leases of office as operating lease arrangement which does not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership.

b. Use of estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Useful lives of depreciable assets. Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. At March 31, 2013 Management assesses that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. The carrying amounts are analysed in Note 3. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013

3. Plant and equipment

	Furniture		Computer equipment		Total	
	BD	INR	BD	INR	BD	INR
Costs						
At April 1, 2012 and at 31 March 2013	<u>5,882</u>	<u>846,838</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>83,215</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>930,053</u>
Accumulated depreciation						
At April 1, 2012	4,488	646,142	578	83,215	5,066	729,357
Charge for the year	1,394	200,696	-	-	1,394	200,696
At March 31, 2013	<u>5,882</u>	<u>846,838</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>83,215</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>930,053</u>
Net book value						
At March 31, 2012	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Furniture		Computer equipment		Total	
	BD	INR	BD	INR	BD	INR
Costs						
At April 1, 2011 and at March 31, 2012	<u>5,882</u>	<u>846,838</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>83,215</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>930,053</u>
Accumulated depreciation						
At April 1, 2011	2,501	341,837	578	83,215	3,079	425,052
Charge for the period	1,987	304,305	-	-	1,987	304,305
At March 31, 2012	<u>4,488</u>	<u>646,142</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>83,215</u>	<u>5,066</u>	<u>729,357</u>
Net book value						
At March 31, 2012	<u>1,394</u>	<u>200,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,394</u>	<u>200,696</u>

4. Accounts and other receivables

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Accounts receivables	869,490	125,181,345	2,004,382	288,572,881
Unbilled receivables	89,631	12,904,265	172,147	24,784,176
Advances	263,862	37,988,475	162,859	23,446,973
	<u>1,222,983</u>	<u>176,074,085</u>	<u>2,339,388</u>	<u>336,804,030</u>

Unbilled receivables pertain to work performed by the Company which is certified by the engineers for the work performed as of March 31, 2013 but not yet billed to the client.

All amounts are short term. The net carrying value of accounts and other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value at the financial position date. The age of accounts and other receivables past due but not impaired are disclosed in Note 15(e).

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Bank balances	<u>617,357</u>	<u>88,881,505</u>	<u>493,312</u>	<u>71,022,622</u>

There are no restrictions on bank balances at the time of approval of the financial statements.

6. Accounts and other payables

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Accounts payable	185,633	26,725,769	432,706	62,297,116
Accrued expenses	151,847	21,861,565	186,458	26,844,543
Leave salary	37,605	5,414,028	69,382	9,988,997
	<u>375,085</u>	<u>54,001,362</u>	<u>688,546</u>	<u>99,130,656</u>

The carrying values of accounts and other payables are considered to be reasonable approximate of fair value at the financial position date.

7. Amount due to related party

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Tech Mahindra Limited, India	524,130	75,459,520	1,288,445	185,498,716

Amount due to related party is unsecured, bears no interest and has no fixed repayment terms.

8. Employees' terminal benefits

The movement in leaving indemnity liability applicable to expatriate employees is as follows:

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
At April 1	58,888	8,478,164	32,296	4,649,687
Amount provided for the year (net)	(26,492)	(3,814,079)	26,592	3,828,477
At March 31	32,396	4,664,085	58,888	8,478,164

The number of staff employed by the Company at March 31, 2013 was 43 (2012: 124).

9. Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of 500 shares of BD100 each, issued and fully paid up.

	Number of shares	%	Amount	
			BD	INR
Tech Mahindra Limited, India	500	100	50,000	7,198,550

10. Statutory reserve

Under the provisions of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, an amount equivalent to 10% of the Company's profit for the year before appropriations is required to be transferred to a non-distributable reserve account up to a minimum of 50% of the issued share capital. The Company discontinued such transfer since the reserve has reached 50% of the paid up share capital (2012: Nil).

11. Revenue

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Service revenue – costs plus 5% (i)	2,320,328	334,060,086	3,628,765	522,436,926
STC – Pass through (ii)	2,842,218	409,196,968	4,143,993	596,614,816
	5,162,546	743,257,054	7,772,758	1,119,051,742

(i) The Company has an agreement with Tech Mahindra Limited, India (the "Parent") whereby the Company charges the Parent with a mark up of 5% on the aggregate of direct and indirect cost incurred during the year, except for pass through transactions on behalf of the Parent. Accordingly, the revenue has been represented on gross basis inclusive of pass through transactions in the amount of BD2,842,218 (2012: BD4,143,993).

(ii) This amount pertains to billings made by the Company to customers on behalf of the Parent. This also includes unbilled receivables pertain to work performed by the Company which is certified by the engineers for the work performed as of March 31, 2013 but not yet billed to the client (Note 4).

12. Direct costs

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Tech Mahindra Limited - India cost	2,842,218	409,196,968	4,143,993	596,614,816
Staff costs	1,924,302	277,043,683	1,910,445	275,048,677
Project specific costs	3,357	483,311	1,186,346	170,799,420
Travelling expenses	58,401	8,408,050	115,214	16,587,475
Subcontractor charges	252,128	36,299,120	98,248	14,144,863
	5,080,406	731,431,132	7,454,246	1,073,195,251

13. General and administrative expenses

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Professional charges	54,297	7,817,193	64,305	9,258,055
Foreign exchange loss	3,997	575,452	29,449	4,239,802
Rent	7,681	1,105,841	5,040	725,614
Transportation	10,903	1,569,716	13,348	1,921,725
Telephone and mobile charges	5,057	728,061	6,687	962,734
Office expenses	-	-	4,749	683,718
Miscellaneous expenses	21,256	3,060,248	20,149	2,900,872
	103,191	14,856,511	143,727	20,692,520

14. Related party transactions

The Company's related parties include its Proprietor, key management personnel, director, their close relatives and businesses under their control. The Company's transactions with related parties are at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. The balances with related parties at the financial position date have been separately disclosed in the financial statements.

The Company's transactions with its related parties are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of transactions	2013		2012	
		BD	INR	BD	INR
Tech Mahindra Limited, India	Pass through revenue	2,842,218	409,196,968	4,143,993	596,614,816
Tech Mahindra Limited, India	Service revenue	2,320,328	334,060,086	3,628,765	522,436,926

The movement of amount due to Tech Mahindra Limited, India are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
At 1 April	1,288,445	185,498,716	1,482,147	213,386,186
Service income (Note 11)	(2,320,328)	(334,060,086)	(3,628,765)	(522,436,926)
Cost of services (Note 12)	2,842,218	409,196,968	4,143,993	596,614,816
Other reimbursements	348,450	50,166,837	457,643	65,887,322
Payments	(4,173,379)	(600,845,548)	(4,867,808)	(700,823,186)
Receipts	2,538,724	365,502,633	3,701,235	532,870,504
At 31 March	524,130	75,459,520	1,288,445	185,498,716

15. Financial assets and liabilities and risk management

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, amount due to related party and accounts and other payables.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Directors approve policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a. Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. The Company is not exposed to the risk of changes in the market interest rates as the Company has no interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the Company not being able to meet its obligations. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents.

The following table shows the maturity profile of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2013:

Particulars	Due within 1 year	
	BD	INR
Accounts and other payables	337,480	48,587,334
Amount due to related party	524,130	75,459,520
	861,610	124,046,854

The following table shows the maturity profile of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2012:

Particulars	Due within 1 year	
	BD	INR
Accounts and other payables	619,164	89,141,659
Amount due to related party	1,288,445	185,498,716
	1,907,609	274,640,375

c. Foreign currency risk

The Company's primary exposure to the risk of changes in foreign currency relates to the transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises when the transaction is denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operating unit or the counterparty.

The Company manages this risk by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts, which are used for foreign currency transactions to minimize the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

d. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. A regular annual review and evaluation of these accounts are carried out to assess the credit standing of the customers.

The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to the Company's credit risk, without considering the effects of collateral, credit enhancements and other credit risk mitigation techniques as at March 31:

Particulars	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Accounts and other receivables	959,121	138,085,610	2,176,529	313,357,057
Bank balances	617,357	88,881,505	493,312	71,022,622
	1,576,478	226,967,115	2,669,841	384,379,679

e. Credit quality per class of financial asset

The Company continuously monitors defaults of the customer and other counterparty, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Company's management considers that all the above financial assets that are neither past due or impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

The table below shows the age analysis of the Company's financial assets as at March 31 2013.

Particulars	Neither past due or impaired	
	BD	INR
Accounts and other receivables	959,121	138,085,610
Bank balances	617,357	88,881,505
	1,576,478	226,967,115

TECH MAHINDRA (BAHRAIN) LTD S.P.C.

The table below shows the age analysis of the Company's financial assets as at March 31, 2012.

Particulars	Neither past due or impaired	
	BD	INR
Accounts and other receivables	2,176,529	313,357,057
Bank balances	493,312	71,022,622
	2,669,841	384,379,679

16. Capital management policy

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize Proprietor's value.

The Company monitors capital using capital to overall financing ratio, which is capital divided by overall financing.

The Company ensures that its capital management ratio is within the acceptable levels prescribed by its Proprietor or at least at par with its peers in the industry.

	2013		2012	
	BD	INR	BD	INR
Total equity	908,729	130,830,623	798,215	114,919,812
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(617,357)	(88,881,505)	(493,312)	(71,022,622)
Capital	291,372	41,949,118	304,903	43,897,190
Total equity	908,729	130,830,623	798,215	114,919,812
Overall financing	908,729	130,830,623	798,215	114,919,812
Capital to overall financing	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.38

17. Post- reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorization.

18. Comparative figures

Comparative figures for the previous year have been reclassified/re-arranged wherever necessary to conform with the presentation in the current year's financial statements.

TECH MAHINDRA (NIGERIA) LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Milind Kulkarni (Indian)

Mr. Atanu Sarkar (Indian)

Chief (Mrs) Faidat Oreagba (Nigerian)

Mr. Sujit Bakshi (Indian)

Mr. Anil Khatri (Indian)

Registered Office

No 10 Amodu Ojikutu Street
Off Saka Tinubu Street
Victoria Island, Lagos.

Secretary

Probitas Partners & Co
70 Queens Street
Off Herbert Macaulay Way
Yaba Lagos, Nigeria

Bankers

Citibank Nigeria Limited

Auditors

Spiropoulos, Adiele, Okpara & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Member Firm, Grant Thornton International
3rd & 4th Floors
294 Herbert Macaulay Way
Sabo-Yaba
Lagos, Nigeria

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors submit their report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013.

1 LEGAL FORM

The company was incorporated in Nigeria under the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2004 as a Private Limited Liability Company on August 18, 2009. It commenced full operation in January 2011.

2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to provide global solution on information technology to various sector of the economy. It is engaged in directing, operating, managing, investing in or provide telecommunication, networking, communication, internet information and other information technology related services.

3 DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDING

The direct and indirect interests of directors in the issued share capital of the company as recorded in the register of directors shareholding and /or as notified by the directors for the purposes of sections 275 and 276 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2004.

Name	Number of Ordinary Shares held	
	Direct Shareholding	Indirect Shareholding
Mr. Milind Kulkarni	1	-

4 DIRECTORS INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

For the purpose of section 277 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2004, none of the directors had direct or indirect interest in contracts or proposed contracts with the company during the year.

5 DONATIONS AND CHARITABLE GIFTS

There were no donations made during the year.

6 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no post balance sheet events which could have a material effect on the financial position of the company as at March 31, 2013 and loss attributable to equity holders on that date which have not been adequately adjusted for or disclosed.

7 HUMAN RESOURCES**a) Employment of Disabled Persons**

The company maintains a policy of giving fair consideration to the application for employment made by disabled persons with due regard to their abilities and aptitudes. The company's in the recruitment, training and career development of its employees. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, efforts will be made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and appropriate training arranged to ensure that they fit into the company's working environment. The Company had no physically challenged person in its employment as at March 31, 2013

b) Health, safety and welfare at work

The Company takes the health, safety and welfare of its employees very serious, with a strong conviction that a healthy workforce will always be highly productive and will deliver superior performance at all times.

c) Employees consulting and training:

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued the practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the company. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

8 AUDITORS

In accordance with section 357 (2) of the Companies & Allied Matters Act, C20 LFN 2004, Messrs Spiropoulos, Adiele, Okpara & Co. (Chartered Accountants) having indicated their willingness to do so, will continue in office as Auditors to the company. A resolution will be proposed authorising the Directors to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

Lagos, Nigeria
Date: April 26, 2013

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Anil Khatri
Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013**RESULTS AT A GLANCE**

	2013 NGN	2012 NGN
Profit and Loss:		
Turnover	2,182,330,085	2,813,886,520
Profit Before Taxation	(78,001,583)	343,037,207
Profit After Taxation	(93,127,960)	232,128,500
Balance Sheet:		
Debtors and Prepayment	1,320,397,140	1,163,514,278
Creditors and Accruals	1,383,600,595	1,117,908,086
Shareholders' Funds	342,111,912	435,239,873
Per Share Data:		
Earnings Per Share (Kobo)	(61)	152
Net Assets Per Share (N)	2	3

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20 LFN 2004 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the company at the end of each financial year and its profit or loss. The responsibilities include ensuring that the company:

- Keeps proper accounting records that disclose with accuracy, the financial position of the company and comply with the requirement of the Companies and Allied Matters Act; Cap C20 LFN 2004.
- Establishes adequate internal controls to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and
- Prepares its financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates that are consistently applied.

The Directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates in conformity with the Nigerian Accounting Standards and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20 LFN 2004.

The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the company and of its profit and loss. The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from that date of this statement.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Anil Khatri
Director

Date: April 26, 2013

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TECH MAHINDRA (NIGERIA) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited for the year ended March 31, 2013 set out on pages 10 to 19, which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out herein.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 6, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on the financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nigeria Auditing Standards. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material mis-statements, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of presentation of information in the financial statements, and assessed whether the company's books of accounts had been properly kept.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company's books of accounts have been properly kept. The financial statements referred to above, which are in agreement with the books of accounts, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2013 and of the profit and cash flow statement for the year ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), Cap C20 LFN 2004 and relevant statements of accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).

Spiropoulos, Adiele, Okpara & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Lagos, Nigeria.
Date: April 26, 2013

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of its financial statements:

1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention basis.

2 Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an asset shall comprise of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The expenditure for maintenance and repairs is charged to Profit and Loss.

3 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight line basis at annual rates estimated to write off their cost over their expected useful lives as follows:

Asset	Rate %
Plant and Machinery	20
Furniture & Fittings	20
Computer	33 1/3
Motor Vehicle	33 1/3

4 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Naira at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Foreign currencies balances are converted to Naira at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences arising from conversion are dealt with in the Profit and Loss account.

5 Taxation

(i) Income tax

Income tax is provided on the taxable profit at the current statutory rate.

(ii) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation arises from timing differences in the recognition of items for accounting and tax purposes. This is calculated using the liability method. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rates that are expected to apply to the year when the assets are realised or the liabilities settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

6 Debtors

Debtors are stated after deduction of specific provisions for any debts considered to be doubtful of collection.

7 Provision

The Company recognises provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event for which it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle such obligation in accordance with the Statement of Accounting Standards (SAS) 23.

8 Turnover

Sales represents invoiced value, excluding value added tax.

9 Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net earnings for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2013

	Notes	2013 NGN	2012 NGN
FIXED ASSETS			
At Cost Less Accum. Depreciation	6	18,826,578	15,422,678
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors and Prepayment	8	1,320,397,140	1,163,514,278
Bank Balance	9	674,729,531	528,509,994
Deferred Taxation		23,857,045	599,925
		2,018,983,716	1,692,624,197
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amount falling due within 1 year:			
Creditors and Accruals	10	1,383,600,595	1,117,908,086
		1,383,600,595	1,117,908,086
Net Current Assets		635,383,121	574,716,111
Amount falling due after 1 year:			
Unsecured Loan from Tech Mahindra Limited	11	312,097,786	154,898,916
Total Assets Less Liabilities		342,111,912	435,239,873
FINANCED BY:			
Share Capital	12	153,040,026	153,040,026
Profit and Loss Account		189,071,886	282,199,847
		342,111,912	435,239,873

For Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited

Milind Kulkarni (Indian)
Director

Anil Khatri (Indian)
Director

Chief (Mrs) Faidat. Oreagba (Nigerian)
Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2013 NGN</u>	<u>2012 NGN</u>
Turnover	1	2,182,330,085	2,813,886,520
Direct Expenses	2	(673,344,046)	(1,620,676,260)
		1,508,986,038	1,193,210,260
Interest Expense/Similar Charges	3	(11,855,329)	(8,406,483)
Less Expenses:			
Administrative Expenses	4	(1,579,000,974)	(844,850,151)
		(81,870,264)	339,953,626
Other Income	5	3,868,682	3,083,581
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation		(78,001,583)	343,037,207
Taxation	7	(15,126,378)	(110,908,707)
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation		(93,127,960)	232,128,500
Retained Profit/(Loss) for the Year		(93,127,960)	232,128,500
Retained Profit Brought Forward		282,199,847	50,071,347
Retained Profit Carried Forward		189,071,886	282,199,847
Per Share Data:			
Earnings/(Loss) per share (Kobo)		(61)	152
Net Assets per share (N)		2	3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	2013 NGN	2012 NGN
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(78,001,583)	343,037,207
Adjustment		
Depreciation	7,948,669	5,597,174
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Working Capital Changes:	(70,052,914)	348,634,381
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors and Prepayment	(156,882,862)	(828,596,027)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors and Accruals	379,722,462	648,456,115
	222,839,600	(180,139,912)
Tax Paid	(152,413,450)	(21,995,956)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	373,236	146,498,513
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(11,352,569)	(16,349,000)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(11,352,569)	(16,349,000)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Share Capital	-	137,790,000
Unsecured Loan from Tech Mahindra Limited	157,198,870	154,898,916
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	157,198,870	292,688,916
Net Inflow in Cash and Cash Equivalent	146,219,537	422,838,429
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at April 1, 2012	528,509,994	105,671,565
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at March 31, 2013	674,729,531	528,509,994
Cash and Cash Equivalent Consist of :		
Bank	674,729,531	528,509,994
	674,729,531	528,509,994

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	2013 NGN	2012 NGN
1 TURNOVER		
Sales	<u>2,182,330,085</u>	<u>2,813,886,520</u>
2 DIRECT EXPENSES	<u>673,344,046</u>	<u>1,620,676,260</u>
3 INTEREST EXPENSES/ SIMILAR CHARGES		
Bank Charges	<u>11,855,329</u>	<u>8,406,483</u>
4 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	1,036,822,491	583,975,033
Guest House Expenses	49,351,112	26,286,213
Staff Welfare	10,253,223	7,396,708
Staff Recruitment	45,284,869	3,359,652
Telephone, Internet and Postage	10,346,757	12,416,248
Rent	3,425,470	3,699,945
Motor Running Expenses	7,543,250	2,595,353
Audit Fees	8,000,000	4,920,000
Entertainment	-	242,251
Office Running Expenses	84,092,309	36,260,028
Business Promotion Expenses	12,119,844	13,665,779
Repairs and Maintenance	9,720,050	7,568,895
Insurance	89,900,895	27,683,216
Legal Expenses and Professional Fees	29,600,366	21,582,518
Travelling and Conveyance	127,676,789	39,934,568
Depreciation	7,948,669	5,597,174
Miscellaneous Expenses	25,377,713	17,919,769
Exchange Loss	5,264,505	11,540,010
Sec Fee	-	16,723,764
Printing and Stationeries	1,467,773	1,483,026
Provision for Doubtful Debts	14,754,888	-
Institutional Membership fees	50,000	-
	<u>1,579,000,974</u>	<u>844,850,151</u>
5 OTHER INCOME		
Interest Received	2,627,303	2,978,865
Exchange Gain - Unrealized/Realized	<u>1,241,379</u>	<u>104,716</u>
	<u>3,868,682</u>	<u>3,083,581</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

6 FIXED ASSETS	MOTOR VEHICLE	PLANT & MACHINERY	COMPUTER	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	NGN	NGN	NGN	NGN	NGN	NGN
COST						
As At April 1, 2012	11,993,950	2,367,040	2,110,455	4,677,800	-	21,149,245
Additions during the year	7,907,250	1,826,183	1,022,936	174,200	422,000	11,352,569
As At March 31, 2013	19,901,200	4,193,223	3,133,391	4,852,000	422,000	32,501,814
DEPRECIATION						
As At April 1, 2012	3,120,451	1,678,690	267,424	660,002	-	5,726,567
Charge for the year	5,652,650	328,169	964,022	961,631	42,198	7,948,669
As At March 31, 2013	8,773,101	2,006,859	1,231,446	1,621,633	42,198	13,675,236
NET BOOK VALUE						
As At March 31, 2013	11,128,099	2,186,364	1,901,945	3,230,367	379,802	18,826,578
As At March 31, 2012	8,873,499	688,350	1,843,031	4,017,798	-	15,422,678
					2013 NGN	2012 NGN
7 TAXATION						
Charge:						
Current Tax:						
Education Tax					-	7,088,494
Technology Tax					-	3,430,372
Income Tax Charge					38,383,497	103,511,087
Deferred Tax					(23,257,120)	(3,121,245)
Charge for the year					15,126,378	110,908,707
Payable						
At Start of the Year					114,029,952	21,995,956
Tax Paid					(152,413,450)	(21,995,956)
Income Tax Charge					38,383,497	114,029,952
At End of the Year					(1)	114,029,952
8 DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS						
Amount falling due within one year:						
Accounts Receivable					553,158,807	881,477,945
Unearned Income					-	(80,969,514)
Provision for Doubtful Receivables					(14,754,888)	-
					538,403,919	800,508,431
Withholding Tax Receivable					302,874,249	200,390,134
Advance Payment to Suppliers					74,000,031	6,464,447
Staff Debtors					2,528,216	6,240,104
Prepaid Expenses					402,590,724	149,911,162
					1,320,397,140	1,163,514,278

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	2013 NGN	2012 NGN
9 BANK AND CASH		
Bank Balance	674,729,531	528,509,994
10 CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
Amount falling Due within one year		
Accounts Payable	973,033,409	827,411,332
Corporate Taxation	(1)	114,029,952
Accrued Expenses	378,690,658	117,031,958
VAT Payable	22,056,751	54,635,068
Advances From Customers	9,819,779	4,799,776
	1,383,600,595	1,117,908,086
11 Amount falling Due after one year		
Unsecured Loan from Tech Mahindra Limited India	312,097,786	154,898,916
12 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
153,790,000 Ordinary Shares of N1.00 each	153,790,000	153,790,000
Issued and Fully Paid-Up		
153,040,026 Ordinary Shares of N1.00 each	153,040,026	153,040,026
13 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
The profit for the year is arrived at after charging the following:		
Depreciation	7,948,669	5,597,174
Auditors Remuneration	8,000,000	4,920,000
14 EMPLOYEES		
The number of persons employed by the Company during the year were 810		
15 SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN SHARES		
TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED INDIA	153,040,025	153,040,025
MILIND KULKARNI	1	1
	153,040,026	153,040,026
16 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT		
The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and financial commitments have been taken into consideration in the preparation of these financial statements.		
17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
At the balance sheet date, there were no claims, guarantees, or litigations against the company likely to result in any significant liability.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	2013 NGN
18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	
Beginning Balance Due to Parent company on 1/4/2012	635,600,232
Subcontractors for subs cost to parent company	183,098,840
Reimbursement of expenses receivable from parent	(49,505,229)
Interest loan taken from parent company	3,669,573
Reimbursement of expenses payable to parent company	20,948,111
Amount received from parent in December	45,187,223
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2013	838,998,750
 Loan from Tech Mahindra Limited India	 312,097,786
 Associate Company - Satyam Computer Services Limited	
Beginning Balance as at 1/4/2012	124,029,118
Subcontractors for subs cost to Associates Company	126,541,719
Reimbursement of expenses receivable from Associate Company	(16,742,883.51)
Payments to Associate Company	(65,229,262)
Withholding Tax	9,104,177
Due to Associate Company	177,702,869

19 APPROVAL OF ACCOUNT

These financial statements were approved by the board of the directors of the Company on April 26, 2013

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	2013 NGN	%	2012 NGN	%
Turnover	2,182,330,085		2,813,886,520	
Brought in Materials and Services	(1,205,307,283)		(1,873,880,398)	
	977,022,801	100	940,006,122	100
APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:				
To Pay Employee's Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits.	1,047,075,714	107	591,371,741	63
To Provide For Depreciation of Fixed Assets.	7,948,669	1	5,597,174	1
To Pay Tax to Government	15,126,378	2	110,908,707	12
To be Retained for Company's Growth.	(93,127,960)	(10)	232,128,500	25
	977,022,801	100	940,006,122	100

HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. C. P. Gurnani

Mr. Sujit Baksi

Mr. Milind Kulkarni

Registered Office

Spectrum Towers,
MindSPACE, Chincholi Bunder Link Road,
Malad (West), Mumbai-400064. India

Bankers

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their Eighth Annual Report together with the audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Financial Results

(₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2013	For the year ended March 31, 2012
Income	8,36,23,84,711	8,34,46,47,453
Expenditure	6,94,71,11,809	7,01,30,89,802
Depreciation	31,08,60,172	28,27,11,770
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax & Extra Ordinary items	1,10,44,12,730	1,04,88,45,881
Provision for Taxation	51,93,23,279	1,10,09,96,160
Deferred Taxes Charge/(Credit)	(6,37,78,210)	(1,53,22,985)
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	64,88,67,661	(3,68,27,294)
Profit /(Loss) Carried forward to Balance Sheet	64,88,67,661	(3,68,27,294)

Business Overview

The operational income during the financial year 2012-13 is ₹ 8,362 Mn. The profit before tax is ₹1,105 Mn.

