

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

Report on the Condensed Interim Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying condensed interim standalone Ind AS financial statements (“Condensed Standalone Ind AS financial statements”) of **Hexaware Technologies Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the Condensed Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Condensed Cash Flow Statement and the Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity for the quarter then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Condensed Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standard 34, “Interim financial reporting” (“Ind AS 34”) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the condensed standalone Ind AS 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 condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the condensed standalone Ind AS 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid condensed standalone Ind AS financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the quarter ended on that date.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
(Membership No. 102912)

MUMBAI, April 24, 2017

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

(Rupees Million)

	Note	As at		
		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	January 1, 2016
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,592.88	2,579.40	2,759.19
Capital work-in-progress		2,136.00	2,165.56	1,105.43
Other intangible assets	5	88.96	100.86	104.66
Financial assets				
- Investments	6A	2,090.92	2,090.92	2,017.27
- Other financial assets	7A	1,974.07	1,599.44	639.12
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	776.91	847.46	821.68
Income tax asset (net)		306.27	316.33	341.33
Other non-current assets	9A	352.61	357.92	423.63
Total non-current assets		10,318.62	10,057.89	8,212.31
Current assets				
Financial assets				
- Investments	6B	117.74	188.50	409.33
- Trade receivables	10	2,640.59	2,733.56	3,970.97
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	924.02	2,065.54	1,099.64
- Unbilled revenue		474.65	495.77	351.66
- Other financial assets	7B	1,097.07	710.64	609.41
Other current assets	9B	240.35	282.48	277.19
Total current assets		5,494.42	6,476.49	6,718.20
Total assets		15,813.04	16,534.38	14,930.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	12	592.67	604.06	603.13
Other Equity		12,548.87	12,922.30	11,365.99
Total equity		13,141.54	13,526.36	11,969.12
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Other financial liabilities	14A	2.70	4.00	28.74
Provisions - Employee benefit obligations		433.60	427.04	315.27
Total non-current liabilities		436.30	431.04	344.01
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Trade payables		1,039.69	1,236.39	1,352.18
- Other financial liabilities	14B	957.55	999.30	1,011.99
Other current liabilities	15	127.06	138.08	171.68
Provisions				
- Employee benefit obligations		48.96	62.34	56.40
- Others	16	59.86	86.67	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		2.08	54.20	25.13
Total current liabilities		2,235.20	2,576.98	2,617.38
Total liabilities		2,671.50	3,008.02	2,961.39
Total equity and liabilities		15,813.04	16,534.38	14,930.51

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhijit A. Damle
(Partner)

R. Srikrishna
(CEO and Executive Director)

Dileep Choksi
(Director)

Mumbai, dated April 24, 2017

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Rupees Million)

	Notes	For quarter ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
INCOME			
Revenue from operations		3,657.16	3,182.74
Other Income	17	39.64	19.64
Total income		3,696.80	3,202.38
EXPENSES			
Software and development expenses	18	112.09	112.60
Employee benefits expense	19	1,755.76	1,708.34
Operation and other expenses	20	489.76	383.36
Employee stock option compensation cost		53.83	73.36
Exchange rate difference (net)		(56.45)	(46.31)
Interest - others		0.02	0.02
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4, 5	100.89	107.20
Total expenses		2,455.90	2,338.57
Profit before tax		1,240.90	863.81
Tax expense			
- Current		259.72	185.98
- Deferred (credit)		(12.69)	(29.34)
		247.03	156.64
Profit for the period		993.87	707.17
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		18.85	4.68
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.96)	(0.85)
<i>ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
- Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges		363.45	93.82
- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(83.23)	(21.82)
Total other comprehensive income		295.11	75.83
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,288.98	783.00
Earnings per share (in Rupees)			
	21		
Basic		3.32	2.34
Diluted		3.29	2.33

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

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(Partner)

R. Srikrishna
(CEO and Executive Director)

Dileep Choksi
(Director)

Mumbai, dated April 24, 2017

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rupees Million)

<u>As at</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Changes</u> <u>during the</u> <u>quarter</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31,</u> <u>2017</u>
604.06	(11.39)	592.67
<u>As at</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Changes</u> <u>during the</u> <u>quarter</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
603.13	0.45	603.58

B. Other Equity

(Rupees Million)