Change in Ownership

The ownership of the Company has changed with effect from 4th September 2012. Tech Mahindra Limited (TML), a leading provider of solutions and services to the telecommunications industry, has bought the entire stake of the Company held by Hutchison 3 Global Services Holdings Limited thereby making the Company as a wholly owned subsidiary of TML. Subsequently with effect from 27th December 2012, your Company has been converted into Public Limited Company.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

Human Resource Management

Employees are our most valuable assets. We have created a favorable work culture that encourages and drives high performance in a competitive business environment. We have a scalable recruitment and human resources management process, which enables us to attract and retain high potential employees. We recruited 4086 new hires of which 40% were referred by our own internal employees. Through our robust performance management process we have nurtured talent and created opportunities for both personal and professional growth of our employees. In our effort to give back to our society, we partnered with a NGO and counseled students on 'How to prepare for a Job Interview' helping them build a successful career.

Fixed Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the balance sheet date.

Internal Control Systems And Adequacy

Your Company has an adequate system of internal controls commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business which ensures that transactions are recorded, authorized and reported correctly apart from safeguarding its assets against loss from wastage, unauthorized use and disposition.

The internal control system is supplemented by well documented policies, guidelines and procedures. An extensive programme of internal audit by a firm of chartered accountants and management review of the same is in place.

Directors

During the year the management and control of the Company has changed consequent to the change of ownership. Accordingly, Mrs. Chow Woo Mo Fong Susan, Mr. Christopher John Sanderson, Ms. Edith Shih, Mr. Sanjay Luthra and Mr. Geoffrey Carolan have resigned from the office of director with effect from 4th September 2012.

Mr. C. P. Gurnani, Mr. Sujit Baksi and Mr. Milind Kulkarni were appointed as Additional Directors with effect from 4th September 2012. They hold office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received Notices from Members under Section 257(1) of the Companies Act, 1956, along with the requisite amount of deposit, signifying their intention to propose the candidatures of Mr. C. P. Gurnani, Mr. Sujit Baksi and Mr. Milind Kulkarni as Directors of the Company, at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and these have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2013 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in

accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditors

M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Regn. No. 117366W), the Auditors of your Company, hold office up to the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and have given their consent for re-appointment. The shareholders will be required to elect auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration. Your Company has received a written confirmation from M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits prescribed in Section 224 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Board recommends the re-appointment of M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells as the Auditors of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

1. Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption

The Company being in the service industry, the rules pertaining to conservation of energy does not apply to the Company. The Company is constantly acquiring new hardware and software solutions and upgrading its existing hardware and software to provide more and better services to its customers.

2. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

The foreign exchange earnings of your Company during the year were ₹ 8,212 Mn. (Previous Year – ₹ 8,188 Mn.) while the outgoings were ₹ 18 Mn. (Previous Year – ₹ 94 Mn.).

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Information required under Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Rules made there under is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. A copy will be provided to member on receipt of written request for same.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by employees towards the success of your Company. Your Directors are also thankful for the co-operation and assistance received from its customers, vendors, bankers, STPI, regulatory and governmental authorities in India and abroad and its shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Pune
Date : 20th May, 2013

C. P. Gurnani Director	Milind Kulkarni Director
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED (Formerly known as Hutchison Global Services Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company") (Formerly known as Hutchison Global Services Private Limited) which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements

give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Act

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Pune
Date : May 20, 2013

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner
(Membership No. 38019)

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities / results during the year, clauses (ii), (x), (xiii) and (xiv) of paragraph 4 of the order are not applicable to the company.

(ii) In respect of its fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The major portions of fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The fixed assets disposed off during the year, in our opinion, do not constitute a substantial part of the fixed assets of the Company and such disposal has, in our opinion, not affected the going concern status of the Company.

(iii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of fixed assets and for the sale of services and during the course of our audit we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control system.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered into the register referred to in Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year.

(vii) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 209 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (viii) of paragraph 4 of Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2003 is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax / VAT, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues in respect of Investor Education and Protection Fund and Custom Duty.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax / VAT, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax / VAT, Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2013 on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in million)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	Financial Year 2007-08	65
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of Service Tax	Financial Year 2007-08 to 2012-13	32

(x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks and debenture holders. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues payable to financial institutions.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.

(xiii) The Company has not availed any term loans during the year.

(xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term investment.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not issued any debentures during the period covered by our audit. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4 (xix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) As informed to us, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised any money by public issues.

(xviii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**

Chartered Accountants

(Registration No. 117366W)

Place: Pune

Date : May 20, 2013

Hemant M. Joshi

Partner

(Membership No. 38019)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013

₹ in Million

	Note No.	As at	
		March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	1	0
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	2,580	1,931
		2,581	1,931
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-Term Provisions	5	121	86
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	6	292	238
(b) Other Current Liabilities	7	555	284
(c) Short-Term Provisions	8	812	1,011
		1,659	1,533
		4,361	3,550
II. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets	9		
(i) Tangible Assets		309	435
(ii) Intangible Assets		110	148
(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress		43	21
		462	604
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (refer note 33)	10	112	48
(c) Long-Term Loans and Advances	11	478	348
		1,052	1,000
2 Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments	12	1,632	-
(b) Trade Receivables	13	955	1,104
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	469	1,098
(d) Short-Term Loans and Advances	15	253	343
(e) Other Current Assets		0	5
		3,309	2,550
		4,361	3,550

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 To 38

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

For Hutchison Global Services Limited

C. P. Gurnani
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2013

₹ in Million

		Year ended	
	Note No.	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
I Revenue From Operations		8,212	8,188
II Other income	17	151	156
III Total Revenue (I + II)		8,363	8,344
IV EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	18	5,325	5,209
Operating and Other Expenses	19	1,622	1,694
Finance Costs	20	-	109
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	9	311	283
Total Expenses		7,258	7,295
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		1,105	1,049
VI Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		225	429
(2) MAT Credit Entitlement Utilised		189	179
(3) Deferred Tax [refer note 33]		(64)	(15)
(4) For the earlier years - Current Tax [refer note 21 & 34]		106	493
		456	1,086
VII Profit for the period (V-VI)		649	(37)
Earnings per equity share (in ₹)			
Basic and Diluted [In ₹] [Face Value ₹ 10] - [refer note 29]		22,483	(3,684)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 38		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

For Hutchison Global Services Limited

C. P. Gurnani
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

Cash Flow Statement

₹ in Million

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before taxation	1,105	1,049
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	311	283
Interest Income	(116)	(59)
Dividend Income	(17)	-
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous Expenditure written off	-	1
Finance costs	-	109
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain) (net)	11	(33)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,293	1,349
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
- (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	148	(126)
- (Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(126)	(82)
- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	371	120
Cash generated from operations	1,686	1,261
- Taxes Paid	(643)	(55)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	1,043	1,206
B. Cash used in Investing activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including Capital Work-in-progress)	(168)	(244)
Purchase of investments	(3,060)	-
Redemption of Investment	1,445	-
Dividend received on investment	1	-
Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	1	3
Interest Received	121	53
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1,660)	(188)

HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED
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	Year ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
C. Cash used in financing activities:		
Redemption of Preference Share Capital	-	(283)
Proceeds from issue of shares	0	-
Premium on Redemption of Preference shares	-	(230)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	0	(513)
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(618)	505
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	1,084	579
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	466	1,084
Cash and cash equivalents comprise		
Cash in hand	0	0
Balances with Banks:		
- Current Accounts	399	331
- Deposits Accounts	67	753
	466	1,084
Add: Unrealised (loss) / gain of foreign currency balances	3	14
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	469	1,098

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Hemant M. Joshi
Partner

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

For Hutchison Global Services Limited

C. P. Gurnani
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

1. General Information

Hutchison Global Services Limited (the 'Company') head quartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India provides voice based call center services to 'Hutchison 3G UK Limited', 'Vodafone Hutchison Australia Pty Limited' and 'Hutchison 3G Ireland Limited'.

The Company was converted from a Private Limited Company to a Public Limited Company with effect from December 27, 2012.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of Hutchison Global Services Limited (hereafter referred to as the 'Company') are prepared to comply in all material aspects with the applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable Accounting Standards notified under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (the "Act").

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule VI to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in statement of profit and loss in which the results are known / materialize.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as per terms of contract when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its ultimate realization or collection.

2.4 Tangible Assets

- Tangible Assets are stated at their cost of acquisition, including costs directly attributable to bring the assets to their working condition for the intended use and are net of accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Capital Work in Progress is stated at cost.
- Tangible Assets taken over as a part of business transfer agreement in the year 2007-08 have been depreciated over the remaining useful life of the assets transferred. Tangible Assets individually

costing less than rupees five thousand are fully depreciated in the year of purchase and carried forward at nominal value of rupee one.

- Leasehold improvement are amortised over the primary period of the lease but not exceeding the period of 6 years.
- Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher, as follows:

Asset Useful life

Plant and Machinery	3 - 4 years
Computer Hardware	4 years
Office Equipments	3 - 4 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 6 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years

2.5 Intangible Assets

- Intangible Assets are stated at their cost of acquisition, including costs directly attributable to bring the assets to their working condition for the intended use and is net of accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets under development are stated at cost.
- Trademarks and Goodwill taken over as part of business transfer agreement in the year 2007-08 are amortised using Straight-Line method on pro-rata basis over their remaining useful life of 4 years at the time of transfer.
- Amortisation of intangible assets is provided using Straight-Line method pro-rata to the period of use at the rate of 25%.

2.6 Impairment of Assets

At the end of each period, the company determines whether a provision should be made for impairment loss on assets by considering the indications that an impairment loss may have occurred in accordance with Accounting Standard 28 on "Impairment of Assets". Where the recoverable amount of any asset is lower than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss on assets is made for the difference. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Reversal of impairment loss if any is recognised immediately as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7 Investments

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

2.8 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

Forward contracts with underlying assets are not intended for trading and speculation purposes. The premium or discount arising on the date of inception being the difference between the forward rate and the exchange rate of a forward contract is recognised as income or expense and is amortised over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. Any profit and loss arising on cancellation or renewal of the forward contract is recognized as income or expense for the period.

2.9 Other Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

2.10 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company contributes on a defined contribution basis to 'Employee's Provident Fund' and 'Employee's State Insurance Fund' towards post-employment benefits, all of which are administered by the respective Government authorities. The Company has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which is expensed in the period to which it pertains.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan, namely Gratuity, for all its employees. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of the employment based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of the employment. The liability for the defined benefit plan of Gratuity is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date, which is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses which comprise experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Employee Compensated absences:

The employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. The liability in respect of unutilised leave balances is provided based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Leave balances to be utilised in short term are provided for on the basis of cost to Company and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.11 Leases

Operating lease

Lease arrangements under which all risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating lease. Lease rental under operating lease are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis.

2.12 Taxation

a) Current Tax

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income tax payable in India is made, based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit, which is equal to the excess of MAT (calculated in accordance with provisions of Section 115JB of the Income tax Act, 1961) over normal income tax is recognised as an asset by crediting the Statement of Profit and Loss only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be able to avail the said credit against normal tax payable during the period of ten succeeding assessment years.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income is accounted for, using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed tax losses and unabsorbed tax depreciation are recognised only when there is a virtual certainty of their realisation. Other deferred tax assets are recognised only when there is a reasonable certainty of their realization.

2.13 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provision is recognised, when Hutchison Global Services Ltd has a present obligation as a result of arising out of past events and it becomes probable that any outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Financial Statements. A Contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in Financial Statements.

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Note 3: Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number	₹ Million	Number	₹ Million
Authorised				
50,000 (March 31, 2012: 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50,000	1	50,000	1
676 (March 31, 2012: 676) Redeemable Non-Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹1,000,000 each	676	676	676	676
		677		677
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
50,000 (March 31, 2012: 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50,000	1	10,000	0
Nil (March 31, 2012: Nil) Redeemable Non-Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹1,000,000 each	-	-	-	-
	50,000	1	10,000	0

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

i. Equity Shares:

Particulars	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Shares Issued during the year	40,000	400,000	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000	10,000	100,000

ii. Preference Shares

Particulars	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	283	283
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the year	-	-	(283)	(283)
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

b. Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding

c. Shares held by holding company and their associates

	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
	₹ in million	₹ in million
Equity Shares :		
Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company		
49,994 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Sonjoy Anand		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Atanu Sarkar		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Manoj Bhat		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Manoj Joshi		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Aniruddha Gadre		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Tech Mahindra Limited j/w Anil Khatri		
1 (March 31, 2012: Nil) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	0	-
Hutchison 3 Global Services Holdings Limited, the holding company		
Nil (March 31, 2012: 9,999) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	-	0
Colonial Nominees (BVI) Ltd, the associate enterprises		
Nil (March 31, 2012:1) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	-	0

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	No.	% holding in the class	No.	% holding in the class
Equity shares				
Tech Mahindra Limited, the holding company	50,000	100%	-	-
Hutchison 3 Global Services Holdings Limited, the holding company which pursuant to section 4(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 1956 is a subsidiary of Hutchison Whampoa Limited.	-	-	9,999	99%
	50,000	100%	9,999	99%

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Note 4: Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	676	393
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	283
Closing Balance	676	676
Surplus in Statement of Profit and loss		
Opening Balance	1,255	1,805
Add: Net Profit for the Year	649	(37)
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	(283)
Less: Premium on Redemption of Preference Share	-	(230)
Closing Balance	1,904	1,255
	2,580	1,931

Note 5: Long term provisions

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity [refer note 23]	76	49
- Provision for Compensated Absences	45	37
	121	86

Note 9 : Fixed Assets

		Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
		As at April 01, 2012	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at March 31, 2013	As at April 01, 2012	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
a	Tangible Assets										
	Plant and Machinery	194	8	0	202	114	35	0	149	53	80
	Computers Hardware	550	72	21	601	396	91	21	466	135	154
	Office Equipments	94	0	0	94	40	18	0	58	36	54
	Furniture and Fixtures	89	13	0	102	52	17	0	69	33	37
	Leasehold Improvement	246	11	-	257	140	67	-	207	50	106
	Motor Vehicles	7	-	1	6	3	2	1	4	2	4
	Total	1,180	104	22	1,262	745	230	22	953	309	435
	Previous year	998	197	15	1,180	545	214	14	745	435	
b	Intangible Assets										
	Trademarks	32	-	-	32	32	-	-	32	0	0
	Goodwill	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	0	0
	Computer software	375	44	-	419	227	81	-	308	110	148
	Total	409	44	-	453	261	81	-	343	110	148
	Previous year	334	75	-	409	192	69	-	261	148	
	Grand Total (a+b)	1,589	148	22	1,715	1,006	311	22	1,296	419	583
	Previous year	1,332	272	15	1,589	737	283	14	1,006	583	-
c	Capital Work In Progress									43	21
	Total									462	604

Note 6: Trade Payables

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Trade Payable		
Total outstanding dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises [refer note 36]	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	292	238
	292	238

Note 7: Other Current Liabilities

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Customer Payables	201	85
Accrued Salary and Benefits	272	129
Others*	82	70
	555	284

*Others mainly includes withholding and other taxes payable.

Note 8: Short-term provisions

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity [refer note 23]	27	19
- Provision for Compensated Absences	27	21
Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance Tax)	758	971
	812	1,011

Note 10: Deferred Tax Assets

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Deferred tax assets [refer note 33] arising on account of timing differences in :		
- Depreciation, Gratuity and Leave Encashment	112	48
	112	48

Note 11: Long Term Loans and Advances

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advances	2	1
Security Deposits	240	232
Balances with Excise and other Authorities*	27	8
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	208	106
Advance Fringe Benefit Tax (Net of Provision)	1	1
	478	348

*This amount pertains to Service Tax refunds claimed by company and rejected by Assistant Commissioner of Service Tax against which company has gone into Appeal before Commissioner of Appeal. The company believes that the outcome of the same would be in the company's favour.

Note 12 : Current Investments

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Unquoted - at Cost		
Investment in Mutual Fund		
9,600,877.241 (As at March 31,2012: Nil) units of ₹100.2837 each fully paid up of Birla Sun life Cash Plus Daily Dividend - Direct Plan	962	-
159.256 (As at March 31,2012: Nil) units of ₹100.2837 each fully paid up of Birla Sun life Cash Plus Daily Dividend - Regular Plan	0	-
6,690,314.129 (As at March 31,2012: Nil) units of ₹100.0947 each fully paid up ICICI Prudential Liquid - Direct Plan-Daily Dividend	670	-
144.151 (As at March 31,2012: Nil) units of ₹100.0942 each fully paid up ICICI Prudential Liquid - Regular Plan-Daily Dividend	0	-
	1,632	-

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,632	-
Aggregate amount of provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-
	1,632	-

Note 13: Trade Receivables

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)		
Trade Receivables		
(a) Due over six months		
(i) Considered good	-	-
(ii) Considered doubtful	-	-
(b) Others		
(i) Considered good	955	1,104
(ii) Considered doubtful	-	-
	955	1,104
Less: Provision for doubtful Advances	-	-
	955	1,104

Note 14: Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Cash on hand	0	0
(b) Balances with Banks		
(i) In current accounts	402	345
(ii) In Deposits Account *	67	753
[net of book overdraft of ₹ 21 million (As at March 31, 2012: ₹ 102 million) in the linked current account with fixed deposits]		
*includes deposit of ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2012: ₹ 330 million) which have an original maturity of more than 3 months. Also includes deposits amounting to ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2012: ₹6 million) which have an original maturity of more than 12 months and the same are earmarked against the bank guarantee issued to Government of India custom authorities.		
	469	1,098

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Note 15: Short-term loans and advances

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to related party	41	41
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind for value to be received		
Considered good	48	43
Considered doubtful	-	3
	48	46
Less: Provision for doubtful Advances	-	(3)
	48	43
Balances with Excise and other Authorities	164	70
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	189
	253	343

Note 16: Other Current Assets

₹ in Million

	As at	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Interest accrued on Deposits	0	5
	0	5

Note 17: Other Income

₹ in Million

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Interest on:		
Deposit with Banks	66	59
Inter Corporate Deposit	50	-
	116	59
(b) Dividend income on Current investment	17	-
(c) Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	1	1
(d) Foreign exchange (loss) / gain - Net	6	91
(e) Miscellaneous income	11	5
	151	156

Note 18: Employee Benefits Expenses

₹ in Million

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
(a) Salaries and Bonus	4,980	4,857
(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds [refer note 23]	96	80
(c) Gratuity [refer note 23]	49	31
(d) Staff welfare expenses	200	241
	5,325	5,209

Note 19: Operating and Other Expenses

₹ in Million

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Network Costs	170	124
Rent		
- Leased Premises	460	432
- Equipments, Furniture and Fixtures	-	85
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Plant and Machinery	180	158
- Leased Premises	19	25
Recruitment Expenses	54	61
Training Expenses	14	24
Travelling and Conveyance	38	53
Hire Charges	346	383
Communication and Postage Expenses	14	17
Marketing, Branding and Public Relations Expenses	4	12
Legal and Professional Fees (refer note 24)	36	36
Insurance Charges	51	45
Power and Fuel Expenses	163	157
General Office Expenses	72	81
Miscellaneous Expenses	1	1
	1,622	1,694

Note 20: Finance Cost

₹ in Million

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Interest expense:		
Interest on short fall of advance tax	-	109
	-	109

21. Capital commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advances), and not provided for as at March 31, 2013 ₹ **127 million** (March 31, 2012: ₹29 million).

Contingent liabilities

i. Income Tax matters

Assessment Year 2008-09

The assessing officer had passed a draft assessment order making adjustments of ₹ **427 million** mainly on account of transfer pricing adjustments and has raised a demand of ₹ **180 million** during the year ended March 31 2012. The Company had filed an objection against the said order with the Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP). Accordingly, the Company has provided an amount of ₹ **54 million** in previous year ended 31st March 2012 [Refer Note. 22]. DRP has passed an order on 25th September 2012 and ordered the TPO/AO to verify the computations made by the assessee and rectify the figures wherever necessary. In response to the order of DRP, AO has passed the final order on 30th November 2012 making adjustments of ₹ **210 million** mainly on account of transfer pricing adjustments and has raised a demand of ₹ **80 million**. The company has filed an appeal against the order of AO to Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Mumbai.

Assessment Year 2009-10

The assessing officer had passed a draft assessment order making adjustments of ₹ **1057 million** mainly on account of transfer pricing adjustments. The Company has filed an objection against the said draft assessment order with Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP).

Service Tax

The Company has received show cause cum demand notice from Commissioner of Service Tax for non-payment of service tax ₹ 31.54 million for receiving import services (reverse charge basis) for the period 2007-08 to 2012-13. The company is in process of filing the reply against show cause cum demand notice.

ii. Bank Guarantees

Bank Guarantees given by a bank to custom authority on behalf of the Company ₹ **6 million** (March 31, 2012: ₹ 6 million)

22. The Company charges its customers a margin of 15% on operating costs & these customers were associated enterprises until the Company's entire shareholding was bought by Tech Mahindra Ltd on September 4, 2012. The Assessing Officer while passing draft order for AY 2008 09 in December 2011 determined arm's length margin of 32.33% & proposed consequent adjustments. The Company out of an abundant caution decided to make a tax provision in respect of potential transfer pricing disputes for Assessment Year 2008–09 to Assessment Year 2012-13 in previous year ending 31st March 2012. The said provision had been made on the basis of an arm's length margin of 24%, which is at the higher end of the arm's length band agreed in the MAP cases, along with Interest though the company is confident of successfully defending transfer pricing methodology of cost plus 15%.

Post the purchase of the entire shareholding of the Company in the current year by Tech Mahindra Ltd, the customers are not associated enterprises & the transfer pricing regulations are not applicable to the Company.

23. Employee Benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expenses for the year ended are as under:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million	
	For year ended March 31st 2013	For year ended March 31st 2012
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	96	78
Employer's Contribution to Employee's State Insurance	0	0

ii. Defined Benefit Plan unfunded (Gratuity)

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

a) Change in Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million	
	For year ended March 31st 2013	For year ended March 31st 2012
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	68	45
Interest cost	6	4
Current Service Cost	13	8
Benefit Paid	14	8
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	30	19
Projected benefit obligation, at the end of the year	103	68

b) Components of expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for year ended are as under:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million	
	For year ended March 31st 2013	For year ended March 31st 2012
Interest cost	6	4
Service cost	13	8
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	30	19
Total	49	31

c) Experience Adjustments

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million			
	March 31st, 2013	March 31st, 2012	March 31st, 2011	March 31st, 2010
On Plan liability (gain) / loss	27	16	3	(8)

d) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	March 31st 2013	March 31st, 2012
Discount Rate (per annum)	8 %	8.50 %
Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	7.1 %	8 %
Attrition Rate	0% to 55%	18%,25% and 55%
Mortality Rate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate tables	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate tables

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The estimates of future salary escalations considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

24. Payment to auditors (net of service tax)

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million	
	For year ended March 31st 2013	For year ended March 31st 2012
Audit Fees(including quarterly audits)	3	3
For other services	1	1
For taxation matters	-	-
For reimbursement of expenses	-	0
Total	4	4

25. Value of imports calculated on C.I.F. basis in respect of:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Million	
	For year ended March 31st 2013	For year ended March 31st 2012
Capital Goods	84	38

28. Foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by any derivative instrument or otherwise

Particulars	Foreign Currency Amount		Indian Rupees Equivalent (₹)	
	As at March 31st, 2013	As at March 31st, 2012	As at March 31st, 2013	As at March 31st, 2012
Trade Payable	0	0	9	4
Trade Receivables	-	USD 21	-	1,104
Trade Receivables	AUD 4	-	228	-
Trade Receivables	EUR 0	-	30	-
Trade Receivables	GBP 3	-	216	-

29. Earnings Per Share is calculated as follows:

Particulars	₹ in Million except earnings per share	
	Year ended March 31st 2013	Year ended March 31st, 2012
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to shareholders	649	(37)
Equity Shares outstanding as at the end of the year (in nos.)	50,000	10,000
Weighted average Equity Shares outstanding as at the end of year (in nos.)	28,849	10,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic Earnings Per Share	28,849	10,000
Add: Diluted number of Shares		
ESOP outstanding as at the end of year	-	-
Number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted Earnings Per Share	28,849	10,000
Nominal Value per Equity Share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share		
Earnings Per Share (Basic) (in ₹)	22,483	(3,684)
Earnings Per Share (Diluted) (in ₹)	22,483	(3,684)

30. Segment Reporting

Primary Segment:

The Company is engaged in the business of providing voice based call center services.As the Company is engaged in only one business segment, the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2013 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year pertain to only one business segment.

HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Hutchison Global Services Private Limited)

Secondary Segment: Based on the geographical location the Revenue is as under:

Amount in ₹ Million

Sr. No	Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
1	Segment revenue by location of customers	- [-]	8,212 [8,188]	8,212 [8,188]
2	Carrying amount of segment asset (Gross)	3,406 [2,446]	955 [1,104]	4,361 [3,550]
3	Additions to tangible and intangible assets	148 [272]	- [-]	148 [272]

31. Related Party Disclosures

As required under Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" (AS – 18), following are details of transactions during the period with the related parties of the Company as defined in AS – 18:

Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Relation

Holding Company

Ultimate Holding Company

Associated Enterprise

Entities over which Directors are able to exercise significant influence.

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow subsidiary company

Fellow Subsidiary Company

Fellow Subsidiary Companies
(100% owned by Comviva Technologies Ltd.)

Fellow subsidiary company

Associate enterprise

Name of Related Party

Tech Mahindra Limited**

Hutchison 3 Global Services Holdings Limited*

Hutchison Whampoa Limited*

Hutchison 3G UK Limited*

Vodafone Hutchison Australia Pty Limited*

Hutchison 3G Ireland Limited*

HTIL Info Systems Private Limited*

Hutch Info Systems Private Limited*

Three Info Systems Private Limited*

Tech Mahindra (Americas) Inc, USA **

Tech Talenta Inc., USA **

Tech Mahindra GmbH **

Tech Mahindra (Singapore) Pte Limited**

Tech Mahindra (Thailand) Limited**

PT Tech Mahindra Indonesia**

CanvasM Technologies Limited **

CanvasM (Americas) Inc **

Tech Mahindra (Malaysia) SDN. BHD**

Tech Mahindra (Beijing) IT Services Limited**

Venturbay Consultants Private Limited**

Tech Mahindra Foundation**

Mahindra Logisoft Business Solutions Limited**

Tech Mahindra (Nigeria) Limited**

Tech Mahindra (Bahrain) Limited S.P.C.**

Tech Mahindra Brasil Servicecos De Informatica Limited**

Comviva Technologies Limited***

Comviva Technologies Inc. ***

Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited***

Comviva Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd.***

Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC***

Tech Mahindra South Africa (Pty) Limited****

Satyam Computer Services Limited**

* Upto 4th September 2012

** w.e.f. 4th September 2012

*** w.e.f 13th December 2012

**** w.e.f 20th March 2013

HUTCHISON GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Hutchison Global Services Private Limited)

Details of transactions/ balances are as below:

Amount in ₹ Million

Transactions	Year ended March 31st 2013	Year ended March 31st, 2012
Reimbursement of Expenses:		
Hutchison 3G Ireland Limited	-	6
Rendering of Services:		
Hutchison 3G UK Limited	5,039	4,918
Vodafone Hutchison Australia Pty Limited	2,809	2,906
Hutchison 3G Ireland Limited	364	364
	<u>8,212</u>	<u>8,188</u>
Inter Corporate Deposit given:		
Tech Mahindra Limited	1,250	-
	<u>1,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Inter Corporate Deposit received back:		
Tech Mahindra Limited	1,250	-
	<u>1,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest Income:		
Tech Mahindra Limited	50	-
Reimbursement of Expenses received:		
Satyam Computer Services Limited	2	-
Debit / (Credit) balances (Net) outstanding:		
Hutchison 3G UK Limited	433	828
Vodafone Hutchison Australia Pty Limited	462	217
Hutchison 3G Ireland Limited	60	59
HTIL Info Systems Private Limited	41	41
	<u>996</u>	<u>1,145</u>

32. Operating Lease

i. Premises

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of office/ residential premises taken on leave and license basis. The aggregate lease rentals incurred are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as Rent under note 19 - Operating and other expenses.

The leasing arrangement, which is cancellable, ranges for a period up to nine years and is renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Under this arrangement, refundable interest free deposit has been given aggregating ₹ 240 million (March 31, 2012: ₹232 million).

The lease rentals recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31st 2013 are ₹ 460 million (year ended March 31, 2012: 424 million)

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable agreements are as follows

Amount in ₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31st 2013	As at March 31, 2012
(a) Not later than one year	215	128
(b) Later than one year and not later than five years	226	112

ii. Equipments, Furniture and Fixtures

The Company has taken certain equipments on operating lease. The lease rentals recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 31st ,2013 are ₹ Nil (year ended March 31, 2012: 85 million).

33. The tax effect of significant timing differences that has resulted in deferred tax assets are given below:

Amount in ₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31st 2013	As at March 31, 2012
<i>Deferred tax asset :</i>		
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	59	36
Depreciation	53	12
Total Deferred Tax Asset	<u>112</u>	<u>48</u>

34. Current tax for the year ended 31st March 2013 includes an advance tax amount of ₹ 106 million (March 31, 2012: ₹ Nil) pertaining to earlier years.

The company had calculated its tax liability under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and the MAT credit has been carried forward and set off against the future tax payable till March 31, 2011. In the current year ended March 31, 2013, the company has calculated its tax liability under normal provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and utilized the brought forward MAT credit (net) of ₹ 189 Million (year ended March 31, 2012: ₹ 179 million).

35. On September 4th, 2012 the shareholders (i.e. Hutchison 3 Global Services Holdings Limited and Colonial Nominees (BVI) Ltd.) ("sellers") of the company entered into an agreement for sale and purchase with Tech Mahindra Limited ("purchaser") to sell 100% equity stake of theirs in the company for an upfront cash consideration of USD 87.1 Million (equivalent to ₹4,851 Million) which was remitted by the purchaser to the sellers on 4th September 2012, and on the same date the 100 % equity shares were transferred in the name of purchaser. Also on the same date, the erstwhile Board members resigned and nominees of Tech Mahindra Limited have been appointed on the Board of the company. Hence w.e.f. 4th September 2012, the company became the wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited.
36. Based on the information available with the Company, no creditors have been identified as "supplier" within the meaning of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006".
37. The previous year figures have not been audited by the current auditor.
38. The previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to this year's classification.

For Hutchison Global Services Limited

C. P. Gurnani
Director

Milind Kulkarni
Director

Pune, Dated : May 20, 2013

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Rakesh Bharti Mittal

Mr. Devendra Khanna

Mr. Ulhas Narayan Yargop

Mr. Vineet Nayyar

Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra

Mr. Chander Prakash Gurnani

Mr. Jagdish Mitra

Registered Office

A-26, Info City, Sector-34

Gurgaon-122001

Haryana

Bankers

IDBI Bank Ltd.

Standard Chartered Bank

Auditors

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Fourteenth Annual Report and the Audited Accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sales	4927.48	3697.72
Other Income	53.57	58.15
Profit before Financial Expenses, Depreciation & Tax	914.91	637.16
Financial Expenses	18.38	22.75
Depreciation/Amortisation	254.11	128.77
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	642.42	485.64
Provision for Tax	204.22	157.52
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	438.20	328.12

BUSINESS REVIEW

Total Income for the year 2012-13 is ₹ 4,927.48 Mn as against ₹ 3,697.72 Mn in previous year.

During the year, company has seen a lot of traction internationally, particularly in Africa - which remains a strong market for the company and MENA region. It has won a large Messaging deal from a leading telecom operator in Africa and got a major breakthrough for the Winback solution with a deal from a leading operator in Africa & MENA. Company also signed its first public sector deal with Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) for MSDP & USSD Flares in Asia Region. Order book of traditional products like Messaging, Lifestyle, and mobiquity® is also strong. Company's policy of entering framework agreements with leading operators is showing dividends as successful implementations in some properties are leading to further orders for other properties of these operators. Company continues to focus on developing economies and leveraging customer relationships for cross selling of entire product portfolio.

In the past few years, company has invested heavily in developing and diversifying its product portfolio. In addition to continued investment in Managed Services, Data Applications, mobiquity®; Revenue Plus – Winback is gaining popularity.

The company has been regularly participating in international events to take its visibility outside India to greater heights and has been able to achieve significant recognition internationally and nationally.

The company continues to be focussed towards recurring revenue business and to be closer to the customer via increased international presence.

DIVIDEND

The Directors believe that there are tremendous growth opportunities for the Company and therefore the Company must invest in further expanding and strengthening its business

operations. With a view to conserve cash, to fund the growth, the Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity Shares for the year ended March 31, 2013. The Directors believe that this will increase Shareholder's value in the long term.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the Financial 2012-13, Tech Mahindra Limited (TechM) acquired 55.67% interest in the paid-up Equity Capital from Bharti group Companies & other financial & strategic investors. Consequent to such acquisition of shares by TechM, the Company has become subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited.

Further, during the year under review, 7,663,763, Series A-0.001% Fully Convertible and Non Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹10/- each were converted into Equity Shares of the Company in the ratio of 1:1 on March 5, 2013.

FUTURE PLANS

Business Model:

The shift in the Company's engagements with customers from one time sale/licence to a long term model either on a revenue sharing basis or on a managed services basis continues. Such contracts have started yielding results and are expected to yield significantly higher recurring revenues in the coming financial years. The Company is open to support customers by developing new and flexible commercial models that engender a stronger relationship whilst stimulating greater service uptake and market penetration. Further with expansion of business in Africa, Middle East, Europe and Americas company is contemplating to have onsite support centres to serve the customers better.

New Product Initiatives:

The company will continue to innovate and enhance existing product lines to meet the evolving needs of consumers in existing and new target markets. The company will invest in expanding its services offerings to deliver greater value to its customers in terms of end-to-end service management for mobile money, mobile music and complete VAS portfolio management. The company will also actively promote solutions that ensure an improved customer experience, taking products and product modules from across its portfolio to address specific operator challenges.

There will be a strong focus on pursuing rollout of company's Mobile Data Platform, which enables operators to both effectively monetize the growth in mobile data usage, as well as optimize the end user's service experience and effectively manage underlying costs. Company has deployed data solutions for over 80 operators to date and will focus on upgrading the deployments to its Mobile Data Platform to deliver greater value for end consumers and operator customers, as well as seek out new opportunities in its existing markets.

With Customer Experience an investment area for many operators, company has strengthened its Usage & Retention offering to enable dynamic pricing and real time analytics-driven promotions, with its Dynamic Discounting and Revenue Plus - Winback solutions, which enable operators to engage

deeply with their consumer base to avoid churn and optimize revenue streams. Usage & Retention products will be promoted to enable operators to gain greater insight into consumer preferences – and act on these – to enhance overall value to end consumers and enhance operators' top line growth.

Mobile Financial Solutions will continue to deliver significant growth and the company will cement its position as the emerging market leader in mobile money and recharge solutions, with enhancement of the mobiquity® mobile financial platform to enable Near Field Communication (NFC) transactions and greater market penetration of PreTUPS, already the global leader in prepaid electronic recharge, into new markets.

Applications, social networking and content services, and facilitation of access to these services for the non-smartphone community, represents an important opportunity for revenue growth for company in the coming year. Hola! solution, a one-stop-shop solution enabling users to access various social networking sites, email services and popular web feeds and other relevant applications, via a mobile application or using SMS or USSD. This eliminates users' dependence on high-end devices and data plans, helping stimulate widespread adoption of networking services across all customer segments and building a long-term revenue stream for the operator and company.

EXPANSION INTO NEW GEOGRAPHIES

Company has extensive presence in Africa, the Middle East and the South Asia regions. Company will further penetrate its major customers in these markets, whilst expanding more aggressively into Latin America, Eastern Europe and South East Asia.

AWARD AND RECOGNITION

Company has been widely recognized by customers, industry associations, research houses, leading publications and event organizers across the globe for its products and services.

Company was awarded at GSMA Global Mobile Awards 2013 for Best Consumer Mobile Service for its mobiquity@mticketing solution to Bangladesh Railways

Company has won the Asia Communication Awards 2012 for mobiquity@mticketing solution in the Best Mobile Strategy category

Company has won the World Communication Awards 2012 for mobiquity@mticketing solution in the Best New Service category

Company was awarded at Aegis Gram Bell Awards 2012 for: mobiquity® mobile payment solution for Innovation in mCommerce

Hola!, the consumer application for Innovation in Mobile App Managed VAS services offering for most Innovative Business Model

Company was awarded Golden Peacock Award for Innovation for its Managed VAS Services

Company has won the ICT Achievers Awards 2012 for EcoCash (Econet Zimbabwe) deployment in the Top ICT Project of the Year category

HUMAN RESOURCES

At your Company, employees continue to be the key driving force of the organisation and remain a strong source of our competitive advantage. The Company's Management believes in aligning business priorities with the aspirations of employees leading to the development of an empowered and responsive human capital, and strives to create a work environment, which encourages innovation and creativity.

Through its strong Employer Brand, the Company is able to attract quality people with required skills who have become part of our competent and committed workforce. Appropriate measures are being planned by your Company to ensure talent retention and employee engagement on ongoing basis.

Your Company continued to support learning and development initiatives to enhance the functional as well as the behavioural competencies of our people. The executives of your Company were continuously enlisted for various high quality learning interventions. These programs supplemented with a combination of developmental activities, classroom and other trainings, have enabled our people to continuously learn, develop and grow.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra, Director, retires by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Consequent upon takeover of the management of Comviva Technologies Limited by Tech Mahindra Limited, the Board of Directors of your Company was restructured and thereby Mr. Vineet Nayyar, Mr. C.P. Gurnani, Mr. Ulhas Yargop and Mr. Jagdish Mitra were co-opted on the Board on December 13, 2012 and Mr. Devendra Khanna on December 31, 2012 as Additional Director(s) to hold office upto date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Ambar Sur, Whole-time Director & Mr. Sarvjit Singh Dhillon, Director resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from December 7, 2012 & December 31, 2012 respectively. Further, Mr. Mohit Bhatnagar and Mr. Surendra Kumar Jain also resigned with effect from December 10, 2012. The Board places on record its appreciation of services rendered by them during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

The Company has received notices under section 257 of the Companies Act, 1956 proposing the appointment of Mr. Vineet Nayyar, Mr. C.P. Gurnani, Mr. Ulhas Yargop, Mr. Jagdish Mitra and Mr. Devendra Khanna as Director(s) liable to retire by rotation.

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Your Directors feel that the continued presence of Mr. Vineet Nayyar, Mr. C.P. Gurnani, Mr. Ulhas Yargop, Mr. Jagdish Mitra and Mr. Devendra Khanna as Directors on the Board would be of immense benefit to the Company and hence, they be appointed as Directors of the Company liable to retire by rotation.

BOARD COMMITTEES

- (i) The Audit Committee consists of the following Directors:

Mr. Ulhas Yargop;

Mr. Devendra Khanna; and

Mr. C.P. Gurnani

Mr. Ulhas Yargop is Chairman of the said Committee.

- (ii) The HR, Remuneration and ESOP Committee consists of the following Directors:

Mr. Vineet Nayyar;

Mr. Devendra Khanna and

Mr. C.P. Gurnani

Mr. Vineet Nayyar is Chairman of the said Committee.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has seven ESOP Schemes implemented for the employees of the Company. The details of Stock Options under the Schemes are provided in Note to accounts. The Shareholders may refer to the same.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, the Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief confirm that:

- i in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year ended 31st March, 2013 and of the profit of the company for that period;
- iii they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Statutory Auditors, M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP (earlier, M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates), Chartered Accountants retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and they have expressed their inability to continue as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14. In view of the

above, your Directors propose to appoint M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Further, M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants have confirmed their willingness and eligibility for appointment and have also confirmed that the appointment, if made, would be within the limits as prescribed under Section 224 (1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditors Report to Accounts and clarifications, wherever necessary, have been included in the Notes to Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and is therefore not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under the Non Banking Non Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975.

STATUTORY STATEMENTS

Statements pursuant to Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 and pursuant to Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 are annexed hereto and form an integral part of this Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

A copy of Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Directors Report and Auditors Report thereon of subsidiaries are attached herewith and forms integral part of this report.

The statement of Company's interest in its wholly owned subsidiaries, under Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956 is annexed herewith and forms part of the Directors' Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors on behalf of the Company and management express their gratitude for the co-operation and support received from Customers, Vendors, Shareholders, Bankers, various agencies and departments of Government.

The Directors also place on record their appreciation for the true team spirit, valued contributions and efforts put in by the employees at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board

Manoranjan
Mohapatra

Devendra
Khanna

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2013

CEO & Executive
Director

Director

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988.

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Energy Conservation Measures Taken:

Conservation of energy is utmost significance to the Company. Operations of the Company are not energy intensive. However, every effort is made to ensure optimum use of energy by using energy - efficient computers, processes and other office equipment. Constant efforts are made through regular/ preventive maintenance and upkeep of existing electrical equipment to minimize breakdowns and loss of energy.

b) Impact of the Measures for Reduction of Energy Consumption:

The implementation of the measures adopted for energy conservation result in savings in energy / fuel consumption/ cost.

c) Total Energy Consumption & Energy Consumption Per Unit of Production as per Form A of the Rules in respect of Specified Industries:

Details as per Form A are not required since the Company is not covered under the list of Specified Industries.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Details of efforts made in Technology Absorption are given in "Form B" hereunder, as specified in the Annexure to the aforesaid Rules.

FORM – B

A. Research and Development (R & D)

(a) Specific Areas in which R & D carried out by the Company

Research & Development of new features, designs, frameworks and methodologies continue to be of importance to the Company. It not only allows enhancing quality of products and customer satisfaction but also enhances the revenues of customer through robust and innovative products.

The Company is doing R&D in the areas of Data, mCommerce including mBanking, WEB Axn thus improving service capabilities having filed some patents in the field.

(b) Benefits Derived as a Result of the above R & D

Continuous R&D is instrumental in building expertise and increasing revenues through enhancement in functionalities and introduction of new products. The organization is receiving significant client traction for new market capabilities including WEBAxn, Mobiquity and Data Platforms.

(c) Future Plan of Action

Being a technology driven Company, it is committed to focus and increase its investment on R&D in Telecom

Software space. Innovation will help to improve branding and revenue for the Company. The company continues to spend accordingly on R&D.

(d) Expenditure on R & D

(₹ In Million)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current year	Previous year
1	Capital	20.9	25.5
2	Recurring	451.4	383
3	Total	472.3	408.5
4	Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	10%	11%

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

The Company is continuously making efforts for induction of innovative technologies and techniques required for the business activities.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(a) Activities relating to exports; initiatives taken to increase exports; development of new export markets for products and services ; and export plans :

The Company is making continuous efforts to increase its sales in overseas markets and to explore new export markets. During the year under review, the Company has ventured into new markets. As a result, during the year under review, the Company's exports have increased substantially as compared to the last year.

(b) Foreign Exchange Used and Earned:

(₹ in Million)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange Inflow	3952.00	2627.85
Foreign Exchange Outflow	814.77	586.21

For and on behalf of the Board

Manoranjan Mohapatra	Devendra Khanna
CEO & Executive Director	Director

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Comviva Technologies Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Comviva Technologies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101049W

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership Number: 94941

Place of Signature: Gurgaon
Date: May 17, 2013

Annexure referred to in paragraph (1) of our report of even date

Re: Comviva Technologies Limited ('the Company')

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The capitalised fixed assets excluding software have been physically verified by the management according to the regular programme of verification to cover all the assets at its location and for the assets at third party location by obtaining confirmations over a period of two years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Asset. During the year physical verification was conducted for assets lying at third party location. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) There was no substantial disposal of fixed asset during the year.
- ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year.
- (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(iii) (a) to (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans, secured or unsecured from companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(iii) (e) to (g) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the company in respect of these areas.
- v. In our opinion, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- vi. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

- vii. In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- viii. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 209 of the Companies Act, 1956 for the products of the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty excise duty and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	3,314,382*	A.Y. 2005-06	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	2,273,333	A.Y. 2006-07	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	57,756,500	A.Y. 2007-08	Income Tax Appellant Tribunal.
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	2,409,327**	A.Y. 2007-08	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	2,842,498	A.Y. 2008-09	Income Tax Appellant Tribunal.

*Excluding amount paid under protest : ₹ 1,500,000
(Previous year : ₹ 1,500,000)

**Excluding amount paid under protest : ₹ 1,867,601
(Previous year : ₹ 1,867,601)

- x. The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- xi. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4 (xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions.
- xvi. The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, we report that the no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long-term investments.

- xviii. The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties or companies covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- xix. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money through a public issue during the year.
- xxi. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101049W

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership Number: 94941

Place of Signature: Gurgaon
Date: May 17, 2013

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2013

Particulars	Notes	(Amount in ₹)	
		March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	218,648,500	218,219,660
Reserves and surplus	4	2,237,059,774	1,826,209,192
		<u>2,455,708,274</u>	<u>2,044,428,852</u>
Share application money pending allotment		-	1,620,000
Non Current Liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	5	535,987	10,417,143
Long term provisions	6	23,259,033	38,577,685
		<u>23,795,020</u>	<u>48,994,828</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short term borrowing	7	108,580,000	-
Trade payables	8	1,128,714,833	1,002,204,733
Other current liabilities	8	406,992,850	224,264,445
Short term provisions	6	222,918,593	45,588,582
		<u>1,867,206,276</u>	<u>1,272,057,760</u>
TOTAL		<u>4,346,709,570</u>	<u>3,367,101,440</u>
Assets			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	188,286,499	186,067,512
Intangible assets	10	2,873,059	68,376,705
Capital work-in-progress		15,245,915	590,920
Non-current investments	11	7,195,683	7,195,683
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	289,120,000	196,341,772
Long term loan & advances	13	263,213,341	131,865,679
Trade receivables	14.1	9,971,556	21,951,095
		<u>775,906,053</u>	<u>612,389,366</u>
Current Assets			
Current Investment	15	112,766,679	50,000,000
Inventories	16	97,090,632	273,617,166
Trade receivables	14.1	2,092,310,197	1,871,686,676
Cash and bank balances	17	470,263,688	130,737,392
Short term loans and advances	13	468,674,992	227,882,084
Other current assets	14.2	329,697,329	200,788,756
		<u>3,570,803,517</u>	<u>2,754,712,074</u>
TOTAL		<u>4,346,709,570</u>	<u>3,367,101,440</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

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

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Firm Registration No. 101049W

Chartered Accountants

per **Yogesh Midha**

Partner

Membership No.: 94941

Place: Gurgaon

Date: May 17, 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Comviva Technologies Limited

Rakesh Bharti Mittal

Chairman

Devendra Khanna

Director

Jagdish Mitra

Director

Manoranjan Mohapatra

Whole Time Director

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan

CFO & Company Secretary

C.P Gurnani

Director

Ulhas N. Yargop

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2013

Particulars	Notes	(Amount in ₹)	
		March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	4,927,478,210	3,697,724,939
Other income	19	53,572,632	58,146,600
Total revenue (I)		4,981,050,842	3,755,871,539
Expenses			
Purchase of Traded Goods	20	787,597,256	614,042,564
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories of Traded Goods	20	176,526,534	(178,090,909)
Software services charges		117,221,382	89,901,158
Employee benefits expense	21	1,486,805,501	1,306,689,354
Other expenses	22	1,497,985,606	1,286,163,962
Total (II)		4,066,136,279	3,118,706,129
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) (I)-(II)		914,914,563	637,165,410
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	254,106,718	128,767,574
Finance costs	24	18,382,774	22,754,694
Profit before tax		642,425,071	485,643,142
Tax expenses			
Current tax		297,000,000	158,402,276
Foreign tax		-	53,729,365
Deferred tax (credit)		(92,778,228)	(54,608,219)
Total tax expense		204,221,772	157,523,422
Profit after tax for the year		438,203,299	328,119,720
Earnings per Equity share [nominal value of ₹ 10 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 10)]			
Basic	25	29.65	15.04
Diluted		20.02	14.49
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

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

As per our report of even date
For **S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No. 101049W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Comviva Technologies Limited

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership No.: 94941

Rakesh Bharti Mittal
Chairman
Devendra Khanna
Director

Manoranjan Mohapatra
Whole Time Director
Vineet Nayyar
Director

C.P Gurnani
Director
Ulhas N. Yargop
Director

Place: Gurgaon
Date: May 17, 2013

Jagdish Mitra
Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan
CFO & Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2013

	(Amount in ₹)	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	642,425,071	485,643,142
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	254,106,718	128,767,574
Interest Income	(8,616,628)	(3,937,590)
Dividend Income	(6,327,873)	(542,286)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Difference (Net)	96,971,162	(46,942,078)
Employee Stock Compensation Expense	20,452,061	33,240,832
Loss on sale of Fixed assets	464,651	404,743
Provision for trade receivable and advances	46,560,900	(12,751,223)
Provision for Warranty	(142,027)	144,000
Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment	26,529,871	17,074,798
Provision for Slow moving stock	7,779,301	359,390
Lease Equalization Reserve	(11,100,339)	2,378,161
Interest Expenses	5,921,741	12,139,832
Operating Profit before working capital changes	1,075,024,609	615,979,295
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventory	168,747,233	(178,450,299)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(287,103,583)	(55,843,946)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Unbilled revenue	(132,466,026)	150,769,512
(Increase) Loans & Advances	(236,772,943)	(73,341,656)
Increase in Current Liabilities & Provisions	226,255,392	267,717,872
Cash Generated from Operations	813,684,682	726,830,778
Direct Taxes Paid	(282,257,618)	(201,518,417)
A. Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	531,427,064	525,312,361
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	3,910,617	11,113,579
Dividend Received	6,327,873	542,286
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	1,495,418,490	125,000,000
Purchase of Investments	(1,558,185,170)	(175,000,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	520,216	646,031
Investment in Subsidiary	-	(3,756,163)
Advance given to Subsidiary (Net of recovery)	(16,489,711)	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(206,461,921)	(185,769,780)
B. Cash Flow (used in) Investing Activities	(274,959,606)	(227,224,047)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issuance of Equity Share Capital	138,000	883,040
Share application money received pending allotment	-	1,620,000
Payment to/(proceeds from) working capital loan	109,039,429	(245,973,698)
Interest Paid	(5,807,694)	(12,139,832)
C. Cash Flow (used in)/from Financing Activities	103,369,735	(255,610,490)

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

		(Amount in ₹)
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	359,837,193	42,477,824
Effect of exchange difference on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency	(20,310,897)	1,740,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening)	130,737,392	86,518,657
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing)	470,263,688	130,737,392
Cash and Cash Equivalents include:		
Cash and Cheques in Hand	56,987,597	2,538
Balances with Banks	413,276,091	100,734,854
- on deposit account	-	30,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement	470,263,688	130,737,392
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1	

Notes

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in AS-3, notified pursuant to the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ('as amended').
2. Figures in brackets denote cash outflow.