	<u>Reserves and Surplus</u>					<u>Other comprehensive income</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Share</u> <u>application</u> <u>money</u> <u>pending</u> <u>allotment</u>	<u>Securities</u> <u>Premium</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>Reserves</u> <u>(Note No.</u> <u>13)</u>	<u>General</u> <u>reserve</u>	<u>Retained</u> <u>Earnings</u>	<u>Currency</u> <u>Translation</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Cashflow</u> <u>Hedge</u> <u>Reserve</u> <u>(CFHR)</u>	
Balances as at January 1, 2017	-	4,808.73	783.90	2,135.75	4,953.14	-	240.78	12,922.30
Profit for the quarter	-	-	-	-	993.87	-	-	993.87
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	14.89	-	280.22	295.11
Total comprehensive income for the quarter					1,008.76	-	280.22	1,288.98
Cash dividend paid (including dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	(356.66)	-	-	(356.66)
Buy-back of shares	-	(1,366.76)	11.39	-	(11.73)	-	-	(1,367.10)
Shares Issued on exercise of Options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special economic zone reserve	-	-	67.51	-	(67.51)	-	-	-
Received / transferred on exercise of Stock Options	7.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.52
Compensation related to employee share based payments	-	-	53.83	-	-	-	-	53.83
As at March 31, 2017	7.52	3,441.97	916.63	2,135.75	5,526.00	-	521.00	12,548.87
Balances as at January 1, 2016	-	4,772.37	557.96	2,135.75	3,887.80	-	12.11	11,365.99
Profit for the quarter					707.17			707.17
Other comprehensive income					3.83	-	72.00	75.83
Total comprehensive income for the quarter					711.00	-	72.00	783.00
Cash dividend paid (including dividend tax thereon)					(871.28)			(871.28)
Shares Issued on exercise of Options		3.84	-		-			3.84
Transfer to special economic zone reserve	-	-	10.12		(10.12)			-
Received / transferred on exercise of Stock Options	0.20							0.20
Compensation related to employee share based payments			73.36					73.36
As at March 31, 2016	0.20	4,776.21	641.44	2,135.75	3,717.40	-	84.11	11,355.11

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the condensed financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhijit A. Damle
(Partner)

R. Srikrishna
(CEO and Executive Director)

Dileep Choksi
(Director)

Mumbai, dated April 24, 2017

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Rupees Million)

	<u>For quarter ended</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2016</u>
Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net Profit before tax	1,240.90	863.81
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	100.89	107.20
Employee Stock option compensation cost	53.83	73.36
Interest Income	(31.90)	(9.80)
Provision for doubtful accounts (net)	6.11	(18.47)
Debts and advances written off	-	1.47
Dividend from current investments	(4.32)	(4.87)
(Profit) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE) and Intangible assets (net)	(1.10)	(0.12)
Exchange Rate Difference (net) - unrealised	2.28	(1.40)
Interest Expense	0.02	0.02
	1,366.71	1,011.20
Operating profit before working capital changes		
Adjustments for:		
Trade and other receivables	40.69	219.45
Trade and other payables	(163.70)	28.35
	1,243.70	1,259.00
Cash generated from operations		
Direct taxes paid (net)	(305.73)	(215.27)
Net cash from operating activities	937.97	1,043.73
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of PPE and Intangible assets	(173.80)	(423.05)
Interest received	6.75	0.83
Purchase of current investments	(2,144.31)	(2,562.37)
Proceeds from sale/ redemption of current Investments	2,215.07	2,767.66
Investment in subsidiaries	-	(70.29)
Loan to a subsidiary	(258.70)	(98.30)
Dividend from current investments	4.32	4.87
Proceeds from sale of PPE	1.11	0.27
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(349.56)	(380.38)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares / share application money (net)	7.52	4.49
Buy-back of shares (including expenses incurred on buy-back)	(1,378.49)	-
Interest paid	(0.02)	(0.02)
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(356.66)	(871.28)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1,727.65)	(866.81)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,139.24)	(203.46)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,064.72	1,105.57
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	925.48	902.11
Notes:		
Cash and Bank Balances (including EEFC account balances) (Refer note no.11)	924.02	897.58
Add: Unrealised loss on foreign currency cash & cash equivalents	1.46	4.53
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	925.48	902.11

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(Partner)

R. Srikrishna
(CEO and Executive Director)

Dileep Choksi
(Director)

Mumbai, dated April 24, 2017

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate Information

Hexaware Technologies Limited ("Hexaware" or the "Holding Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Company is engaged in information technology consulting, software development and business process management. Hexaware provides multiple service offerings to its clients across various industries comprising travel, transportation, hospitality, logistics, banking, financial services, insurance, healthcare, manufacturing, consumer and services. The various service offerings comprise application development and management, enterprise package solutions, infrastructure management, business intelligence and analytics, business process, digital assurance and testing.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from January 1, 2017. These are the company's first condensed Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is January 1, 2016. Refer note 3.2 for the details of transition to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has presented a reconciliation under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

2.2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below.

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

Key source of estimation uncertainty which may cause material adjustments:

2.3.1 Revenue recognition

The company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the company to estimate the efforts expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts to be expended. Efforts expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date and can be reasonable estimated.

2.3.2 Income-tax

The major tax jurisdictions for the Company is India though the Company also files tax returns in overseas jurisdiction. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

2.3.3 Others

Others areas involving estimates relates to provision for the doubtful debts, discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of defined benefit obligation, estimation of fair value of share based payment transactions and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

- a) Revenues from software solutions and consulting services are recognized on specified terms of contract.

In case of contract on time and material basis, revenue is recognised when the related services are performed.

In case of fixed price contracts, revenue is recognized using percentage of completion method. The company uses the efforts expended to date as a proportion to the total efforts to be expended as a basis to measure the degree of completion. The cumulative impact of any revision in estimates of the percentage of work completed is reflected in the year in which the change becomes known. Provisions for estimated losses on such engagements are made during the year in which a loss becomes probable and can be reasonably estimated.

Amount received or billed in advance of services performed are recorded as unearned revenue.

Unbilled services represents revenue recognized based on services performed in advance of billing in accordance with contract terms.

Revenue from business process management arises from unit-priced contracts, time based contracts and cost based projects. Such revenue is recognised on completion of the related services. It is billed in accordance with the specific terms of the contract with the client.

- b) Revenue is reported net of discount and indirect taxes.
c) Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders right to receive payment has been established.
d) Interest Income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

2.5 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 leases.

- a) **Finance Lease**

Assets taken on finance lease are capitalised at lower of present value of the minimum lease payments and the fair value and liability is recognised for an equivalent amount. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charge and reduction in outstanding liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of liability.

- b) **Operating Leases**

Assets taken on lease under which all risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating lease. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as expenses on straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the original rate of exchange in force at the time transactions are effected. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are restated using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet. The resulting exchange difference on such restatement and settlement is recognized in the profit or loss, except exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risk.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

2.7 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalised 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 recognised in the profit or loss.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.8 Employee Benefits

a) Post-employment benefits and other long term benefit plan

Payments to defined contribution retirement schemes are recognised as an expense when the employees have rendered service entitling them to such benefits.

For defined benefit schemes and other long term benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the profit or loss in the period of plan amendment. The retirement benefit liability recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the lower of the amount determined as the defined benefit liability and the present value of available refunds and / or reduction in future contributions to the scheme.

The service cost (including past service cost as well as gains and losses on settlement and curtailments) and net interest expenses or income is recognised as employee benefits expense in the profit or loss.

b) Short term employee benefit

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized as an expense during the period when the employee renders those services. These benefits include compensated absences such as leave expected to be availed within a year and bonus payable.

2.9 Share based compensation

Equity settled share based payments to employees and directors are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date which is recognised over the vesting period based on periodic estimate of the equity instruments that will eventually vest, with the corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest with the impact of revision recognised in the profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimates, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based compensation cost reserve.

2.10 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in net income, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the domestic and overseas tax authorities using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates after taking credit for tax relief available for export operations in Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Deferred taxes are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profits, except when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be utilised

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

For operations under tax holiday scheme, deferred tax assets or liabilities, if any, have been established for the tax consequences of those temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases that reverse after the tax holiday ends.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes as well as deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in the Balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the entity intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.11 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated useful Life
Buildings	60 years
Computer Systems (included in Plant and Machinery)	3 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Electrical Fittings (included in Plant and Machinery)	8 years
Furniture and Fixtures	8 years
Vehicles	4 years

Improvement to Leasehold Premises are amortised over the lease period or useful life of an asset whichever is lesser.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year and adjusted prospectively where appropriate.