As per our report of even date

For **S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Firm Registration No. 101049W

Chartered Accountants

per Yogesh Midha

Partner

Membership No.: 94941

Place: Gurgaon

Date: May 17, 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Comviva Technologies Limited

Rakesh Bharti Mittal

Chairman

Devendra Khanna

Director

Jagdish Mitra

Director

Manoranjan Mohapatra

Whole Time Director

Vineet Nayyar

Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan

CFO & Company Secretary

C.P Gurnani

Director

Ulhas N. Yargop

Director

Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2013

All amounts in Indian ₹ unless otherwise stated

1. Corporate information

Comviva Technologies Limited ('the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on May 7, 1999, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is an integrated value added services (VAS) solution provider for the mobile operations in the emerging markets. The Company's extensive portfolio includes mobile financial solutions, mobile music and video applications, messaging and business support systems.

The Company is operational from its facilities in Gurgaon and Bangalore and has overseas branches in Africa, Europe and Asia. The Company also has wholly owned subsidiaries in USA, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates and Singapore.

Effective December 13, 2012 the company has become subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year subject to note 2.2 (c), (d),(i) and (j)

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from the estimates.

(b) Tangible fixed assets

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

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond

its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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

(c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, or those prescribed under the Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher.

The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on fixed assets:

Category	Estimated Useful Life	
	Till September 30,2012	From October 1,2012
Plant and Machinery		
-Computer and Network systems	3	3
-Electrical equipments and fittings	5	5
-Office equipments	4	5
Furniture and Fixture	4	5

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the estimated life or over the primary lease term, whichever is shorter. Fixed Assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the month of purchase.

The Company effective October 1, 2012 has:

- Re-evaluated the life of office equipment (included under plant and machinery) and furniture and fixture on technical estimate and has accordingly charged depreciation on balance estimated useful life of assets.
- Depreciated 100% value of the assets as against hitherto followed estimate of depreciating 95% value of the asset and has accordingly charged depreciation on balance estimated useful life of the assets.

The above change in estimated useful life is considered to result in more appropriate preparation and presentation of financial statements.

The depreciation charged for the period is

- Lower by ₹ 1,014,415 due to change in life of office equipment and Furniture and fixture.

- Higher by ₹ 20,603,150 due to depreciating 100% of the value of the asset.

Had the company continued to charge depreciation on estimate used before October 1, 2012 depreciation charge for period would have been lower by ₹ 19,588,735.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of expected future benefit. Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss

The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on fixed assets

Category	Estimated Useful Life	
	Till September 30, 2012	From October 1, 2012
Computer Software		
- Project Related	3	Over initial Project Life/ Contract
-Non-Project Related	3	Fully depreciated in the month it is available for use
Intellectual Property Rights	4	4

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The Company effective October 1, 2012 has :

- (i) Fully depreciated cost of software purchased for internal use as against hitherto followed estimates of depreciating such software over a period of three years.

- (ii) Depreciated software used on projects over the initial term of the project/contract as against hitherto followed estimates of depreciating such software over a period of three years.

The above change in estimated useful life is considered to result in more appropriate preparation and presentation of financial statements.

The depreciation charged for the period is:

- (i) Is higher by ₹ 52,240,662 due to charging internally used software to the statement of profit and loss account.
- (ii) Is higher by ₹ 658,965 by amortizing software over the project/contract life.

Had the company continued to charge depreciation on estimate used before October 1, 2012 depreciation charge for period would have been lower by ₹ 52,899,628.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortized over the period of expected future sales from the related project, not exceeding ten years.

(e) Leases

Where the company is lessee

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

Where the company is the lessor

Leases in which the company transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Assets given under finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. After initial recognition, the company apportions lease rentals between the principal repayment and interest income so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease. The interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

(g) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using weighted average cost of capital. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss..

(h) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at first in first out (FIFO) or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of

completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The Company provides for obsolete and slow-moving inventory based on management estimates of the usability of inventory.

The Company effective October 1, 2012 has changed the method of valuation of closing stock from weighted average method or net realizable value, whichever is lower to First in First Out (FIFO) or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Due to change of method the value of inventory as at March 31, 2013 is higher by ₹ 28,856.

(j) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue (Net of discounts) from sale of goods (Comprising of Hardware and Software) is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods or on final acceptance. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

Income from services

- Revenue from fixed-price contracts are recognized as per the proportionate-completion method or completed contract method, as applicable provided that no further vendor obligations remain and collection is probable.
- Revenue in respect of time-and-material contracts is recognized as and when the related services are rendered.
- Annual technical services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered.

The company collects service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue

The company effective October 1, 2012 has recognized revenue under certain contracts on Percentage completion method which was hitherto recognized under completed contract method. The change in method is considered to result in more appropriate preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Due to change in policy the revenue for the period is higher by ₹313,840,202 (revenue from sale of services by ₹179,562,640 and for sale of traded goods by ₹134,277,562).

Had the company continued to recognized revenue on completed contract method the revenue for the

period would have been lower by ₹313,840,202 and closing stock of inventory would have been higher by ₹145,771,587.

Interest

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

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Conversion

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

(iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expense in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising in respect of fixed assets acquired from outside India before accounting period commencing on or after December 7, 2006 are capitalized as a part of fixed asset.

(iv) Forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge foreign currency risk of an existing asset/ liability

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contract is amortized and recognized as an expense/ income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts, except the contracts which are long-term foreign currency monetary items, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such

forward exchange contract is also recognized as income or as expense for the period.

Translation of integral foreign operation

The financial statement of foreign operations for the purpose of consolidation are translated to Indian Rupee as follows:

- (a) All incomes and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the period.
- (b) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on the Balance Sheet date

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company contribution to the provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due.

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a defined benefit retirement plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on actuarial valuations as per the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of each reporting period in accordance with Accounting Standard 15, "Employee Benefits" as notified pursuant to the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ('as amended'). The Company makes annual contributions to the LIC for the Gratuity Plan in respect of employees.

The company treats accumulated leave expected, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

(m) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current tax, foreign tax and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted

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

At each balance sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

Deductions made by the overseas customers on account of withholding taxes, as applicable in respective countries, are claimable for refund and the group take the benefit of it while computing over all Tax provision.

(n) Employee stock compensation cost

Employees (including senior executives) of the company receive remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, the cost of

equity-settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method and recognized, together with a corresponding increase in the "Stock options outstanding account" in reserves. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

(o) Segment reporting

Identification of segments

The company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the company operate.

Inter-segment transfers

The company generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if sales and transfers are to third parties at current market price.

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

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

(p) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(q) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Warranty provisions

Provision for warranty is made for completed projects based on previous experiences and technical estimates and projects revenue threshold .

(r) Contingent liabilities

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

not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(t) Derivative instruments

In accordance with the ICAI announcement, derivative contracts, other than foreign currency forward contracts covered under AS 11, are marked to market on a portfolio basis, and the net loss, if any, after considering the offsetting effect of gain on the underlying hedged item, is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Net gain, if any, after considering the offsetting effect of loss on the underlying hedged item, is ignored.

(u) Measurement of EBITDA

As permitted by the Guidance Note on the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/(loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the company does not include depreciation and amortization expense, finance costs and tax expense.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013

Particulars	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
3. Share capital		
Authorised shares		
25,500,000 (31 March 2012: 17,500,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	255,000,000	175,000,000
8,000,000 (31 March 2012: 8,000,000) Series A 0.001% fully convertible non-cumulative preference shares of ₹10 each	80,000,000	80,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
21,864,850 (31 March 2012: 14,158,203) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	218,648,500	141,582,030
Nil (31 March 2012: 7,663,763) Series A 0.001% fully convertible non-cumulative preference shares of ₹10 each	-	76,637,630
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	218,648,500	218,219,660

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity Shares

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the period	14,158,203	141,582,030	14,124,882	141,248,820
Issued during the year - ESOP	42,884	428,840	33,321	333,210
Issued during the year on conversion of preference share into equity shares	7,663,763	76,637,630	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	21,864,850	218,648,500	14,158,203	141,582,030
Preference Shares				
At the beginning of the period	7,663,763	76,637,630	7,663,763	76,637,630
Less: Conversion of preference share into equity shares	(7,663,763)	(76,637,630)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	7,663,763	76,637,630

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Terms of conversion/ redemption of Series A 0.001% fully convertible non-cumulative preference shares

During the Financial Year 2005-06, the Company allotted 7,663,763 Series A- 0.001% fully Convertible Non-cumulative Preference Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up in accordance with shareholders' agreement. The Preference Shares are convertible into equity shares in the ratio 1:1 (i.e. one Equity Share for each series A-0.001% Preference Share) at any time at the option of investors or in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company. During the year preference shares were converted into equity shares

(d) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
Tech Mahindra Limited-Holding company		
12,172,658 (31 March 2012: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	121,726,580	NIL

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(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid				
Tech Mahindra Limited	12,172,658	55.67%	-	-
Bharti (SBM) Holdings Private Limited	1,936,420	8.86%	4,392,017	31.02%
Bharti (RM) Holdings Private Limited	1,210,262	5.54%	2,745,009	19.39%
Bharti (RBM) Holdings Private Limited	1,210,262	5.54%	2,745,009	19.39%
West Bridge Ventures II Investment Holdings	2,170,931	9.93%	-	-
Bharti (Satya) Trustees Private Limited	-	-	1,098,007	7.76%
Ambar Sur	-	-	834,023	5.89%
Anil Gajwani	-	-	776,128	5.48%
Series A 0.001% fully convertible non-cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid				
West Bridge Ventures II Investment Holdings			4,541,567	59.26%
Sequoia Capital Mauritius	-	-	1,844,952	24.07%
CSI BD (Mauritius)	-	-	1,277,244	16.67%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(f) Shares reserved for issue under options

For details of shares reserved for issue under the employees stock option plan (ESOP) of the Company, please refer Note 27.

For details of shares reserved for issue on conversion of CCPS, please refer note 3 (c) regarding terms of conversion/ redemption of preference shares.

4. Reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
Securities premium account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	564,151,941	562,948,435
Add: additions on ESOPs exercised	1,329,160	1,134,63
Add: transferred from stock options outstanding	1,161,002	68,876
Closing Balance	566,642,103	564,151,941
Employee stock options outstanding		
Gross employee stock compensation for options granted in earlier years	92,975,334	48,130,225
Add: Gross compensation for option granted during the year	1,746,626	44,845,109
Less: deferred employee stock compensation	(785,783)	(31,442,245)
Less: Transfer on account of cancellation of ESOP plan	(49,133,974)	-
Less: Transfer on account of ESOP unexercised	(19,462,870)	-
Less: Reversal on account of forfeiture rate	(8,364,703)	-
Less: transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options for earlier years	(14,243,675)	(14,174,799)
Less: transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options for current period	(1,161,002)	(68,876)
Closing Balance	1,569,953	47,289,414
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,214,767,837	886,648,117
Add: Transfer on account of ESOP unexercised	15,876,582	-
Profit for the period	438,203,299	328,119,720
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	1,668,847,718	1,214,767,837
Total reserves and surplus	2,237,059,774	1,826,209,192

5. Other Long Term Liabilities

	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
Unearned revenue	535,987	6,849,485
Rent accrued but not due	-	3,567,658
	<u>535,987</u>	<u>10,417,143</u>

	Long term		Short Term	
	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
6. Provisions				
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (note 26)	23,259,033	38,577,685	28,585,964	3,500,000
Provision for leave benefits	-	-	53,123,141	36,360,582
	<u>23,259,033</u>	<u>38,577,685</u>	<u>81,709,105</u>	<u>39,860,582</u>
Other Provisions				
Provision for warranties	-	-	5,585,973	5,728,000
Provision for income tax (Net of advances Tax)	-	-	135,623,515	
	-	-	141,209,488	5,728,000
	<u>23,259,033</u>	<u>38,577,685</u>	<u>222,918,593</u>	<u>45,588,582</u>

Provision for warranties

The Company generally provides six month to one-year warranty on sale of products undertaking to fix the bugs or replace the product that fails to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provisions made as at March 31, 2013, represents the expected cost of manpower required for meeting the obligations. The timing of the outflows is expected to be within a period of one year.

At the beginning of the year	5,728,000	5,584,000
Add: Additional provision during the year	5,600,000	8,320,000
Less: Provision utilized during the year	(5,742,027)	(8,176,000)
Balance as at 31st March 2013	<u>5,585,973</u>	<u>5,728,000</u>
Current portion	5,585,973	5,728,000
Non-current portion	-	-

7. Short-term borrowings

Packing credit foreign currency loan (secured)*	108,580,000	-
	<u>108,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings	108,580,000	-

* The above facility is secured by hypothecation of book debts and stock of the Company.

8. Other current liabilities

Trade payables (refer note 34 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	1,128,714,833	1,002,204,733
Other liabilities		
Unamortized Forward Cover Premium	48,958,215	19,562,009
Unearned revenue	148,225,545	131,709,484
Advance received from customers	104,574,719	24,972,849
Statutory dues payable		
TDS Payable	18,744,221	23,044,559
Service tax payable	39,159,408	5,117,661
VAT payable	40,008,164	11,377,898
Other Statutory dues	7,322,578	8,479,985
	<u>406,992,850</u>	<u>224,264,445</u>
	<u>1,535,707,683</u>	<u>1,226,469,178</u>

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

(Amount in ₹)

9. Tangible Assets	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Cost				
As at April 1, 2011	27,727,980	357,446,093	21,906,137	407,080,210
Additions during the year	-	160,250,881	733,828	160,984,709
Sale/ Adjustment during the year	11,214,932	10,860,278	3,392,979	25,468,189
As at March 31, 2012	16,513,048	506,836,696	19,246,986	542,596,730
Additions during the year	-	133,845,296	83,606	133,928,902
Sale/ Adjustment during the year	4,524,753	25,745,557	3,435,212	33,705,522
As at March 31, 2013	11,988,295	614,936,435	15,895,380	642,820,110
Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2011	23,411,673	256,073,815	16,305,417	295,790,905
Charged for the year	1,695,530	80,963,203	2,496,995	85,155,728
Sale/ Adjustment during the year	10,951,627	10,232,663	3,233,125	24,417,415
As at March 31, 2012	14,155,576	326,804,355	15,569,287	356,529,218
Charged for the year	1,588,456	127,188,905	1,947,687	130,725,048
Sale/ Adjustment during the year	4,513,443	24,773,334	3,433,878	32,720,655
As at March 31, 2013	11,230,589	429,219,926	14,083,096	454,533,610
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2012	2,357,472	180,032,341	3,677,699	186,067,512
As at March 31, 2013	757,706	185,716,509	1,812,284	188,286,499
10. Intangible Assets		Computer Software	Intellectual Property Rights	Total
Cost				
As at April 1, 2011		163,599,243	6,512,711	170,111,954
Additions during the year		50,127,311	-	50,127,311
Sale/ Adjustment during the year		-	-	-
As at March 31, 2012		213,726,554	6,512,711	220,239,265
Additions during the year		57,878,024	-	57,878,024
Sale/ Adjustment during the year		14,764,434	-	14,764,434
As at March 31, 2013		256,840,144	6,512,711	263,352,855
Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2011		102,063,639	6,187,075	108,250,714
Additions during the year		43,611,846	-	43,611,846
Sale/ Adjustment during the year		-	-	-
As at March 31, 2012		145,675,485	6,187,075	151,862,560
Charged for the year		123,056,034	325,636	123,381,670
Sale/ Adjustment during the year		14,764,434	-	14,764,434
As at March 31, 2013		253,967,085	6,512,711	260,479,796
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2012		68,051,069	325,636	68,376,705
As at March 31, 2013		2,873,059	-	2,873,059

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
11. Non-current investments		
Trade investments (unquoted, valued at cost unless stated otherwise) in wholly owned subsidiaries		
10,450 (March 31, 2012: 10,450) Common Stock of USD 10 each, fully paid up in Comviva Technologies Inc., USA. (At cost less provision for other than temporary diminution ₹1,500,000 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 1,500,000))	3,439,520	3,439,520
10,000,000 (March 31, 2012: 10,000,000) Common Stock of Naira 1 each, fully paid up in Comviva Technologies Nigeria Ltd., Nigeria.	2,946,203	2,946,203
55 (March 31, 2012: 55) Common Stock of AED 1,000 each, fully paid up in Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC Ltd., UAE.	767,800	767,800
1,000 (March 31, 2012: 1,000) Common Stock of SGD 1 each, fully paid up in Comviva Technologies Pte Ltd., Singapore.	42,160	42,160
Total	7,195,683	7,195,683
Gross amount of unquoted investments	8,695,683	8,695,683
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	1,500,000	1,500,000

12. Deferred tax asset (net)

Deferred tax asset

Provision for gratuity and leave encashment	35,678,670	15,935,042
Provision for warranty	-	1,858,450
Provision for doubtful trade receivables & advances	58,516,929	40,750,384
Provision for incentive & ex-gratia	53,314,943	42,407,174
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit & loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	128,520,370	103,405,278
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	13,089,088	-
Gross deferred tax asset	289,120,000	204,356,328

Deferred tax liability

Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	-	8,014,556
Gross deferred tax liability	-	8,014,556
Net deferred tax asset	289,120,000	196,341,772

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2013 (₹)	31 March 2012 (₹)	March 31, 2013 (₹)	31 March 2012 (₹)
13. Loans and advances				
Capital advances				
Unsecured, considered good	14,721,570	358,978	-	-
A	14,721,570	358,978	-	-
Security deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	75,104,075	74,903,004	4,319,852	4,177,656
Doubtful	345,830	345,830	-	-
	75,449,905	75,248,834	4,319,852	4,177,656

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2013	31 March 2012	March 31, 2013	31 March 2012
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Provision for doubtful security deposit	(345,830)	(345,830)	-	-
B	75,104,075	74,903,004	4,319,852	4,177,656
Loan and advances (Unsecured considered good) (Note 30)	17,368,590	17,368,590	78,205,413	49,294,018
C	17,368,590	17,368,590	78,205,413	49,294,018
Advance Recoverable in Cash or Kind (Note 30)				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	186,514,986	92,274,587
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	8,433,046	4,192,937
	-	-	194,948,032	96,467,524
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(8,433,046)	(4,192,937)
D	-	-	186,514,986	92,274,587
Other loans and advances (Unsecured considered good)				
Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	154,815,117	33,933,984	-	-
Prepaid expenses	1,203,989	5,301,123	36,871,421	40,598,320
Balances Statutory/Government Authorities				
Service tax credit receivable	-	-	137,890,141	30,744,239
VAT & CVD credit receivable	-	-	24,873,179	10,793,264
E	156,019,106	39,235,107	199,634,741	82,135,823
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	263,213,341	131,865,679	468,674,992	227,882,084
Loans and advances to related parties include:				
Comviva Technologies Inc., USA	299,043	299,043	-	-
Comviva Technologies Nigeria Ltd	79,547	79,547	63,912,693	46,336,458
Comviva Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-	-	14,292,720	70,550
Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC	-	-	-	2,887,010
14. Trade receivables and other assets				
14.1 Trade Receivables				
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment				
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	517,072,322	313,999,550
Doubtful	150,468,802	115,231,165	-	-
	150,468,802	115,231,165	517,072,322	313,999,550
Provision for doubtful receivables	(150,468,802)	(115,231,165)	-	-
	-	-	517,072,322	313,999,550
Other receivables				
Finance lease receivable Secured, considered good	-	-	1,842,753	821,743
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	1,560,480,361	1,546,234,150
Doubtful	-	-	1,123,802	5,828,418
	-	-	1,563,446,916	1,552,884,311
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	(1,123,802)	(5,828,418)
	-	-	1,562,323,114	1,547,055,893
Finance lease receivable, secured, accrued but not due	9,971,556	21,951,095	12,914,761	10,631,233
	9,971,556	21,951,095	2,092,310,197	1,871,686,676

	Current	
	March 31, 2013	31 March 2012
	(₹)	(₹)
Trade receivables include:		
Dues from company in which the company's non-executive director is a director:		
†Tech Mahindra-Indonesia†	9,018,275	-

14.2 Other assets**Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise**

Interest accrued & due	5,621,717	915,706
Unbilled Revenue	335,863,383	199,873,050
Less: provision for doubtful unbilled revenue	(11,787,771)	-
	329,697,329	200,788,756

15. Current Investments

	March 31, 2013	31 March 2012
	(₹)	(₹)
Current investments (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)		
Unquoted Mutual Funds		
35,296.315 (March 31, 2012: Nil) units of ₹ 1918.0083 each fully paid up of UTI Liquid Cash Plan IP-Growth	67,698,625	-
23,545.070 (March 31, 2012: Nil) of ₹ 1914.1184 each fully paid up of UTI Liquid Cash Plan Institutional Direct Plan-Growth	45,068,054	-
Nil units (March 31, 2012: 2,379,921 units of ₹ 21.0091 each fully paid up of Kotak Liquid (Institutional) Growth Fund)	-	50,000,000
	112,766,679	50,000,000
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investment	112,766,679	50,000,000

16. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

Stock in Trade*-Traded goods	97,090,632	273,617,166
	97,090,632	273,617,166

* Net of provision for diminution in value ₹ 10,437,679 (31 March 2012: ₹2,658,378)

17. Cash and Bank Balances

	Current	
	March 31, 2013	31 March 2012
	(₹)	(₹)
Cash and cash equivalents		
<i>Balances with banks:</i>		
– On current accounts	413,276,091	100,734,854
– Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30,000,000
Cheques/ drafts on hand	56,983,099	-
Cash on hand	4,498	2,538
	470,263,688	130,737,392

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	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
18. Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	3,885,433,950	3,127,552,517
Sale of traded goods	1,042,044,260	570,172,422
Revenue From Operations	4,927,478,210	3,697,724,939
Detail of services rendered		
Revenue share	912,826,581	837,293,122
AMC services	571,452,378	437,185,613
Software services	2,401,154,991	1,853,073,782
	3,885,433,950	3,127,552,517
Detail of product sold		
Hardware sale	848,549,736	477,592,092
Software sale	193,494,524	92,580,330
	1,042,044,260	570,172,422
19. Other income		
Interest income	8,616,628	3,937,590
Dividend income on Current investments	6,327,873	542,286
Provision for warranty expenses	142,027	(144,000)
Exchange difference (net)	38,283,028	53,533,821
Other non-operating Income	203,076	276,903
	53,572,632	58,146,600
20. Purchase of Traded Goods		
Details of purchase of traded goods		
Hard Ware -Server,Switch,Disc & chassis	335,673,039	390,701,624
Software - Licenses & Operating System	438,095,753	139,422,171
Others	13,828,464	83,918,769
	787,597,256	614,042,564
20. Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories		
Inventories at the year end*		
Traded Goods	97,090,632	273,617,166
	97,090,632	273,617,166
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Traded Goods	273,617,166	95,526,257
	273,617,166	95,526,257
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	176,526,534	(178,090,909)
* Net of provision for diminution in value ₹ 10,437,679 (31 March 2012: 2,658,378)		
Details of traded inventory		
Hard Ware -Server,Switch,Disc & chassis	44,227,248	141,057,766
Software - Licenses & Operating System	49,045,310	128,177,722
Others	3,818,074	4,381,678
	97,090,632	273,617,166

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	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
21. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,333,525,995	1,130,533,769
Contribution to provident and other funds (note 26)	49,455,590	48,713,054
Employee stock option scheme	20,452,061	33,240,832
Gratuity expense (note 26)	14,514,823	10,175,357
Staff Welfare Expenses	43,042,419	44,163,816
Recruitment, Training and Relocation Expenses	25,814,613	39,862,526
	<u>1,486,805,501</u>	<u>1,306,689,354</u>
22. Other expenses		
Freight and forwarding charges	47,457,818	31,816,435
Power and fuel	22,850,459	17,541,254
Rent (Net)	93,430,413	99,028,604
Rates and taxes	23,184,124	19,010,589
Insurance	9,334,075	4,381,719
Repairs and maintenance:		-
Plant and machinery	95,333,062	83,247,008
Others	30,790,836	61,563,020
Advertising and sales promotion (Net)	29,421,154	31,607,579
Travelling and conveyance (Net)	437,041,973	404,049,897
Communication costs	52,226,312	48,978,025
Printing and stationery	4,225,919	3,411,326
Legal and professional fees (Net)	545,051,011	443,661,112
Conference expenses (Net)	43,129,645	30,221,597
General office and other utilities expense	12,149,453	14,669,488
Donation	1,238,362	1,584,972
Provision for bad debt	46,560,900	(12,751,223)
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	464,651	404,743
Miscellaneous expenses	4,095,439	3,737,817
	<u>1,497,985,606</u>	<u>1,286,163,962</u>
Payment to Auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	3,240,000	2,700,000
In other capacity:		
Other services (certification fees)	120,000	516,263
Reimbursement of expenses	995,850	629,939
	<u>4,355,850</u>	<u>3,846,202</u>
23. Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation of tangible assets	130,725,048	85,155,728
Amortization of intangible assets	123,381,670	43,611,846
	<u>254,106,718</u>	<u>128,767,574</u>

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	March 31, 2013 (₹)	March 31, 2012 (₹)
24. Finance costs		
Interest Expense:		
Interest on borrowing	5,921,741	12,139,832
Foreign currency translation on Interest	2,640,000	
Bank charges	9,821,033	10,614,862
	18,382,774	22,754,694
25. Earnings per share (EPS)		
The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:		
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS (A)	438,203,299	328,119,720
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (B)	14,780,828	21,811,046
Effect of dilution:		
Convertible preference shares*	7,074,243	-
Stock options granted under ESOP	29,768	831,970
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (C)	21,884,839	22,643,016
Basic earnings per share (₹) (A/B)	29.65	15.04
Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A/C)	20.02	14.49

* The company has during the year converted the preference shares into equity shares. Accordingly, preference shares have been considered as dilutive for the part of the year and previous year earning per share has been restated as per Accounting standard (AS)-20 on Earning per share issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI)

26. Employees Benefit

a) Defined Contribution Plan

Employers contribution to provident fund including contribution to various funds outside india is ₹ 49,455,590 (Previous year : ₹ 48,713,054) has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

b) Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity and ex-gratia plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service get a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The company has also agreed to provide ex-gratia benefit to employee who has joined prior to June 01, 2008 and also who have completed more than 1 yr or service but less than 5 years on last drawn salary for each completed year of service.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the profit and loss account

(Amount in ₹)

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
	Funded		Unfunded	
Current Service Cost	13,549,444	11,678,370	17,964,282	13,245,427
Interest Cost on benefit obligation	5,297,350	3,941,767	3,127,010	2,080,779
Expected return on plan assets	(1,463,956)	(1,420,287)		
Net Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(1,767,599)	(2,006,268)	(112,556)	(384,772)
Net Cost	15,615,239	12,193,582	20,978,736	14,941,434
Actual return on plan assets	1,857,826	1,807,265	-	-

Balance sheet

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and leave encashment obligation for the Company's plan are shown below:

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount Rate	8.60%	8.60%	7.50%	7.50%
Expected Rate of Returns on Plan Assets	7.50%	N.A	7.50%	N.A
Employee separation Rate	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date applicable to the period over obligation is to be settled.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Opening defined benefit obligation	61,597,096	36,360,582	52,556,897	27,743,726
Current Service Cost	13,549,444	17,964,282	11,678,370	13,245,427
Interest cost	5,297,350	3,127,010	3,941,767	2,080,779
Benefits Paid	(6,848,760)	(4,216,177)	(4,960,648)	(6,324,578)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation	(1,373,729)	(112,556)	(1,619,290)	(384,772)
Closing defined benefit obligation	72,221,401	53,123,141	61,597,096	36,360,582

Change in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Opening fair value of plan assets	19,519,411	-	18,937,155	-
Expected return	1,463,956	-	1,420,287	-
Contributions by employer	5,847,927	-	3,735,639	-
Benefits Paid	(6,848,760)	-	(4,960,648)	-
Actuarial Gain	393,870	-	386,978	-
Closing fair value of plan assets at year end	20,376,404	-	19,519,411	-

Balance Sheet**Benefit assets/liability**

	Gratuity	
Particulars	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(72,221,401)	(61,597,096)
Plan assets	20,376,404	19,519,411
(Deficit)	(51,844,997)	(42,077,685)

The major categories of plan assets as percentage of fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2013	For the period ended March 31, 2012
Fund Managed by Insurer	100%	100%

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 27,060,915 (Mar'12 -17,130,992) to the gratuity fund within next year.

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The amount for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March 2009*	31st March 2010	31st March 2011	31st March 2012	31st March 2013
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	19,797,939	21,232,435	52,556,897	61,597,096	72,221,401
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of period	11,393,140	15,437,656	18,937,155	19,519,411	20,376,404
Surplus / (Deficit)	(8,404,799)	(5,794,779)	(33,619,742)	(42,077,685)	(51,844,997)
Experience adjustment on plan Liabilities (loss) / gain	503,863	1,004,816	(9,717,099)	1,619,290	696,161
Experience adjustment on plan Assets (loss) / gain	(494,093)	(897,552)	355,333	386,978	393,870

*The figure is pre merger with Jatayu

27. Employee Stock Option Plan

The company provides share based payment scheme to its employees "ESOP Plan". During the year the company has cancelled that ESOP Plan except to the extent of Certain employees who continue to carry stock options. The relevant detail of scheme & the grants are as follows:

- Pursuant to shareholders resolution dated March 6, 2006, the Company introduced Employees Stock Option scheme-I 2006 for employees and Employees Stock Option scheme-II 2006 for Key Managerial Personnel (hereinafter called as Scheme-I and Scheme-II respectively). The above options are planned to be settled in equity at the time of exercise and have maximum period of seven years from the date of respective grants.

Scheme-I									
Date of grant	October 1, 2006	March 15, 2007	April 1, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2007	July 1, 2007	October 1, 2007	August 20, 2008	November 26, 2008
Date of Board Approval	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006
Date of Shareholder's approval	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006
Number of options granted	22,500	65,000	700,250	231,500	40,000	40,000	148,875	140,000	207,000
Vesting Period/Conditions									
On Completion of 12 Months	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
On Completion of 24 Months	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
On Completion of 36 Months	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
On Completion of 48 Months	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%

Scheme-II			
Date of grant	March 15, 2007	May 20, 2008	April 1, 2009
Date of Board Approval	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006
Date of Shareholder's approval	March 06,2006	March 06,2006	March 06,2006
Number of options granted	394,242	350,840	167,860
Vesting Period/Conditions			
On Completion of 12 Months	100%	100%	100%
On Completion of 24 Months	-	-	-
On Completion of 36 Months	-	-	-
On Completion of 48 Months	-	-	-

- Pursuant to shareholders resolution dated July 31, 2006, the Company introduced Employees Stock Option scheme-III 2006 for corporate employees not on the roles of the Company (hereinafter called as Scheme-III). The above options are planned to be settled in equity at the time of exercise and have maximum period of seven years from the date of grant.

Scheme-III		
Date of grant	April 1, 2006	May 20, 2008
Date of Board Approval	May 15, 2006	May 15, 2006
Date of Shareholder's approval	July 31, 2006	July 31, 2006
Number of options granted	14,750	15,000
Vesting Period/Conditions		
On Completion of 12 Months	15%	15%
On Completion of 24 Months	20%	20%
On Completion of 36 Months	30%	30%
On Completion of 48 Months	35%	35%

- iii). Pursuant to shareholders further resolution dated November 5, 2007, the Company announced new Employees Stock Option schemes-IV and V under which the maximum quantum of options was determined at 115,226 and 34,567 options respectively, to be granted to employees of its subsidiary from time to time on the basis of their performance and other eligibility criteria. The above options are planned to be settled in equity at the time of exercise and have maximum period of five years from the date of respective grants.

	Scheme-IV	Scheme-V
Date of grant	14-Dec-07	14-Dec-07
Date of Board Approval	November 5, 2007	November 5, 2007
Date of Shareholder's approval	November 5, 2007	November 5, 2007
Number of options granted	115,226	34,567
Vesting Period/Conditions		
On Completion of 6 Months	15%	-
On Completion of 12 Months	20%	-
On Completion of 18 Months	30%	-
On Completion of 24 Months	35%	100%

- iv). Pursuant to shareholders further resolution dated February 24, 2009, the Company announced new Scheme ESOP 2009 with Time Based and Performance Based plans under which the maximum quantum of options was determined at 1,136,203 to be granted to employees of the company and its holding or subsidiaries whether in India or abroad from time to time on the basis of their performance and other eligibility criteria. The above options are planned to be settled in equity at the time of exercise and have maximum vesting period of four years from the date of the respective grants.

	Scheme-ESOP 2009 Time Based				Scheme-ESOP 2009 Performance Based			
Date of grant	August 1, 2009	October 1, 2009	April 1, 2010	October 1, 2010	August 1, 2009	October 1, 2009	April 1, 2010	October 1, 2010
Date of Board Approval	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	24-Feb-09
Date of Shareholder's approval	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009	March 19, 2009
Number of options granted	386,156	43,350	21,385	86,050	456,429	99,360	61,958	40,997
Vesting Period/Conditions								
On Completion of 12 Months	25%	25%	25%	25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 24 Months	25%	25%	25%	25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 36 Months	25%	25%	25%	25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 48 Months	25%	25%	25%	25%	36.25%	36.25%	36.25%	36.25%

- v). Pursuant to shareholders further resolution dated July 29, 2010, the Company announced new Scheme Comviva ESOP Scheme with Time Based and Performance Based plans under which the maximum quantum of options was determined at 800,000 to be granted to employees of the company and its holding or subsidiaries whether in India or abroad from time to time on the basis of their performance and other eligibility criteria. The above options are planned to be settled in equity at the time of exercise and have maximum vesting period of four years from the date of the respective grants

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	Comviva ESOP Scheme- Time Based		Comviva ESOP Scheme-Performance Based				
Date of grant	August 1, 2010	August 1, 2010	June 1, 2011	August 1, 2011	December 1, 2011	March 1, 2012	October 1, 2012
Date of Board Approval	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010
Date of Shareholder's approval	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010	July 29, 2010
Number of options granted	169,408	280,000	163,300	93,725	34,500	48,875	96,600
Vesting Period/Conditions							
On Completion of 12 Months	25%	40%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 24 Months	25%	20%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 36 Months	25%	20%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
On Completion of 48 Months	25%	20%	36.25%	36.25%	36.25%	36.25%	36.25%

The details of the activity under the schemes are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)
Scheme-I				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	564,879	101.56	687,040	101.56
Granted during the year	-	101.56	-	101.56
Forfeited during the year	22,250	101.56	89,840	101.56
Exercised during the year	42,720	101.56	32,321	101.56
Surrendered during the year	499,909	101.56		101.56
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	564,879	101.56
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	347,979	101.56
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	1.94	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-
Scheme-II				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	433,726	116.70	474,239	116.70
Granted during the year	-	116.70	-	116.70
Forfeited during the year	27,951	116.70	40,513	116.70
Exercised during the year	-	116.70	-	116.70
Surrendered during the year	405,775	116.70		116.70
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	433,726	116.70
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	433,726	116.70
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	2.79	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-
Scheme-III				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	19,938	108.07	19,938	108.07
Granted during the year	-	108.07	-	108.07
Forfeited during the year	-	108.07	-	108.07

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)
Exercised during the year	-	108.07	-	108.07
Surrendered during the year	19,938	108.07		108.07
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	19,938	108.07
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	14,688	108.07
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	2.08	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-
Scheme-V				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,898	175	15,898	175
Granted during the year	-	175	-	175
Forfeited during the year	-	175	-	175
Exercised during the year	-	175	-	175
Surrendered during the year	15,898	175	-	175
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	15,898	175
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	15,897	175
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	0.71	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	-	-
Scheme- ESOP 2009 - Time Based				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	384,061	195.03	458,678	195.03
Granted during the year	-	195.03	-	195.03
Forfeited during the year	40,376	195.03	73,617	195.03
Exercised during the year	-	195.03	1,000	195.03
Surrendered during the year	339,685	195.03		195.03
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,000	195.03	384,061	195.03
Exercisable at the end of the year	3,000	195.03	165,312	195.03
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	0.57	-	1.57	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	96.87	-	96.87	-
Scheme- ESOP 2009 - Performance Based				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	361,413	182.78	557,344	182.78
Granted during the year	-	182.78	-	182.78
Forfeited during the year	63,197	182.78	195,931	182.78
Exercised during the year	-	182.78	-	182.78
Surrendered during the year	298,216	182.78	-	182.78
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	361,413	182.78
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	51,583	182.78
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	1.50	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	132.13	-

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2013		As at March 31, 2012	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price(₹)
Comviva ESOP Scheme - Time Based				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	400,885		154,882	
Granted during the year	-	300	280,000	300
Forfeited during the year	291,774	300	33,997	300
Exercised during the year	164	300	-	300
Surrendered during the year	83,179	300	-	300
Outstanding at the end of the year	25,768	300	400,885	300
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,432	300	141,802	300
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	1.34	-	2.56	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	77.13	-	78.81	-

Comviva ESOP Scheme - Performance Based

Outstanding at the beginning of the year	315,100		-	
Granted during the year	96,600	300	340,400	300
Forfeited during the year	90,850	300	25,300	300
Exercised during the year	-	300	-	300
Surrendered during the year	320,850	300	-	300
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	315,100	300
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	300
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	3.57	-
Weighted average fair value of options granted	-	-	86.30	-

On February 1, 2013 the Company has cancelled the existing ESOP plan whereby options holders were offered to swap their vested and unvested options with a fixed cash payout over a period of 3 years. Certain option holders have not surrendered their options and accordingly, the cost associated with these options is being amortised over the vesting period.

The Company has during the year recognised ₹10,409,570 expense on cancellation of ESOP Plan.

28. Leases

i) Operating Lease - As a Lessee

- The Company has entered into long term, non-cancellable operating leases in respect of Premise. No sub leases have been granted and all direct expenses have been charged to statement of profit and loss account.
- Future minimum rental payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Vehicle		Premise	
	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Not later than one year	Nil	Nil	92,478,261	37,310,224
Later than one year and not later than five years	Nil	Nil	58,958,358	37,083,384
Later than five years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease rentals charge for the year in respect of non cancellable lease	Nil	281,464	95,349,085	34,754,375

- The lease rentals charged during the year are in respect of cancellable operating leases relating to building premises; usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms is ₹ 17,773,688 (March 31, 2012 – ₹ 68,802,233)

ii) Finance Lease - As a Lessor

The Company has entered into an agreement on September 25, 2008 with one of its customer to provide Managed VAS Services on revenue share basis for a period of three years from date of commercial launch of VAS services. The Company has installed hardware and software at third party location to provide such services and as per the terms of the agreement, these assets qualify as finance lease.

During the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company has re-negotiated the terms of the contract with lessee. The contract period been extended for a period of three years (that is till year ended December 31, 2014). The Company will also provide certain services under the revised contract. The contract continues to be on revenue share basis, however, the lessee has given a minimum guarantee of US\$ 38,639 per month towards monthly lease payment and services. As the revised contract covers substantial life of the assets hence the modified lease is continued to be considered as finance lease. There is no escalation clause or restriction imposed under the revised lease agreement

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Total gross investment in lease	25,380,965	38,414,742
Less: Unearned finance Income	2,494,648	5,832,414
Less: Unguaranteed Residual Value	Nil	Nil
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment Discounted at interest rate of 12% p.a.	22,886,317	32,582,328
Gross Investment for lease for the period		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Not later than one year [Present value of minimum lease payments ₹11,979,539 as on 31.03.2013 (₹10,631,233 as on 31.3.2012)]	13,968,997	13,968,997
Later than one year and not later than five years [Present value of minimum lease payments ₹ 99,71,556 as on 31.3.2013 (₹ 21,951,095 as on 31.3.2012)]	10,476,748	24,445,745
Later than five years	Nil	Nil

29. Segmental Reporting

The Company has organized its operations into two business segments i.e. Mobile payment and recharge and Value Added Services. Further, the Company has identified India and Rest of the World as secondary segments based on geographical location.

Income and direct expenses in relation to business segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable, while the remainder of the costs is allocated on the basis of associated turnover. Indirect income is shown as unallocated income & Finance expenses are shown as unallocated expenses. Other unallocated expenses/income are allocated on the basis of associated turnover.

Certain assets such as investments or certain liabilities such as secured loan (being not allocable to a specific segment) have not been identified to be any of the reportable segments

Mobile payment and recharge

Solution helps payment of money through mobile and helps in recharge

Value Added Services

Value added services are enhanced services, in the nature of non-core services, which add value to the basic standard voice calls, voice/non-voice messages, fax transmission and data transmission.

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Business Segment - Primary

(Amount in ₹)

	Mobile payment and recharge		Value Added Services		Total	
	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012
Revenue						
Segment Revenues	1,558,107,248	905,980,936	3,369,370,962	2,791,744,003	4,927,478,210	3,697,724,939
Results						
Segment Result	82,651,108	(50,088,455)	563,212,236	557,703,871	645,863,344	507,615,416
Interest and Dividend Income					14,944,501	782,419
Interest Expense					(18,382,774)	(22,754,693)
Tax Expenses					(204,221,772)	(157,523,422)
Net Profit					438,203,299	328,119,720
Other Information						
Segmental Assets	1,036,563,739	874,369,696	2,275,984,664	2,074,522,912	3,312,548,403	2,948,892,608
Unallocated Assets					1,034,161,167	418,208,832
Total Assets					4,346,709,570	3,367,101,440
Segmental Liabilities	513,741,693	350,818,891	1,133,056,088	970,233,697	1,646,797,781	1,321,052,588
Unallocated Liabilities					244,203,515	-
Total Liabilities					1,891,001,296	1,321,052,588
Capital Expenditure	23,752,855	31,870,359	168,054,072	179,241,662	191,806,927	211,112,021
Depreciation & amortization	51,697,570	20,753,522	202,409,148	108,014,052	254,106,718	128,767,574
Other non cash expense	13,907,933	13,695,921	30,075,585	39,906,004	43,983,518	53,601,925

Geographical Segment - Secondary

(Amount in ₹)

	India		Rest of the World		Total	
	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2013	For Year Ended Mar 31, 2012
Segment Gross Revenue	975,474,995	1,069,871,726	3,952,003,215	2,627,853,213	4,927,478,210	3,697,724,939
Segment Assets (Trade receivables including unbilled revenue)	495,933,134	437,302,057	1,930,424,232	1,656,208,765	2,426,357,366	2,093,510,822
Other Assets (Unallocated)				-	1,920,352,204	1,273,590,618
Total Assets					4,346,709,570	3,367,101,440

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30. As required by Accounting Standard-18 "Related Party Disclosures" notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006, ('as amended'), the name of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship as identified and certified by the management.

Party	Relationship
Tech Mahindra Limited (From 13 th December 2012)	Holding company
Comviva Technologies Inc, USA	Subsidiary
Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	Subsidiary
Comviva Technologies Pte Ltd.	Subsidiary
Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC	Subsidiary
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	Enterprise significantly influenced by group of Individuals or their relatives who have significant influence over the Company (Till 12 th December 2012).
Airtel Burkina Faso	
Airtel Congo Brazzaville	
Airtel DRC Congo	
Airtel Gabon	
Airtel Kenya Ltd. Kenya	
Airtel Malawi	
Airtel Niger	
Airtel Nigeria	
Airtel Sierra Leone	
Airtel Tanzania	
Airtel Tchd S.A.	
Airtel Uganda Limited	
Airtel Zambia	
Airtel Communications Ghana	
Airtel Madagascar	
Jersey Airtel Ltd.	
Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	
Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	
Telecom Seychelles Ltd.	
Bharti Airtel Services Ltd	
Bharti Enterprises Ltd.	
BTSL ESOP Trust	
Bharti Reality (P) Ltd.	
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands BV)	
Bharti Reality Holdings Ltd.	
Bharti Airtel Lanka (P) Ltd.	
Bharti Axa General Insurance Co. Ltd.	
Bharti Foundation	
Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Ambar Sur (Director till December 7, 2012)	Key Managerial Personnel

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For the period ended March 31, 2013										(Amount in ₹)					
Particulars	Revenue from operations	Interest Income	Donation Given	Cost of service (received)/ provided (Refer Note (a) and (b) below)	Loans & Advances given	Loan Repayment	Managerial Remuneration	Trade Receivable Including unbilled	Trade Payable	Unearned Revenue	Loans & Advances	Investment	Advance from customer	Interest Accrued and due	Accrued benefit payable
Subsidiaries															
Comviva Technologies Inc. USA	-	-	-	(64,199,442)	-	-	-	2,763,274	(10,179,375)	-	299,043	3,439,520	-	-	-
Comviva Technologies Nigeria	20,474,455	-	-	21,633,538	-	-	-	18,859,588	-	-	63,992,240	2,946,203	-	-	-
Comviva Singapore Pte. Ltd.*	-	1,056,441	-	(5,828,239)	27,203,250	(5,278,181)	-	-	(5,882,199)	-	14,292,720	42,160	(3,389,370)	1,047,778	-
Comviva Technologies Dubai	537,042,342	3,648,616	-	(40,869,097)	88,438,750	(88,438,750)	-	278,794,639	(40,655,941)	-	-	767,800	-	3,620,420	-
Significantly Influenced															
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	253,101,001	-	-	(19,938,989)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Burkina Faso	37,420,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Congo Brazzaville	35,995,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel DRC Congo	71,519,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Gabon	27,764,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Kenya Ltd. Kenya	68,715,942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Malawi	8,412,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Niger	30,791,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Nigeria	64,092,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Sierra Leone	44,762,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Tanzania	38,339,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Tchd S.A.	27,932,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Uganda Limited	63,773,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Zambia	31,767,198	-	-	(148,480)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Communications Ghana	35,451,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Madagascar	41,315,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Bangladesh	16,474,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airtel Rwanda	2,594,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jersey Airtel Ltd.	3,503,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For the period ended March 31, 2013										Closing balance as on 31st March 2013						(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	Revenue from operations	Interest Income	Donation Given	Cost of service (received)/ provided (Refer Note (a) and (b) below)	Loans & Advances given	Loan Repayment	Managerial Remuneration	Trade Receivable including unbilled	Trade Payable	Unearned Revenue	Loans & Advances	Investment	Advance from customer	Interest Accrued and due	Accrued benefit payable	
Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	55,467,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecom Seychelles Ltd.	6,867,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel Services Ltd	-	-	-	(143,264)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	-	(18,062,175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTSL ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Realty (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	(39,221,939)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) BV	67,793,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Realty Holdings Ltd.	-	-	-	(17,960,896)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel Lanka (P) Ltd.	34,217,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Axa General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	-	(887,738)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Foundation	-	-	(634,739)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech Mahindra - India [*]	-	-	-	7,200,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech Mahindra-Indonesia [*]	13,648,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,009,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel																
Mr. Ambar Sur [*] (till 7th Dec'12)	-	-	-	69,200	-	-	6,523,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra	-	-	-	104,317	-	-	22,193,551	-	-	-	85,545	-	-	-	(14,883,011)	-

* Singapore customer has wrongly paid in India, hence shown as advance from customer

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a) Certain expenses (as detail below) have been incurred on behalf of subsidiaries which have been charged to subsidiaries and netted off against relevant account heads in financials statements.				
Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	Name of Related Party	
	(₹)	(₹)		
Advertising and sales promotion	-	19,843,127	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Rent	8,740,687	5,131,929	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Legal & Professional	12,892,851	7,838,901	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Salary	-	10,447,649	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Conference Expenses	-	565,106	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Recruitment, Training and Relocation Expenses	-	329,573	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Travel Expenses	-	368,739	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	
Legal & Professional	-	67,792	Comviva Technologies Pte Ltd.	
Total	21,633,538	44,592,816		
b).The company has also received following services (gross, including service tax) from related parties amounting ₹96,363,481 (31sts Mar'12 ₹ 137,602,514)				
Particulars	31 March 2013**	31 March 2012	Name of Related Party	
	(₹)	(₹)		
Communication cost	19,938,989	26,640,434	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	
Communication cost	143,264	74,122	Bharti Airtel Services Ltd	
Communication cost	148,480	-	Airtel Zambia	
legal & professional fees	18,062,175	26,141,106	Bharti Enterprises Ltd.	
Rent	39,221,939	61,874,241	Bharti Reality (P) Ltd.	
Repair maintaince & electricity	17,960,896	21,092,260	Bharti Reality Holdings Ltd.	
Prepaid	887,738	1,780,351	Bharti Axa General Insurance Co. Ltd.	
Total	96,363,481	137,602,514		
** Transaction disclosures includes transaction till date of 12th December 2012				

Financial Year 2011-12										(Amount in ₹)					
Particulars	Revenue from operations	Interest Income	Donation Given	Cost of service (received)/ provided (Refer Note (a & b) below)	Loans & Advances given	Security Deposit Paid	Managerial Remuneration	Trade Receivable including unbilled	Trade Payable	Unearned Revenue	Loans & Advances	Investment	Advance from customer	Interest Accrued and due	Accrued benefit payable
Subsidiaries															
Comviva Technologies Inc. USA	-		-	(24,860,637)	-	-	-	2,603,962	(5,960,140)		299,043	3,439,520			
Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited	-		-	44,525,024	-	-	-	-	-		46,416,004	2,946,203		-	
Comviva Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-		-	67,792	-	-	-	-	-		70,550	42,160		-	
Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC	13,796,607		-	-	-	-	-	14,357,904	-		2,887,010	767,800		-	
Significantly Influenced															
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	540,098,360		-	(26,640,434)	-	-	-	208,916,308	(1,774,619)	(2,850,902)	-		(4,806,688)		
Airtel Burkina Faso	13,087,351		-	-	-	-	-	18,183,031	-	(934,437)	-		(914,796)		
Airtel Congo Brazzaville	31,706,338		-	-	-	-	-	40,830,870	-	-	-		(736,704)		
Airtel DRC Congo	37,721,971		-	-	-	-	-	25,827,089	-	-	-				
Airtel Gabon	28,605,535		-	-	-	-	-	31,163,162	-	-	-				
Airtel Kenya Ltd. Kenya	21,328,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,793,873	-	(10,163,739)	-				
Airtel Malawi	39,625,292		-	-	-	-	-	50,276,205	-	-	-				
Airtel Niger	15,116,796		-	-	-	-	-	3,137,357	-	-	-				
Airtel Nigeria	64,909,788		-	-	-	-	-	56,846,650	-	-	-				
Airtel Sierra Leone	14,455,805		-	-	-	-	-	20,333,041	-	-	-				
Airtel Tanzania	13,129,713		-	-	-	-	-	28,421,121	-	(799,528)	-				
Airtel Tchd S.A.	1,819,161		-	-	-	-	-	5,435,411	-	-	-				
Airtel Uganda Limited	15,139,392		-	-	-	-	-	14,501,270	-	(60,717)	-				
Airtel Zambia	13,983,935		-	-	-	-	-	12,105,207	-	-	-				
Airtel Communications Ghana	29,961,164		-	-	-	-	-	34,399,150	-	-	-				
Airtel Madagascar	7,245,733		-	-	-	-	-	29,568,330	-	-	-				
Airtel Bangladesh	10,559,710		-	-	-	-	-	20,074,723	-	-	-				
Airtel Rwanda	37,099,184		-	-	-	-	-	38,608,501	-	-	-				

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Financial Year 2011-12										(Amount in ₹)					
Particulars	Revenue from operations	Interest Income	Donation Given	Cost of service (received)/ provided (Refer Note (a & b) below)	Loans & Advances given	Security Deposit Paid	Managerial Remuneration	Trade Receivable including unbilled	Trade Payable	Unearned Revenue	Loans & Advances	Investment	Advance from customer	Interest Accrued and due	Accrued benefit payable
Jersey Airtel Ltd.	4,511,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	9,522,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	792,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	38,035,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,323,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecom Seychelles Ltd.	11,318,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,199,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel Services Ltd	-	-	-	(74,122)	-	-	-	-	(25,153)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	-	(26,141,106)	-	-	-	-	(4,143,604)	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTSL ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	16,990,000	-	-	-	-
Bharti Realty (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	(61,874,241)	-	2,838,408	-	-	(221,244)	-	35,183,816	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel International (Neitherland) BV	568,014,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,531,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bharti Realty Holdings Ltd.	-	-	-	(21,092,260)	-	-	-	-	(1,288,382)	-	6,491,050	-	-	-	-
Bharti Airtel Lanka (P) Ltd.	39,925,228	3,697,456	-	-	-	-	-	9,624,861	-	-	-	-	-	676,463	-
Bharti Axa General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,780,351	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,988	-	-	-	-
Bharti Foundation	-	-	(1,527,960)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel															
Mr. Ambar Sur	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,413,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,092,495)
Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,485,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,520,649)

a). The company has incurred certain expenses (as detailed below) on behalf of its subsidiaries which at year end has been charged back on cost basis				
Particulars	31 March 2012			
	(₹)			
Advertising and sales promotion	19,843,127	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Rent	5,131,929	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Legal & Professional	7,688,349	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Salary	10,447,649	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Legal & Professional	150,552	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Conference Expenses	565,106	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Recruitment, Training and Relocation Expenses	329,573	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Travel Expenses	368,739	Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited		
Legal & Professional	67,792	Comviva Technologies Pte Ltd.		
Advance to suppliers	2,751,019	Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC		
Total	47,343,835			
b). The company has also received following services (gross, including service tax) from related parties amounting ₹136,350,723 (31st Mar'11 ₹151,301,192)				
Particulars	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	Name of Related Party	
	(₹)	(₹)		
Communication cost	26,640,434	48,092,676	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	
Communication cost	74,122	129,652	Bharti Airtel Services Ltd	
Legal & professional fees	26,141,106	23,184,740	Bharti Enterprises Ltd.	
Rent	61,874,241	59,879,799	Bharti Reality (P) Ltd.	
Repair maintenance & electricity	21,092,260	18,685,248	Bharti Reality Holdings Ltd.	
Insurance	528,560	1,329,077	Bharti Ava General Insurance Co. Ltd.	
Car Hire Charges		300,000	Anuradha Sur	
Total	136,350,723	151,301,192		

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31 PO Commitment :

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for is ₹ 287,645,593 as of March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2012- ₹ 94,359,439) including capital commitment of ₹ 19,180,768 (March 31, 2012: ₹ Nil)

32 Contingent Liability:

- Bank Guarantees outstanding as at March 31, 2013 amounting to ₹ 2,950,000 (as at March 31, 2012 amounting to ₹ 2,950,000) on behalf of the Company

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts include the following:

- Demand from Income Tax authorities [net of ₹ 1,500,000 [(March 31, 2012 – ₹ 1,500,000) provided for] for assessment year 2005-06 (from Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax) : ₹ 1,814,382 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 1,814,382).
- Demand from Income Tax authorities for assessment year 2006-07 (from Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax) : ₹ 2,273,333 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 2,273,333).
- Demand from Income Tax authorities for assessment year 2007-08, u/s. 154 (from Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax): ₹ 541,726 (i.e. Demand ₹ 2,409,327 Less paid ₹ 1,867,601). (March 31, 2012: ₹ ₹ 541,726).
- Demand from Income Tax authorities for assessment year 2007-08 for payment of additional tax under section 143(3) from Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax for ₹ 57,756,500 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 57,756,500). The company has filed Form 35 with CIT(A) against this assessment order. The company has got favourable order from CIT(A). However the department has filed appeal with ITAT.
- Demand from Income Tax authorities for assessment year 2008-09 for payment of additional tax under section 143(3) from Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax for ₹ 2,842,498 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 2,842,498). The company has filed Form 35 with CIT(A) against this assessment order. The company has got favourable order from CIT(A). However the department has filed appeal with ITAT
- Demand from BSES, New Delhi amounting to ₹ 15,166,022 (March 31, 2012 year: ₹ 15,166,022) has not been provided and is subject to the future proceedings as per the Hon'ble High Court of New Delhi.
- Demand from BESCOM, Bangalore amounting to ₹ 6,737,546 (March 31, 2012: ₹ 6,737,546) has not been provided

In all these cases no provision is considered necessary since management is hopeful that no liability will arise in these cases

33. Forward Contract outstanding as at Balance Sheet Date is as follows:						
Particulars			Purpose			
USD 19,157,755 (March 31, 2012: USD 13,909,665)			Hedging of trade receivables			
EUR 3,846,320 (March 31, 2012: EUR 2,442,170)			Hedging of trade receivables			

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure are as follows:						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2013			As at March 31, 2012		
	₹	FC	Closing Rate	₹	FC	Closing Rate
Accounts Receivable	583,341,043	\$10,744,908	54.29	890,042,854	\$17,397,241	51.16
	247,991,198	€ 3,567,911	69.51	60,880,468	€ 890,847	68.34
	21,736,445	£264,656	82.13	29,232,987	£357,371	81.8
	15,605,820	KES 24,519,735	0.64	14,752,782	KES 23,794,809	0.62
	19,011,710	MGA 802,181,844	0.024	21,884,263	MGA 904,308,370	0.024
	3,691,628	MWK 25,839,355	0.143	3,443,808	MWK 11,073,338	0.311
	29,713,586	XOF 280,371,688	0.106	17,534,190	XOF 169,085,727	0.104
	35,074,066	XAF 330,952,139	0.106	23,488,799	XAF 226,507,227	0.104
	42,733,887	TZS 1,270,445,651	0.034	14,287,139	TZS 443,699,972	0.032
	13,043,640	UGX 621,308,755	0.021	7,282,930	UGX 355,264,898	0.021
	1,391,756	SLL 112,238,384	0.012	11,993,591	SLL 1,016,406,056	0.012
	11,449,441	ZMK 1,093,485,893	0.010	6,262,314	ZMK 644,270,998	0.010
	10,132,223	SCR 2,331,229	4.346	1,424,543	SCR 404,227	3.524
	58,698,238	BDT 86,036,260	0.68			
	20,757,966	GHC 739,854	28.06	5,394,309	GHC 185,117	29.14

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure are as follows:						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2013			As at March 31, 2012		
	₹	FC	Closing Rate	₹	FC	Closing Rate
Loans & Advances	1,789,015	AED 121,059	14.78	4,271,367	AED 301,225	14.18
	48,540,433	€ 698,363	69.51	24,705,203	€ 361,504	68.34
	74,326	SGD 1,700	43.72	70,363	SGD 1,700	41.39
	318,192,644	\$5,860,981	54.29	179,633,135	\$3,511,203	51.16
	535,305	ZAR 90,750	5.90	2,200,825	ZAR 326,048	6.75
	4,018,413	£48,927	82.13	1,049,443	£12,829	81.8
	14,015,661	KES 22,021,290	0.64	7,459,506	KES 12,031,461	0.62
	499,903	LKR 1,166,656	0.43	196,364	LKR 478,937	0.41
	2,509,581	MWK 17,565,681	0.143	851,321	MWK 2,737,368	0.311
	10,152,288	XOF 95,795,036	0.106	232,614	XOF 2,243,145	0.104
	1,867,248	XAF 17,618,994	0.106	135	XAF 1,300	0.104
	6,391,520	TZS 190,014,975	0.034	212,520	TZS 6,600,000	0.032
	7,804,820	UGX 371,767,604	0.021	721,806	UGX 35,210,038	0.021
	6,490,476	SLL 523,425,459	0.012			
	999,415	CDF 16,641,752	0.060			
	3,229,932	GHC 115,121	28.06	457,583	GHC 15,703	29.14
	3,119,572	ZMK 297,936,645	0.010			
	11,987	SCR 2,758	4.346			
	3,399,356	BDT 4,982,566	0.68	628,076	BDT 996,946	0.63
Trade Payables	7,192,918	AED 486,731	14.78	9,008,220	AED 635,276	14.18
	4,416,805	€ 63,546	69.51	2,386,206	€ 34,917	68.34
	937,595	SGD 21,445	43.72	2,058,000	SGD 49,722	41.39
	175,590,919	\$3,234,314	54.29	240,967,805	\$4,710,082	51.16
	5,283,238	ZAR 895,661	5.90	4,133,946	ZAR 612,436	6.75
	28,713,873	KES 45,115,000	0.64	18,586,502	KES 29,978,230	0.62
	5,753,966	£70,058	82.13	9,077,045	£110,966	81.8
	4,987,861	BDT 7,310,899	0.68	1,558,531	BDT 2,473,858	0.63
	681,776	LKR 1,591,104	0.43	421,447	LKR 1,027,919	0.41
	2,214,560	MGA 93,441,332	0.024	478,553	MGA 19,774,915	0.024
	446,685	MWK 3,126,545	0.143	317,365	MWK 1,020,465	0.311
	19,393,850	XOF 182,996,643	0.106	1,187,193	XOF 11,448,344	0.104
	21,394,016	XAF 201,869,823	0.106	2,063,548	XAF 19,899,206	0.104
	1,298,550	TZS 38,604,891	0.034	185,980	TZS 5,775,790	0.032
	6,657,152	UGX 317,100,668	0.021	1,051,435	UGX 51,289,526	0.021
	3,715,965	CDF 61,876,404	0.060	1,097,766	CDF 20,142,490	0.055
	5,006,289	SLL 403,732,976	0.012	1,600,837	SLL 135,664,188	0.012
	3,793,451	ZMK 362,295,929	0.010			
	535,237	SCR 123,148	4.346			
	8,922,869	GHC 318,028	28.06	988,225	GHC 33,913	29.14

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

34. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

(Amount in ₹)

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

35. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Travelling Expenses	224,311,070	139,414,200
Software Services Charges	24,972,617	1,671,850
Legal & Consultancy Charges	264,546,065	95,226,652
Conference, Freight & Other Expenses	119,089,335	79,703,915
Employee benefits	181,852,405	-
Foreign Branch Expenses	-	270,196,502
Total	814,771,492	586,213,119

36. Value of import calculated on CIF Basis

Particulars	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Capital Goods	71,006,018	96,196,346
Purchase of traded products	490,803,116	364,910,119
Total	561,809,134	461,106,465

37. Earnings in Foreign Currency FOB Value of Exports (accrual basis)*

Particulars	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Sale of traded products	1,001,091,408	519,598,018
Sale of services	2,950,911,806	2,108,255,195
Total	3,952,003,214	2,627,853,213

*Includes sales by international branch locally in place of domicile

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

38. The Company will issue Nil (March 31, 2012 : 40,500) equity shares against share application money at premium of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2012 : ₹ 30) subsequent to the approval in the board meeting.
39. With reference to note number 2.1 (c),(d),(i) and (j) under summary of significant accounting policy, had the Company followed the erstwhile policies, the Company would have incurred profit after tax (without considering impact of deferred tax) of ₹ 283,087,101.
40. Travelling Expenses (included under other expenses in Note 22) and depreciation and amortisation expense (Note 23) includes ₹ 9,978,297 and ₹ 6,428,890 respectively pertaining to earlier years.
41. The Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing study to determine whether the transactions with associated enterprises were undertaken at "arms length price". The management confirms that all domestic / international transactions with associated enterprises are undertaken at negotiated contracted prices on usual commercial terms and is confident of there being no adjustments on completion of the study. Adjustments, if any, arising from the transfer pricing study shall be accounted for as and when the study is completed.
42. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification

For S.R.Batliloi & Associates LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Comviva Technologies Limited

Firm Registration No. 101049W

Chartered Accountants

Rakesh Bharti Mittal
Chairman

Manoranjan Mohapatra
Whole Time Director

C.P Gurnani
Director

Devendra Khanna
Director

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Ulhas N. Yargop
Director

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership No.: 94941

Jagdish Mitra
Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan
CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon
Date: May 17, 2013

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Board of Directors

Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra

Mr. Ambar Sur

Registered Office

1411 Sawgrass Corporate Parkway Suite# B, Sunrise,
Fort Lauderdale, FL-33323 - 2888, USA.

Bankers

Bank of America

Auditors

Rajeev Kaul, CPA, PC

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2013

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Comviva Technologies Inc. ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 March 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

US\$

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue	1,174,500	524,500
Other	3	30
Gross Profit	1,174,503	524,530
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	13,581	17,697
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	13,581	17,697

BUSINESS REVIEW

Total Income for the year 2012-13 is USD 1,174,503 as against USD 524,530 in previous year.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events after the reporting period.

SHAREHOLDER AND ITS INTERESTS

Comviva Technologies Limited, India is the 100% shareholder of the issued share capital of the Company at the reporting date.

There were no changes to the shareholding structure during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Manoranjan Mohapatra

Ambar Sur

AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by Rajeev Kaul, CPA, PC who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

15 April 2013

Manoranjan Mohapatra

Ambar Sur

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheets of Comviva Technologies Inc., as of March 31st, 2013 and the related statement of income, retained earnings and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Comviva Technologies Inc's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the

accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial condition of Comviva Technology Inc. as of March 31st, 2013 and the results of its operation and its cash flow for the period then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

RAJEEV KAUL, CPA PC
NEW YORK.

April 15th 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

We have audited the basic financial statements of Comviva Technology Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Comviva Technology Ltd, an Indian Corporation as of March 31st, 2013 and March 31st 2012 and the related statement of income, retained earnings and cash flow for the year then ended.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements in US\$ currency taken as a whole. US\$ amounts in the financial statements and schedules are translated for convenience into

Indian rupees (INR) at the exchange rate of INR 54.29 to 1 US \$ for both 2013 & 2012. The Indian Rupee information on financial statements is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not required part of the Basic Financial Statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly we express no opinion on it.

RAJEEV KAUL, CPA PC
NEW YORK.

April 15th 2013

Balance Sheets

As at March 31, 2013 and 2012

		2012-13	2011-12
		US \$	US \$
ASSETS			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash Equivalent		2,049	56,349
Accounts Receivables	(See Schedule)	187,500	116,500
Loans and Advances	(See Schedule)	62,147	63,197
Prepaid Expenses		1,200	1,200
Total Current Assets		252,896	237,246
<u>Fixed Assets</u>	(See Schedule)	21,217	18,133
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(17,813)	(16,462)
Net Fixed Assets		3,404	1,671
Total Assets		256,300	238,917
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payables	(See Schedule)	153,241	149,439
Total Current Liabilities		153,241	149,439
<u>Shareholders' Equity</u>			
Issued and Subscribed		104,500	104,500
Retained Earnings-Opening		(1,441)	(15,022)
Total Shareholders' Equity		103,059	89,478
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		256,300	238,917

(Accountant's Audited Report and Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements)

**Statements of Income and Retained Earnings
for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012**

		2012-13	2011-12
		US \$	US \$
INCOME			
Software Services Income		1,174,500	524,500
AMC		-	-
Other Income		3	30
Total Income		1,174,503	524,530
Cost of Sales			
Software Services		-	-
Gross Profit		1,174,503	524,530
INDIRECT EXPENSES			
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses	(See Schedule)	502,715	285,125
Administration and General Expenses	(See Schedule)	390,613	100,123
Sales and Marketing Expenses	(See Schedule)	266,243	121,245
Depreciation	(See Schedule)	1,351	340
Total Expenses		1,160,922	506,833
NET INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		13,581	17,697
Income Taxes		-	-
NET INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		13,581	17,697
Add: Opening Retained Earnings		(15,022)	(32,719)
Balance Carried Forward to Balance Sheet		(1,441)	(15,022)

(Accountant's Audited Report and Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements)

Statements of Cash Flows
for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

	2012-13	2011-12
	US \$	US \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Income as per Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	<u>13,581</u>	<u>17,697</u>
Add: Depreciation	1,351	340
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets	<u>(69,951)</u>	<u>(83,140)</u>
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	<u>3,803</u>	<u>6,136</u>
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	<u>(51,216)</u>	<u>(58,967)</u>
Cash Flow from Investment Activities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Assets	(3,084)	-
Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities	<u>(3,084)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Flow Changes during the year	<u>(54,300)</u>	<u>(58,967)</u>
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	56,349	115,316
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year	<u><u>2,049</u></u>	<u><u>56,349</u></u>

(Accountant's Audited Report and Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements)

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31st 2013

General

Comviva Technologies Inc formerly known as Jataayu Software, Inc (the "company") was incorporated in the State of Virginia on February 5, 2001. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Comviva Technologies Ltd., a Company incorporated under the laws of India.

The name of the corporation has been changed from Jataayu Software Inc. to Comviva Technologies Inc. w. e. f. March 31st 2010.

Business Activity

The company plans to devote substantially all of its efforts to the development of software, manufacture, buy, sell, repair, distribute, job to be a franchise dealer licensee, import, export, and otherwise deal in electronic products and technology, an on-line/internet interactive service or services, internet consulting and web advertising hardware, equipment and at retail, and accessories of every kind and description, and other related and unrelated products at wholesale and at retail, and as principal and/or agent.

Business outlook

Comviva Technologies Ltd., India, the parent company of Comviva Technologies Inc., USA, is in the business of developing software. The current focus of Comviva Technologies is messaging software for Mobile Terminal, Enterprises and operators.

The areas of expertise include - WAP, MMS, SMS, SYNCML, Voice XML, Chat, PIP, Mail and Alert engines. The most mature market in this segment is the Europe and Japan and largest market is USA. The messaging in USA over mobile phone is yet to pick up. The US companies also dominate the research and building of new Mobile Terminal. However, at present the market of their field of operation is at low ebb. Their path is Europe, India, and other developing markets, and then the USA.

They are trying to reach US market through Europe and Korean Companies and they would make their direct presence next year with MMS technology where they have a lead as of now.

Currently Mr. Max Padro, General Manager of Comviva Technologies Inc., USA is operating from Europe with frequent visits to the USA. Mid next year their company would re-establish

its presence with a development and support center in the US to address the world's fastest growing messaging market.

Accounting Principles

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Estimates and Assumptions

Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Examples include provisions for returns, concessions and bad debts; and the length of product life cycles and buildings lives. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Related Party Transactions

During the year the company had no inter-company transactions with related entities.

Financial Instruments

"Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value, whether or not recognized on the statement of financial condition. The Fair values of all other financial assets and liabilities are considered to approximate the recorded value due to short term nature of the financial instrument and reporting policies followed by the company.

Provision for Liabilities

All the known and ascertained liabilities have been provided.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate

US\$ amounts in the financial statements and schedules are translated for convenience into Indian rupees (INR) at the exchange rate of INR 54.29 to 1 US \$ for both 2013 & 2012. The Indian Rupee information on financial statements is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not required part of the Basic Financial Statements.

Schedules to the Financial Statements for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

	2012-13 US \$	2011-12 US \$
Accounts Receivables		
Clearsky Mobile Media Inc.	500	500
Getlisa Inc.	9,556	9,556
Jataayu Software Pvt. Ltd.	187,500	116,500
Telecel Paraguay	7,851	7,851
	<u>205,407</u>	<u>134,407</u>
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(17,907)	(17,907)
Accounts Receivables-Net	<u>187,500</u>	<u>116,500</u>
Loans and Advances		
Rent Deposit	1,272	1,272
Tour Advance	14,791	25,143
Salary Advance	34,632	-
Foreign Taxes withhold	7,218	7,218
Advance to suppliers	29,002	29,077
Recoverables	<u>487</u>	<u>487</u>
	<u>87,402</u>	<u>63,197</u>
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(25,255)	-
Net Loans & advances	<u>62,147</u>	<u>63,197</u>
Fixed Assets		
Computers	6,981	5,090
Furniture	9,761	9,761
Office Equipment	<u>4,475</u>	<u>3,282</u>
	<u>21,217</u>	<u>18,133</u>
Accounts Payables		
Expenses Payable	<u>153,241</u>	<u>149,439</u>
	<u>153,241</u>	<u>149,439</u>
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses		
Payroll, taxes & Welfare expenses	498,227	281,069
Payroll Fees	<u>4,488</u>	<u>4,056</u>
	<u>502,715</u>	<u>285,125</u>

(Accountant's Audit Report and Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements)

Schedules to the Financial Statements for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

	2012-13	2011-12
	US \$	US \$
Administration and General Expenses		
Audit Fee	4,725	6,575
Bank Charges	2,400	750
Bad Debts	25,255	-
Rent	15,264	15,264
Insurance	552	715
Internet Charges	1,000	1,013
Legal and Professional Charges	327,916	69,161
Other Expenses	160	1,097
Repairs & Maintenance Exps.	32	(610)
Office Maintenance Expenses	2,618	6,183
Postage Expenses	871	(1,203)
Rates and Taxes	2,301	-
Stationery Expenses	7,519	1,178
Total	390,613	100,123
Sales and Marketing Expenses		
Business Promotion Exps.	29,951	-
Travelling Expense	194,066	87,862
Telephone Expenses	42,226	32,891
Seminar for Staff	-	492
Total	266,243	121,245
Depreciation		
Computers	401	-
Furniture	490	-
Office Equipment	460	340
	1,351	340

(Accountant's Audit Report and Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements)

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES FZ-LLC

Board of Directors

Mr. Sabri Shafiq (Al Haj Jaber) Amireh

Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra

Mr Sriram Gopalakrishnan

Registered Office

Premises-240, 2nd Floor, Building-16,

Dubai Internet City, Dubai,

United Arab Emirates.

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank

Auditors

Morison Menon Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to provide solutions for telecommunication and network.

Financial results

The financial results of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income.

Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events after the reporting period.

Shareholder and its interests

Comviva Technologies Limited, India is the 100% shareholder of the issued share capital of the Company at the reporting date. There were no changes to the shareholding structure during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Sabri Shafiq (Al Haj Jaber) Amireh

Manoranjan Mohapatra

Sriram Gopalakrishnan

Auditors

The financial statements have been audited by Morison Menon Chartered Accountants, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Manoranjan Mohapatra
Director

Sabri Shafiq (Al Haj Jaber) Amireh
Director

18 April 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES FZ-LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC, Dubai Internet City, Dubai – U.A.E. ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC as at 31 March 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We further report that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Dubai Technology and Media Free Zone Private Companies Regulations 2003 issued under Law no.1 of 2000.

Dubai
18 April 2013

Raju Menon
Reg. No : 271
Morison Menon Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	Notes	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	332,184	-
Advance for capital expenditure	5	-	69,142
Total non-current assets		332,184	69,142
Current assets			
Inventories	6	2,473,332	1,019,934
Trade and other receivables	7	16,196,135	73,608
Cash and cash equivalents	8	7,742,718	55,000
Total current assets		26,412,185	1,148,542
Total assets		26,744,369	1,217,684
Shareholder's equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's equity			
Share capital	9	55,000	55,000
Statutory reserve	10	27,500	-
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		1,666,456	(114,575)
Total shareholder's equity		1,748,956	(59,575)
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	11	40,509	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	24,709,400	57,333
Due to a related party	13	245,504	1,219,926
Total current liabilities		24,954,904	1,277,259
Total liabilities		24,995,413	1,277,259
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		26,744,369	1,217,684

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The report of the independent auditor is set forth on pages 2 to 3.

Authorised for issue by directors on 18 April 2013.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Revenue	14	40,156,636	-
Cost of sales	15	(35,969,057)	-
Gross profit		4,187,579	-
Other income	16	56,901	5,370
Administrative and selling expenses	17	(2,048,916)	(119,945)
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		2,195,564	(114,575)
Withholding tax paid		(141,528)	-
Finance costs	18	(245,505)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		1,808,531	(114,575)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		1,808,531	(114,575)

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The report of the independent auditor is set forth on pages 2 to 3.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Share capital AED	Statutory reserve AED	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) AED	Total AED
Share capital introduced	55,000	-	-	55,000
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(114,575)	(114,575)
Balance as at 31 March 2012	55,000	-	(114,575)	(59,575)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,808,531	1,808,531
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	27,500	(27,500)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2013	55,000	27,500	1,666,456	1,748,956

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The report of the independent auditor is set forth on pages 2 to 3.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year/period	1,808,531	(114,575)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	80,637	-
Reversal of excess provision in the earlier period	(56,874)	-
Interest income	(27)	-
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	40,509	-
Finance costs	245,505	-
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	2,118,281	(114,575)
Increase in inventories	(1,453,398)	(1,019,934)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(16,065,653)	(73,608)
Increase in trade and other payables	24,652,067	57,333
(Decrease)/increase in due to a related party	(974,422)	1,219,926
Cash generated from operations	8,276,875	69,142
Finance costs paid	(245,505)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	8,031,370	69,142
Cash flows from investing activities		
Advance for capital expenditure	-	(69,142)
Purchase of property and equipment	(343,679)	-
Interest income	27	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(343,652)	(69,142)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Share capital introduced	-	55,000
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	55,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,687,718	55,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period	55,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period (Note 8)	7,742,718	55,000

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The report of the independent auditor is set forth on pages 2 to 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Comviva Technologies FZ-LLC ('the Company'), Dubai Internet City, Dubai, United Arab Emirates is a 100% subsidiary of Comviva Technologies Limited, India registered on 19 February 2012 with the Dubai Technology and Media Free Zone Authority, United Arab Emirates as a Free Zone Limited Liability Company. The registered address of the Company is premises-240, 2nd Floor, Building – 16, Dubai Internet City, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Management considers the parent and ultimate controlling party to be Comviva Technologies Limited, India.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide solutions for telecommunication and network.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED) and all values are rounded to the nearest Arab Emirates Dirham. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

2.3 Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

The following new and revised Standards including amendments thereto and Interpretations which became effective for the current reporting period have been adopted wherever applicable. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but may affect the financial reporting for future transactions or arrangements.

IFRS 7: Disclosures – Transfer of Financial Assets

IAS 12: Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets

The following standards, amendments thereto and Interpretations have been issued prior to 31 March 2013 but have not been applied in these financial statements as their effective dates of adoption are for future periods. It is anticipated that their adoption in the relevant accounting periods will have impact only on disclosures within the financial statements.

IFRS 7: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - 1 January 2013

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments - 1 January 2015

IFRS 11: Joint Arrangements - 1 January 2013

IFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - 1 January 2013

IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement - 1 January 2013

IAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income - 1 July 2012

IAS 19: Employee Benefits - 1 January 2013

IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements - 1 January 2013

IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - 1 January 2013

IAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - 1 January 2014

IFRSs: Annual improvements to IFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - 1 January 2013

2.4 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and the items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in U.A.E. Dirhams, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of outstanding amounts of such transactions and from the re-translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at each reporting date are recognised in the profit or loss. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.5 Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items including installation costs. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs

and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	Estimated useful life	
	Till 30.09.2012	From 01.10.2012
Computers	3	3
Furniture & fixtures	4	5
Network system	3	3

The Company effective from 1 October 2012 has re-evaluated the life of furniture and fixture on technical estimate and has accordingly charged depreciation on balance estimated useful life of assets and depreciated 100% value of the assets as against hither to followed estimate of depreciating 95% value of the asset and has accordingly charged depreciation on balance estimated useful life of the assets.

The above change in estimated useful life is considered to result in more appropriate preparation and presentation of financial statements.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimates adjusted on a prospective basis. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The gains or losses arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Company as a lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis and comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents

the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs to completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.8 Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are de-recognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to receive cash flows expire or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when, and only when, they are extinguished, cancelled or expired.

Current financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments and for which there is no active market, which comprise trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables and stated at cost or, if the impact is material, at amortized cost using the effective interest

method, less any write down for impairment losses plus reversals of impairment losses. Impairment losses and reversals thereof are recognized in the profit or loss.

Current financial liabilities which comprise trade and other payables and payable to related parties are measured at cost or, if the impact is material, at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been impacted. Impairment losses are written off to the profit and loss or if previously a provision was made, it is written off against the provision.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the reversal of previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank deposits free of encumbrance with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit and other short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of investment, net of temporary bank overdrafts.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is recognised in the profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

2.13 Provision for employees' end of service benefits

Provision for employees' end of service benefits is made in accordance with the Free Zone regulations, and is based on current remuneration and periods of service at the end of the reporting period.

2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue (Net of discounts) from sale of goods (comprising of hardware and software) is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods or on final acceptance.

Sale of goods

Revenue (Net of discounts) from sale of goods (comprising of hardware and software) is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

Income from services

Revenue from fixed-price contracts are recognized as per the proportionate-completion method or completed contract method, as applicable provided that no further vendor obligations remain and collection is probable.

Revenue in respect of time-and-material contracts is recognized as and when the related services are rendered.

Annual technical services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a) *Depreciation of property and equipment*

Management assigns useful lives and residual values to property and equipment based on the intended use and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates. Where management determines that the useful life or residual value of an asset requires amendment, the net book amount in excess of the residual value is depreciated over the revised remaining useful life.

b) *Impairment of assets*

Assessments of net recoverable amounts of property and equipment and all financial assets other than receivables are based on assumptions regarding future cash flows expected to be received from the related assets.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computers AED	Furniture & fixtures AED	Network system AED	Total AED
Cost				
Additions	290,221	17,183	36,275	343,679
Transfer from advance for capital expenditure (Note 5)	-	69,142	-	69,142
At 31 March 2013	290,221	86,325	36,275	412,821
Accumulated depreciation				
Charge for the year	54,563	18,280	7,794	80,637
At 31 March 2013	54,563	18,280	7,794	80,637
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2013	235,658	68,045	28,481	332,184

5. ADVANCE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	69,142	-
Additions during the year/period	-	69,142
Transfer to property and equipment (Note 4)	(69,142)	-
	-	69,142

The above balance represents advance paid for the purchase of furniture and fixtures and the same has been capitalised during the year upon receiving the items (Note 4).

6. INVENTORIES

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Stock in trade (Note 15)	2,473,332	1,019,934

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Trade receivables	13,758,368	-
Unbilled revenue	1,976,258	-
Prepaid expense and advance rent	369,176	73,608
Advance to suppliers	91,231	-
Advance to employee	1,102	-
	16,196,135	73,608

The average credit period on sale of goods and rendering services is 120 days.

121 to 180 days	742,349	-
More than 180 days	1,963,948	-
	2,706,297	-

Trade receivables which are neither past due nor impaired amounted to AED 11,052,071 (2012: Nil).

Trade receivables include AED 2,751,113 receivable from related parties (Note 13).

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Cash at bank : Current accounts	7,742,718	55,000

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Authorised, issued and fully paid; 55 ordinary shares of AED 1,000 each	55,000	55,000

10. STATUTORY RESERVE

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Transferred during the year	27,500	-

In accordance with the U.A.E. Federal Law No (8) of 1984, as amended, and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company has established a statutory reserve by transferring 10% of net profit for each year until the reserve equals 50% of the issued share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the Law. This is discontinued as permitted by law since the reserve has accumulated to 50% of the paid up capital.

11. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Provided during the year	40,509	-

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31.03.2013 AED	31.03.2012 AED
Trade payables	19,275,454	-
Deferred revenue	2,275,107	-
Advance from customers	2,802,215	-
Accrued expenses	178,140	57,333
Employee benefits payable	178,484	-
	24,709,400	57,333

Trade payables include AED 19,089,335 payable to related parties (Note 13).

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the shareholder, key management personnel/ director, fellow subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and entities which are controlled directly or indirectly by the shareholder or director or over which they exercise significant management influence. Balances and transactions between the Company and its related parties are described below. Transactions with related parties were entered into on terms as agreed by the management.

During the year/period, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Purchases (Note 15)	32,671,963	1,019,934
Revenue (Note 14)	2,706,263	-
Loan availed and repaid during the year from a related party	5,877,920	-
Rent paid by a related party	-	135,694
Advance for capital expenditure paid by a related party	-	69,142
Interest paid on loan from a related party (Note 18)	245,505	-
Due to a related party	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	AED	AED
Comviva Technologies Limited, India	245,504	1,219,926
Following are the balances due from/to related parties		
Included in trade and other receivables (Note 7)	2,751,113	-
Included in trade and other payables (Note 12)	19,089,335	-

14. REVENUE

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Revenue from sale of goods & services	40,156,636	-
Analysis of revenue is as follows:		
Related parties (Note 13)	2,706,263	-
Others	37,450,373	-
	40,156,636	-

15. COST OF SALES

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Opening inventories	1,019,934	-
Purchases	37,209,864	1,019,934
Less : Closing inventories (Note 6)	(2,473,332)	(1,019,934)
	35,756,466	-
Direct expenses	212,591	-
	35,969,057	-

The above purchases include purchases from a related party amounting to AED 32,671,963 (2012 : AED 1,019,934) (Note 13).

16. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Reversal of accrued expenses no longer payable	56,874	-
Interest income	27	-
Exchange gain	-	5,370
	56,901	5,370

17. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Employee costs (Note 19)	1,080,755	-
Freight and forwarding charges	328,318	-
Exchange loss	252,337	-
Rent	116,918	62,086
Depreciation (Note 4)	80,637	-
Insurance	67,297	-
Legal and professional fees	33,789	40,741
Recruitment and visa charges	654	16,133
Travelling expenses	29,083	-
Communication	30,163	-
Bank charges	26,978	985
Miscellaneous expenses	1,987	-
	2,048,916	119,945

18. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Interest on loan from a related party (Note 13)	245,505	-

19. EMPLOYEE COSTS

	Year ended 31.03.2013 AED	Period from 19.02.2012 to 31.03.2012 AED
Salaries and allowances	1,030,998	-
End of service benefits (Note 11)	40,509	-
Other benefits	9,248	-
	1,080,755	-

The entire employee costs have been allocated to administrative and selling expenses (Note 17).

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The net carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are classified below:

	Loans and receivables	
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	AED	AED
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, unbilled revenue and advance to suppliers) (Note 7)	13,759,470	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	7,742,718	55,000
	21,502,188	55,000
	At amortised cost	
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	AED	AED
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (excluding advance from customers and deferred revenue) (Note 12)	19,632,078	57,333
Due to a related party (Note 13)	245,504	1,219,926
	19,877,582	1,277,259

21. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while providing maximum return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company's overall strategy on capital risk management remains unchanged from the previous year.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity funds as presented in the statement of financial position. Debt comprises loan from a related party, net of cash and cash equivalents.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management. The management identifies and evaluates financial risks on regular basis to minimise the adverse impact over the Company's operation.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity risk. The Company's activities are exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities, when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency which is United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED). The Company manages the risks through regular monitoring of the currency markets to determine appropriate action to minimise the exposure to the foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings and due to a related party.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables and committed transactions) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Company deals only with highly reputed local and international banks. In respect of major customers, credit risk is managed by assessing the credit quality of these major customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors including regular follow up.

(c) Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities at maturity date.

The Company manages the liquidity risk through risk management framework for the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements by maintaining adequate reserves, sufficient cash and cash equivalent to ensure funds are available to meet its commitments for liabilities as they fall due.

The table below analyses the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

	Less than 1 year AED
As at 31 March 2013	
Trade and other payables (excluding advance from customers and deferred revenue) (Note 12)	19,632,078
Due to a related party (Note 13)	245,504
	19,877,582
As at 31 March 2012	
Trade and other payables (excluding advance from customers and deferred revenue) (Note 12)	57,333
Due to a related party (Note 13)	1,219,926
	1,277,259

23. FAIR VALUE

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their net book amounts as reflected in these financial statements.

24. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Previous period represents the activities of one and half months, and hence, the figures are not comparable with current year figures.

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES NIGERIA LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Mayank Sharma (Indian)

Ms. Ambar Sur (Indian)

Registered Office

376, Ikorodu Road,
Maryland, Lagos, Nigeria.

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank

Auditors

Baker Tilly Nigeria
(Chartered Accountants)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors hereby submit their report and the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March, 2013.

1. Results for the period	N'000
Profit before taxation	82,760
Taxation	(61,596)
Retained profit for the period	21,164
Loss brought forward	(7,534)
Retained profit carried to balance sheet	13,630

2. Legal form

The company was incorporated on 23 March, 2011 and commenced business operations in November, 2011. It is a private limited liability company owned by Comviva Technologies Limited, India. The company was registered with the Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission on 7 October, 2011.

3. Principal activities

The principal object of the company is to produce and develop computer softwares and programmes of all kinds.

4. Business review and future development

The company recorded encouraging performance during the period under review. Management is unrelenting in its resolve to continue improving on its performance in the ensuing years.

5. Directors' composition

The composition of the directors is as contained on page 1 of these financial statements.

6. Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the company's shares were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of N1 each as at 31 March	
	2013	2012
Mayank Sharma (in trust for Comviva Technologies Limited, India now Mahindra Comviva, India)	9,999,999	9,999,999
Ambar Sur (in trust for Comviva Technologies Limited, India now Mahindra Comviva, India)	1	1

As at 31 March, 2013 Comviva Technology Limited, India has 10,000,000 ordinary shares of N1 each. The company has 100% foreign equity participation as at 31 March, 2013.

7. Personnel

- Employment of disabled persons:** The Company offers employment opportunities to disabled persons as part of its social responsibility.
- Health, safety and welfare of employees:** The Company maintained medical insurance in addition to payments for the welfare of staff. Also, to motivate staff towards achieving set targets the company pays performance incentive to deserving staff. All essential safety regulations are being observed to guarantee adequate protection of personnel and security of the company's assets.
- Employee involvement and training:** The Company attach importance to training of its staff. Regular consultative meetings are held at management and departmental levels where staff is kept abreast of the company's plans as well as its achievements and problems.

8. Auditors

Baker Tilly Nigeria (Chartered Accountants), have been appointed as the auditors to the company in accordance with Section 357(5) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20 LFN 2004. A resolution will be proposed at the annual general meeting to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board

Company Secretaries

LAGOS, Nigeria
26th April, 2013

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES NIGERIA LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Comviva Technologies Nigeria Limited, for the period ended 31 March, 2013, set out on pages 8 to 10 which have been prepared on the basis of significant accounting policies on pages 6 & 7 and other explanatory notes on pages 11 to 15

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards issued by the Nigerian Accounting Standards Board (now Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria) and with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Acts, CAP C20 LFN, 2004. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company's financial position as at 31 March, 2013 in accordance with Statements of Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20 LFN, 2004.

Report on other legal requirements

The Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20 LFN, 2004 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company; and
- iii. The company's balance sheet and profit and loss account are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Baker Tilly Nigeria
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LAGOS, Nigeria
26th April, 2013.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2013

	Notes	2013		2012	
		N	N	N	N
Non-current assets:					
Fixed assets	1		50,269,444		-
Capital work-in-progress	2		3,753,142		-
			54,022,586		-
Current assets:					
Receivables	3	199,488,208		64,894,453	
Cash and bank balances		332,559,103		234,560,499	
		532,047,311		299,454,952	
Less: Current liabilities:					
Payables	4	314,098,275		296,719,446	
Taxation	5	61,596,445		-	
		375,694,720		296,719,446	
Net current assets			156,352,591		2,735,506
			210,375,177		2,735,506
Amount falling due after more than one year	6		(186,745,790)		(270,000)
Net assets			23,629,387		2,465,506
Financed by:					
Share capital	7		10,000,000		10,000,000
Profit and loss account			13,629,387		(7,534,494)
			23,629,387		2,465,506

The accounting policies and the notes form part of these financial statements

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	N	N
Turnover	8	451,911,562	169,259,669
Cost of sales	9	(110,618,402)	(16,372,338)
Gross profit		341,293,160	152,887,331
Other income	10	8,217,611	-
		349,510,771	152,887,331
Administration expenses		(266,750,445)	(160,421,825)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	11	82,760,326	(7,534,494)
Taxation	5	(61,596,445)	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation		21,163,881	(7,534,494)
Retained loss brought forward		(7,534,494)	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried to balance sheet		13,629,387	(7,534,494)
Earnings/(Loss) per share of N1		1.36	(7.53)

The accounting policies and the notes form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	N	N
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating loss before working capital changes	12	88,932,061	(7,534,494)
Working capital changes	13	69,260,864	232,094,993
Income tax paid		-	-
		158,192,925	224,560,499
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of fixed activities		(64,658,790)	-
Work-in-progress		(3,753,142)	-
Interest income		8,217,611	-
		(60,194,321)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	10,000,000
		-	10,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		97,998,604	234,560,499
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		234,560,499	-
Represented by:			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	14	332,559,103	234,560,499

The accounting policies and the notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2. Fixed assets

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

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

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

3. Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management.

Category	Estimated useful life
Computers	3 years

4. Debtors

Debtors are stated at their net realisable values.

5. Revenue recognition

Revenue (Net of discounts) from sale of goods (Comprising of Hardware and Software) is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods or on final acceptance. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

Sale of goods

- Revenue (Net of discounts) from sale of goods (Comprising of Hardware and Software) is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

Income from services

- Revenue from fixed-price contracts are recognized as per the proportionate-completion method or completed contract method, as applicable provided that no further vendor obligations remain and collection is probable.
- Revenue in respect of time-and-material contracts is recognized as and when the related services are rendered.
- Annual technical services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered.

The company collects service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue

6. Pension and gratuity

The Company is yet to commence operation of the contributory pension scheme to be funded by contribution of 7½% of staff salaries, transport and housing allowances with a matching contribution of 7½% by the company as it has less than five employees in its payroll.

7. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is computed on the timing differences between the depreciation charged and tax capital allowances claimed on the fixed assets, using the liability method at the current rate of tax.

8. Foreign currencies

Transactions arising during the period are recorded in Naira at the approximate official rates ruling at the time of occurrence. Balances in foreign currencies are converted at the official exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All profits and losses arising on conversion are included in the operating results.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

1. Fixed assets

	Cost N	Depreciation N	2013 NBV N	2012 NBV N
Computers	64,658,790	14,389,346	50,269,444	-

2. Capital work-in-progress

	2013 N	2012 N
Computers	3,021,242	-
Networking	731,900	-
	<u>3,753,142</u>	<u>-</u>

3. Receivables

	2013 N	2012 N
Trade receivables (3.1)	120,912,370	49,939,796
WHT recoverable (3.2)	50,944,499	11,931,986
Short term advances (3.3)	26,840,994	3,022,671
Interest receivable	754,795	-
VAT	35,550	-
	<u>199,488,208</u>	<u>64,894,453</u>

3.1 Trade receivables

	2013 N	2012 N
Export debtors	78,886,760	-
Unbilled export debtors	24,937,016	49,939,796
Domestic debtors	17,088,594	-
	<u>120,912,370</u>	<u>49,939,796</u>

3.2 WHT recoverable

	2013 N	2012 N
WHT foreign	43,140,546	11,931,986
WHT recoverable	7,342,362	-
WHT on fixed deposit	461,591	-
	<u>50,944,499</u>	<u>11,931,986</u>

3.3 Short term loans and advances

	2013 N	2012 N
Advances to suppliers	25,493,840	3,022,671
Advance for travel	310,434	-
Salary advance	784,166	-
Imprest accounts	252,554	-
	<u>26,840,994</u>	<u>3,022,671</u>

4. Payables

	2013 N	2012 N
Sundry vendors	121,623,829	119,986,120
Trade creditors	95,037,898	8,062,211
Provision for expenses	66,687,067	167,955,094
Deferred income	12,768,272	-
Staff and consultants' incentive	9,660,315	-
WHT	7,245,732	716,021
VAT	1,075,162	-
	<u>314,098,275</u>	<u>296,719,446</u>

5. Taxation

	2013 N	2012 N
(a) Profit and Loss account		
Income tax	51,124,971	-
Education tax	4,119,577	-
	<u>55,244,548</u>	
Deferred tax	6,351,897	-
	<u>61,596,445</u>	

6. Amount falling due after more than one year

	2013 N	2012 N
Intra entity payable	186,745,790	270,000

7. Share Capital

	2013 N	2012 N
Authorised:-		
10,000,000 ordinary share of N1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
Paid up-		
10,000,000 ordinary share of N1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000

8. Turnover

	2013 N	2012 N
Sales revenue share	233,783,929	-
IT software service	135,304,180	-
Product development	38,465,000	-
Customers and implementation	26,008,851	49,939,795
Product trade hardware	18,349,602	119,319,874
	<u>451,911,562</u>	<u>169,259,669</u>

Turnover is derived in Nigeria from sale and development of computer softwares and programmes.

COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES NIGERIA LIMITED

9. Cost of sales

	2013	2012
	N	N
COGS account	47,436,801	-
Royalty-domestic	39,669,856	-
Purchase software services	22,745,918	-
Expense (inventory) account	1,159,600	-
Royalty –export	(393,773)	16,372,338
	<u>110,618,402</u>	<u>16,372,338</u>
10. Other income	8,217,611	-

These are interests generated from bank fixed deposits.

11. Profit /(Loss)before taxation

This is arrived at after charging:-

	2013	2012
	N	N
Depreciation of fixed assets	14,389,346	-
Auditors' remuneration	3,564,000	-
Loss on exchange	470,280	126,563

12. Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes

	2013	2012
	N	N
Profit/(Loss) after tax	21,163,881	(7,534,494)
Add/deduct-		
Taxation expense	61,596,445	-
Interest income	(8,217,611)	-
	<u>74,542,715</u>	<u>(7,534,494)</u>
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of cash		
Depreciation	14,389,346	-
	<u>88,932,061</u>	<u>(7,534,494)</u>

13. Working capital changes:

	2013	2012
	N	N
Increase in receivables	(134,593,755)	(64,894,453)
Increase in payables	203,854,619	296,989,446
	<u>69,260,864</u>	<u>232,094,993</u>

14. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and in bank and investments in short term liquid instruments. Cash at the end of the period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2013	2012
	N	N
Bank balance	<u>332,559,103</u>	<u>234,560,499</u>

15. Responsibilities of directors on the financial statements:

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20 LFN 2004, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March, 2013 and of its profit for the period ended on that date, and comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20 LFN 2004. These responsibilities include ensuring that:

- adequate internal control procedures are instituted to safeguard assets and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- proper accounting records are maintained;
- applicable accounting standards are followed;
- suitable accounting policies are used and consistently applied.

16. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th April, 2013.

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

	2013		2012	
	N'000	%	N'000	%
Earnings	460,129		169,260	
Purchases of goods and services	(353,311)		(142,271)	
Value added	106,818	100	26,989	100
Applied as follows:				
<i>In payment of employees:</i>				
Salaries, wages, incentives, insurance and welfare	9,669	9	34,523	128
<i>In payment to Government:</i>				
Taxation	61,596	58	-	-
<i>Retained for future maintenance of assets:</i>				
Depreciation charge for the period	14,389	13	-	-
<i>Retained for expansion of business:</i>				
Profit/(Loss) re-invested in the business	21,164	20	(7,534)	(28)
	106,818	100	26,989	100

SCHEDULES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES****SCHEDULE 1**

	2013	2012
	N	N
Marketing consultancy	91,675,574	63,563,398
Contract software development outsource	36,191,877	35,937,326
Legal and professional fees	40,853,009	4,263,237
Other admin expenses	25,802,691	-
Accommodation expenses	18,070,166	17,939,085
Travelling	15,473,486	1,181,179
Staff cost	9,493,698	34,522,627
Business promotion	5,434,100	-
Audit fee	3,564,000	-
Rates and taxes	2,133,688	1,018,011
Communication	1,164,364	-
Insurance	1,148,213	-
Foreign exchange loss	470,280	126,563
Bank charges	681,153	60,198
Staff welfare	175,000	-
Entertainment	29,800	-
Conference	-	1,810,201
Depreciation	14,389,346	-
	266,750,445	160,421,825

SCHEDULES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013**BANK BALANCE****SCHEDULE 2**

	2013	2012
	N	N
<i>Current accounts-</i>		
Standard Chartered Bank – Account 1	200,295,338	234,302,570
Standard Chartered Bank - Account 2	263,765	257,929
	200,559,103	234,560,499
<i>Fixed deposits-</i>		
Standard Chartered Bank- 1030023	31,000,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank- 1030024	31,000,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank -44070284200	8,000,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank -44070284200	31,000,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank -44070284200	31,000,000	-
	132,000,000	-
Total bank balance	332,559,103	234,560,499

COMVIVA SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

Board of Directors

Mr. Manoranjan Mohapatra

Mr. Sriram Gopalakrishnan

Mr. Mayank Sharma

Registered Office

180 B Bencoolen Street, #12-05

The Bencoolen,

Singapore 189648

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank

Auditors

Akber Ali & Company

Public Accountant and Certified Public Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

The directors submit the directors' report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

1. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are:

Mayank Sharma

Manoranjana Mohapatra

Sriram Gopalakrishnan

2. Arrangement to Enable Directors to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year did there subsist any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or other body corporate.

3. Directors' Interest in Shares and Debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Companies Act Cap 50, none of the directors of the Company had an interest in the shares of the Company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

4. Directors Contractual Benefits

Since the previous financial period, no director has received or has become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a Company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

5. Options

No options to take up unissued shares of the Company were granted during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company whether granted before or during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option as at the end of the financial year.

6. Auditors

Akber Ali & Co have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Manoranjana Mohapatra
Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan
Director

Place : Singapore

Date : 26th April, 2013

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

In our opinion,

- (i) the accompanying Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Manoranjana Mohapatra
Director

Sriram Gopalakrishnan
Director

Place : Singapore

Date : 26th April, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of COMVIVA TECHNOLOGIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. which comprise statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 6 to 21.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013 and of the results, changes in equity and the cash flow of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements. As at 31 March 2013, the Company was in a net current liabilities and a shareholders' deficit position of \$124,263. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the assumption that the shareholder of the Company will provide adequate funds to enable the Company to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and to sustain the Company's normal operations for the next 12 months.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

AKBER ALI & CO.

Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants

Place : Singapore

Date : 26th April, 2013

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

		Year Ended	Period Ended
	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Turnover	3	371,238	14,750
Other Income	4	4,650	-
Change in Inventories		(362,168)	362,168
Purchases and Related Expenses		-	(368,792)
Staff Costs	5	(78,616)	-
Other Operating Expenses	6	(24,425)	(20,185)
Finance Costs	7	(23,883)	-
Loss before Taxation		(113,204)	(12,059)
Taxation	8	-	-
Net Loss after Taxation		(113,204)	(12,059)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss		(113,204)	(12,059)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Bank Balance		40,178	875
Trade Receivables	9	-	15,478
Other Receivables and Advances	10	311	15,438
Amount Due from Holding Company - Trade	23	210,737	-
Inventories	11	-	362,168
		251,226	393,959
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables	12	-	384,108
Other Payables and Accruals	13	24,463	20,910
Amount Due to Holding Company - Non-Trade	14	351,026	-
		375,489	405,018
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(124,263)	(11,059)
EQUITY			
Share Capital	15	1,000	1,000
Retained Earnings		(125,263)	(12,059)
		(124,263)	(11,059)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Loss Before Taxation	(113,204)	(12,059)
Adjustments:		
Finance Costs	23,883	-
Operating Cash Flows before Working Capital Changes	(89,321)	(12,059)
Working Capital Changes:		
Trade Receivables	15,478	(15,478)
Other Receivables and Advances	15,127	(15,438)
Amount Due from Holding Company - Trade	(210,737)	-
Inventories	362,168	(362,168)
Trade Payables	(384,108)	384,108
Other Payables and Accruals	3,553	20,910
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(287,840)	(125)
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Issue of Share Capital	-	1,000
Finance Costs	(23,883)	-
Amount Due to Holding Company - Non-Trade	351,026	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	327,143	1,000
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,303	875
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year / Period	875	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year / Period	40,178	875
Comprising:	\$	\$
Bank Balance	40,178	875

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Share Capital	Accumulated Loss	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at Incorporation Date	1,000	-	1,000
Total Comprehensive Loss	-	(12,059)	(12,059)
As at 31 March 2012	1,000	(12,059)	(11,059)
Total Comprehensive Loss	-	(113,204)	(113,204)
As at 31 March 2013	1,000	(125,263)	(124,263)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2013

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements:

1. Corporate Information

The financial statements of the Company, which is incorporated in Singapore, are prepared for the year ended 31 March 2013 and were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors issued on the date of the directors' report.

The registered office of the Company is located at 180B Bencoolen Street, #12-05 The Bencoolen, Singapore 189648.

The principal activities of the Company are those of wholesale of computer software and telecommunications equipment.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding Company is Comviva Technologies Limited, a Company incorporated in India.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) as required by the Companies Act.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value.

As at 31 March 2013, the Company was in a net current liabilities and a shareholders' deficit position of \$124,263. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the assumption that the shareholders of the Company will provide adequate funds to enable the Company to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and to sustain the Company's normal operations for the next 12 months.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before the revenue is recognised.

Sales of Goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

(c) Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Transaction

Functional Currency

Items included in the financial statements in the Company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Singapore dollars ("SGD"), which is the functional currency.

Foreign Currency Transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in SGD and recorded at exchange rates approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are measured using the exchange rates ruling at Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are measured using the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. All resultant exchange differences are recognised in the profit or loss.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of bank balance and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(e) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the years in which they are incurred.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(f) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

As required by law, the Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"). CPF contributions are recognised as compensation expense in the same year as employment that gives rise to the contribution.

(ii) Employee Leave Entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to Statement of Financial Position date.

(g) Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, and amount due to holding Company.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest related charges is recognised as an expense in "finance costs" in the profit or loss.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of proceeds received less attributable transaction costs, if any. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost which is the initial fair value less any principal repayments. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to profit or loss over the year of borrowings using effective interest method.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the Statement of Financial Position date are in current borrowings in the Statement of Financial Position even though the original terms were for a year longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the Statement of Financial Position date. Borrowings to be settled within the Company's normal operating cycle are considered as current. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the Statement of Financial Position date are included in the non-current borrowings in the Statement of Financial Position.

Equity instruments issued by the Company, if any, are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

(h) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally recognised when contracted for.

(i) Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than hedging instruments, if any, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loan and receivables and available-for sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.

All financial assets are recognised on their trade date – the date on which the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. All financial assets that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, plus transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. As assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each Statement of Financial Position date whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognised in profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of the financial assets is measured.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date, which are then classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any reversal shall not result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had any impairment loss not been recognised at the date of the impairment is reversed. Any reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Receivables are provided against when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of the receivables. The amount of provision for impairment is determined as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Loans and receivables include trade and non-trade balances with third parties.

(j) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

All individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation.

Any impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to equity.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the profit or loss.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis and includes freight and handling charges.

The Company reviews the ageing analysis of inventories at each reporting date, and makes provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory items that are no longer suitable for sale. The net realisable value for such inventories is based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(m) Income Taxes

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or tax deductible.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the Statement of Financial Position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

At each Statement of Financial Position date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets and the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The Company recognises a previously unrecognised deferred tax asset to the extent that it is has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The Company conversely reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or the entire deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unabsorbed capital allowances and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax losses can be utilised.

(n) Related Party

A related party is defined as one in which there are common shareholders / directors who control and exercise significant influence in making financial and operating decisions.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Directors are considered key management personnel.

3. Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced value of goods sold during the financial year.

4. Other Income

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Foreign Exchange Gain	<u>4,650</u>	<u>-</u>

5. Staff Costs

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Salaries and Related Expenses	<u>78,616</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Other Operating Expenses

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Freight and Handling charges	<u>21,351</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal and Professional fees	<u>1,262</u>	<u>16,974</u>
Others	<u>1,812</u>	<u>3,211</u>
	<u>24,425</u>	<u>20,185</u>

7. Finance Costs

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Loan Interest	<u>23,883</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Taxation

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
On the results for the year / period – current year / period taxation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliation between the tax benefit and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the year / period ended was as follows:

	Year Ended	Period Ended
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Loss before taxation	<u>(113,204)</u>	<u>(12,059)</u>
Tax calculated at a tax statutory rate of 17%	<u>(19,245)</u>	<u>(2,050)</u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	<u>-</u>	<u>2,886</u>
Corporate tax rebate	<u>-</u>	<u>(836)</u>
Tax benefit	<u>(19,245)</u>	<u>-</u>

The Company has estimated unutilised losses and capital allowances amounting to \$113,204 (2012: NIL) available for

offsetting against future taxable income subject to provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Tax benefit arising from the unutilised losses and capital allowances amounting to approximately \$19,245 (2012: NIL) has not been recognised in the financial statements as the realisation of the benefit depends on future profitability and provisions of the Income Tax Act.

9. Trade Receivables

As at statement of financial position date, trade receivables were denominated in United States Dollars. The credit period on sale of goods is 30 days (2012: 30 days). No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

10. Other Receivables and Advances

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Other Receivables	<u>311</u>	<u>15,315</u>
Advances	<u>-</u>	<u>123</u>
	<u>311</u>	<u>15,438</u>

11. Inventories

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Computer software and telecommunications equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>362,168</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss amounts to \$362,168 (2012: \$6,624).

12. Trade payables

As at statement of financial position date, trade payables were denominated in United States Dollars. The credit period on purchases is 30 days (2012: 30 days). No interest is charged on the trade payables.

13. Other Payables and Accruals

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Other Payables	<u>24,463</u>	<u>5,660</u>
Accruals	<u>-</u>	<u>15,250</u>
	<u>24,463</u>	<u>20,910</u>

14. Amount due to Holding Company – Non-Trade

Amount due to Holding Company is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged on balances payable, at LIBOR+5.5% (2012: NIL) per annum.

15. Share Capital

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Issued and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

All issued ordinary shares have no par value and are fully paid. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares

rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

16. Financial Risk Management

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are summarised below:

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Company's business activities. It includes the risks of not being able to fund the business activities at settlement dates and liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Company manages its liquidity risk by placing its cash and cash equivalents with reputable banks and financing its business activities through the use of funds from the shareholders.

As at 31 March 2013, the Company was in a net current liabilities and a shareholders' deficit position of \$124,263. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the assumption that the shareholders of the Company will provide adequate funds to enable the Company to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and to sustain the Company's normal operations for the next 12 months.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	On Demand or within 1 year	
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade Payables	-	384,108
Other Payables and Accruals	24,463	20,910
Amount Due to Holding Company	351,026	-

b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk as a result of transactions denominated in foreign currencies, arising from normal trading and investment activities. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward exchange contracts and currency options.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

d) Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. The Company does not use natural hedges or derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps and options.

17. Comparative figures

The prior period financial statements cover the period from 8 September 2011 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2012 (7 months), whereas the current year financial statements cover the year ended 31 March 2013 (12 months). As such the figures are not comparable.

18. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

New FRS, amendments to FRS and interpretations that are not yet effective for the financial period beginning on or after 1 April 2012 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company upon initial application.

19. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations which becomes effective during the year. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs has no material effect on the financial statements.

20. Financial Instruments

Fair Values

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

The Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at Statement of Financial Position date would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Classification of Financial Instruments

The following tables set out the classification of financial instruments at the end of the reporting years:

	Loans and receivables	Liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2013			
Financial assets			
Bank Balance	40,178	-	40,178
Other Receivables	311	-	311
Amount due from Holding Company - Trade	210,737	-	210,737
Financial liabilities			
Other Payables and Accruals	-	24,463	24,463
Amount Due to Holding Company - Non-Trade	-	351,026	351,026

	Loans and receivables	Liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2012			
Financial Assets			
Bank Balance	875	-	875
Trade Receivables	15,478	-	15,478
Other Receivables	15,438	-	15,438
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	384,108	384,108
Other Payables and Accruals	-	20,910	20,910

21. Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Management monitors capital based on a gearing ratio. There has been no change in the objectives, policies and processes.

The gearing ratio is calculated as debt divided by total capital. Debt is calculated as trade payables plus other payables and accruals plus amount due to holding Company. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus debt.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Debt	375,489	405,018
Total Equity	(124,263)	(11,059)
Total Capital	251,226	393,959
Gearing Ratio	149%	103%

22. Related Party Transactions

The Company made the following transactions with its related parties, at rates and terms agreed between them:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Transaction with Holding Company		
Sales to Holding Company	133,733	-
Legal and Professional Services incurred from Holding Company	-	1,724

23. Amount due from Holding Company is unsecured and interest-free

The credit period on sale of goods is 30 days (2012: 30 days). No interest is charged on the amount due from Holding Company. The age analysis of trade receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Past Due by 0 to 3 months	81,700	-
Past Due by more than 3 months	129,037	-
	210,737	-

TECH MAHINDRA SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED

Registered Office

56 Karee Drive,
Walton Road,
Carlswald,
Gauteng 1685

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Company has become wholly owned subsidiary of Tech Mahindra Limited with effect from 20 March 2013. The Company will be a Level 3 Broad-Based Black Economic Empowered (B-BBEE) Company. Your Company will provide a full range of network and mobility offerings inclusive of design, building, implementing and support for the telecoms sector in the local and African ICT sector. The offering of analytics for any business application including mobility, cloud and security solutions also forms part of its NMACS (Network, Mobility, Analytics, Cloud, and Security) strategy.

Since the operations have commenced after closure of the financial year 2012-13, the audited financial statements for the first year will be provided at the end of the financial year 2013-14.

For Tech Mahindra South Africa (Pty) Limited

Milind Kulkarni

Director

Pune, 21 May, 2013

TECH MAHINDRA FOUNDATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Keshub Mahindra - Chairman

Mr. Anand G. Mahindra

Mr. Vineet Nayyar

Mr. Ulhas N Yargop

Registered Office

Oberoi Gardens Estate, Chandivali
Off Saki Vihar Road
Andheri (E)
Mumbai 400 072, India

Bankers

IDBI Bank

Auditors

B. K. Khare & Company
Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their Eighth Annual Report of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹)

For the year Ended March 31	2013	2012
Donations received	144,717,833	77,239,744
Interest received on investments	44,387,383	41,583,642
Expenditure on the objects of the Company	104,560,467	81,035,338
Corpus fund	550,389,157	473,603,751

Review of Activities

The Company was promoted in 2006 by Tech Mahindra Limited with an initial corpus of ₹ 150 Million as one of the major manifestations of its Corporate Social Responsibility. Your Company focuses on activities for Social and Inclusive Development mainly in the area of education particularly education of girl child.

Your Company since formation have worked with more than 100 partners across India, and reached out to the underprivileged through our programmes in education, vocational training and disability. This year, your Company are working on 100+ projects with around 75 partners in 8 locations with a total budget of INR 16+ Cr; these are Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Delhi-NCR, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai and Pune.

The main area of operations includes direct implementation programmes that Company completely establish, own and manage.

Some of new flagship programmes in Delhi-NCR this year include:

1. A new 5-year programme with East Delhi Municipal Corporation, where Company would set up and run a high-quality education institute for in-service teachers of MCD, and come up with a model lab school - in Dilshad Garden, New Delhi;
2. A new long-term programme with Kasturba Balika Vidyalaya (a government-aided girls school in Friends Colony, New Delhi), where Company is first going to transform the existing school infrastructure, and then introduce a variety of school improvement initiatives. Your Company would also eventually build up a primary school, which would be called the Tech Mahindra Primary School in future;
3. School Excellence Award (new) to identify, honour and develop the best municipal corporation primary schools from each of the three MCDs in Delhi
4. Shikshak Samman Award (in its 5th year in Delhi now) to identify, honour and develop 25 best primary teachers from the 1799 municipal primary schools under MCDs; also introducing the same in partnership with MCGM in Mumbai
5. Three whole-school adoption programmes in PPP mode with Aseema Trust and Akanksha Foundation in Mumbai

Your Company encourage associates across Tech Mahindra to engage with the Tech Mahindra Foundation (TMF) and volunteer in TMF's programmes. This has always given the young corporate employees to get a feel of the other side of the world. Towards this, TMF make them a part of some programmes – whether it is a short-term, event based engagement, or a long-term continuing association. These programmes have the potential to not just engage our associates in a variety of activities – which would use a range of their skills from painting to graffiti-making, gardening to pottery decoration, singing-dancing and other performing arts to various professional mentoring abilities – but also contribute to long-term, sustained volunteering at Tech Mahindra. This would eventually lead us to achieve the target of 'at least 10% associates volunteering 10% of their free time in CSR work'.

DIRECTORS

As per Article 16 of the Articles of Association of the Company, all Directors retire at the ensuing annual general meeting and are eligible for re-appointment.

Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop was appointed by the Board as Additional Director, with effect from 22nd May 2013 and holds office upto the completion of ensuing Annual General Meeting. Your Company has received notices from members in terms of Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1956 proposing the candidature of Mr. Ulhas N. Yargop for the office of Director. Your Directors commend his appointment.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

- a) Conservation of Energy: The operations of the Company are not energy-intensive and hence, the provisions are not applicable.
- b) Research and Development: No amount was spent on Research and development during the year under review.
- c) Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo: No amount was earned or expended in foreign exchange during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 217(2A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 AND RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER

The Company had no employee who was in receipt of remuneration of not less than ₹60,00,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2013 or not less than ₹5,00,000 per month during any part of the said year.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors, based on the representation received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;

- ii. they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and these have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2013 and of the surplus of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, M/s. B. K. Khare & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office, if re-appointed by the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS AND LOANS/ADVANCES

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or its employees during the year under review. The Company has not made any loans/advances which are required to be disclosed in the annual accounts of the Company pursuant to Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement with the parent company – Tech Mahindra Limited.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board takes this as an opportunity to thank the promoters of the Company for their faith and patronage.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2013

Keshub Mahindra
Chairman

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the Members of
Tech Mahindra Foundation

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Tech Mahindra Foundation, as at 31st March 2013, and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

- 1) As the Company is licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India, in terms of Section 227 (4a) of the Act does not apply to it, as per paragraph 1(2) (iii) of the said order.
- 2) Further to our Comments referred to in the paragraph 1 above, we report that:
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Company so far, as appears from our examination of the books.

- c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt by the report are in agreement with books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the attached Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2013 and taken on the record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as Director in terms of clause (g) of sub section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts read together with the notes, give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as on 31st March, 2013 and
- ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Pune
Date: May 15, 2013

R. D. Onkar
(Partner)
M. No. 45716

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013

	Note	As at March 31, 2013 ₹	As at March 31, 2012 ₹
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS :			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS:			
Capital	I	500,000	500,000
Corpus Fund	I	550,676,656	473,782,823
Surplus /(Deficit) in Income and Expenditure Account		(287,499)	(179,072)
TOTAL		550,889,157	474,103,751
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES:	II		
Loans & Advances		13,871,623	15,307,840
Cash and Bank Balances		537,099,347	458,940,779
		550,970,970	474,248,619
Less : CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS:			
Liabilities	III	81,813	144,868
		81,813	144,868
TOTAL		550,889,157	474,103,751
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	VI		

As per our attached report of even date
For **B K Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

For **Tech Mahindra Foundation**

R.D. Onkar
Partner
M No. 45716

Place: Pune
Dated : May 15, 2013

Keshub Mahindra
Director

Place: Pune
Dated : May 15, 2013

Anand G Mahindra
Director

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

	As at March 31, 2013 ₹	As at March 31, 2012 ₹
Note I		
Corpus Funds		
Share Capital		
Authorised :		
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up :		
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Specific Donations		
As per last Balance Sheet	473,782,823	438,282,823
Add : Received during the year	76,893,833	35,500,000
TOTAL	<u>550,676,656</u>	<u>473,782,823</u>

	As at March 31, 2013 ₹	As at March 31, 2012 ₹
Note II		
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES :		
(a) Loans and Advances :		
(Unsecured)		
Interest Accrued on Deposits	4,180,907	5,486,816
Balances with Government Authorities		
Tax Deducted at Source	8,959,551	9,820,751
Other Advances	<u>731,165</u>	<u>274</u>
	<u>13,871,623</u>	<u>15,307,840</u>
(b) Cash and Bank Balances :		
Balance with Scheduled banks:		
(i) In Current accounts	753,338	2,245,770
(ii) In Fixed Deposit accounts	536,346,009	456,695,009
	<u>537,099,347</u>	<u>458,940,779</u>
TOTAL	<u>550,970,970</u>	<u>474,248,619</u>
Note III		
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS:		
Dues to Small Scale Industrial Undertakings	-	-
Others	81,813	144,868
TOTAL	<u>81,813</u>	<u>144,868</u>

Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2013

	Note	March 31, 2013 ₹	March 31, 2012 ₹
INCOME	IV	112,211,383	83,323,386
TOTAL		112,211,383	83,323,386
EXPENDITURE :			
Operating and Other Expenses	V	7,759,344	2,553,532
Donation		104,560,467	81,035,338
TOTAL		112,319,811	83,588,870
(Deficit)/Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		(108,427)	(265,483)
Balance carried forward from previous year		(179,072)	86,411
Excess of Income over expenditure/(Expenditure over income)		(287,499)	(179,072)
TOTAL		112,211,383	83,323,386
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	VI		

As per our attached report of even date
For **B K Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

For **Tech Mahindra Foundation**

R.D. Onkar
Partner
M No. 45716

Keshub Mahindra
Director

Anand G Mahindra
Director

Vineet Nayyar
Director

Place: Pune
Dated : May 15, 2013

Place: Pune
Dated : May 15, 2013

Notes forming part of the Income and Expenditure Account

	March 31, 2013 ₹	March 31, 2012 ₹
Note IV		
INCOME		
Interest on :		
Deposits with banks	44,387,383	41,583,642
Donations Received	67,824,000	41,739,744
TOTAL	112,211,383	83,323,386

Note V		
OPERATING AND OTHER EXPENSES		
Professional Fees	4,360,100	968,139
Bank Charges	530	235
Audit Fees	57,217	55,150
Printing & Stationery	540,572	76,978
Travelling & Conveyance	1,427,727	874,733
Books & Periodicals	10,531	126,558
Welfare Expenses	40,763	45,891
Award Functions & Rewards (for Teachers)	389,439	5,867
Hall Rent	8,000	98,709
Telephone Expenses	37,373	41,164
Interest Income tax	55	260,108
Office & Miscellaneous Expenses	887,037	-
TOTAL	7,759,344	2,553,532

NOTE VI**Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet and Income Expenditure Account****SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013**

Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis for preparation of accounts:

The accounts have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principles in India, the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis. Donations received with a specific direction from the donors that they shall form part of the income have been accounted for accordingly.

(c) Donations :

Donations received with a specific direction from the donors that they shall form part of the corpus have been accounted for accordingly.

As per our attached report of even date
For **B K Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

For **Tech Mahindra Foundation**

R.D. Onkar
Partner
M No. 45716

Keshub Mahindra
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Place: Pune
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Values & Vision.
Connected.



Energy & Synergy.
Connected.



Efficiency & Dreams.
Connected.



Health & Care.
Connected.

As our world connects itself, we embrace a new identity in the form of our brand and purpose - inspired by the past and motivated by the future.

Connected World. Connected Solutions.



Data & Smiles.
Connected.



Travel & Reunions.
Connected.



Network & Smartwork.
Connected.



Information & Sense.
Connected.



Ideas & Reality.
Connected.



Security & Safety.
Connected.



Now & Future.
Connected.

**Tech
Mahindra**

Tech Mahindra Limited

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