An item of PPE is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired are initially recognised at cost in case of separately acquired assets and at fair value in case of acquisition in business combination. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Software licenses are amortised over three years.

Amortisation method, estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year and adjusted prospectively where appropriate.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Impairment

a) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The company assesses at each balance sheet date, whether a financial asset or a company of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

b) Non-financial assets

Tangible and Intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. When 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 or allocated. Impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event for which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation and it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation. When a provision is measured using cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows; unless the effect of time value of money is immaterial.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.15 Non derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

A Financial assets and financial liabilities – subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

The company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(vi) Financial liabilities

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

B Share capital

Equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue or re-purchase of equity shares, net of any tax effects, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

2.16 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The company enters into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to highly probable forecast transactions. These instruments are initially measured at fair value and are re-measured at subsequent reporting dates. The company at the inception documents and designates these instruments as cash flow hedges. Accordingly, the company records the cumulative gain or loss arising from change in fair values on effective cash flow hedges in the Hedging Reserve within the other comprehensive income until the forecasted transaction occurs. Gain or loss arising from change in fair values of component excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness as well as the ineffective portion of the designated hedges and derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized immediately in the profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the company revokes the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expires, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover as part of the hedging strategy or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in hedging reserve at that time remains in equity and is recognised in profit or loss when the forecasted transaction affects profit or loss. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in hedging reserve is immediately transferred to the profit or loss for the period.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.17 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

3 First-time adoption of Ind AS

These are company's first condensed financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 and comparative financial statement for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 and the balance sheet as at December 31, 2016 and in preparation of opening Ind AS balance sheet at January 1, 2016 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening balance sheet, the company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to IndAS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cashflows is set out in the following tables and notes.

3.1 Exemptions availed

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has availed the following material exemptions:

- a) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations has not been applied to acquisitions, which are considered businesses under Ind AS that occurred before January 1, 2016. Use of this exemption means that the Indian GAAP carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, that are required to be recognised under Ind AS, is their deemed cost at the date of the acquisition. After the date of the acquisition, measurement is in accordance with respective Ind AS. The Company did not recognise or exclude any previously recognised amounts as a result of Ind AS recognition requirements.
- b) In case of Share-based payment transaction, the company has elected to apply the share based payment exemption as available on application of Ind AS 102, Share Based Payment. Accordingly the company has applied Ind AS 102 only to grants which remained unvested as of transition date i.e January 1, 2016.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2 Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS :

(Rupees Million)

(i) **Equity Reconciliation:**

Particulars	Note	As at	
		December 31, 2016	January 1, 2016
Equity under Previous GAAP		13,228.22	11,099.52
Proposed dividend & tax thereon	(a)	363.51	871.09
Reversal of additional Rent on account of escalation	(b)	9.50	2.36
Deferred tax adjustment on CFHR	(g)	(81.99)	(3.85)
Buy-back related cost recognized as other asset to be adjusted against equity in 2017	(d)	7.12	-
Equity under Ind AS		13,526.36	11,969.12

(ii) **Comprehensive income Reconciliation:**

Particulars	Note	Quarter ended
		Mar 31, 2016
Net Income under Previous GAAP		710.82
Adjustment for remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(c)	(3.83)
Reversal of additional Rent on account of escalation	(b)	0.18
Net Income under Ind AS		707.17
Adjustment for remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(c)	3.83
Changes in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) other than actuarial gain / (loss)		72.00
Comprehensive Income under Ind AS		783.00

(iii) **Cash flow Reconciliation:**

There are no material changes in cashflows reported in previous GAAP in comparison with Ind AS

Notes to reconciliation of transition to Ind AS from previous GAAP:

- a) Under Previous GAAP, a liability is recognized in respect of proposed dividend on the Company's equity shares, even though the dividend is approved subsequent to the reporting date. Under Ind AS, liability for dividend is recognized only during the period such dividend is approved and the liability in respect thereof is crystallized. Consequently, there is an increase in equity under Ind AS by Rs. 363.51 million and Rs. 871.09 million as at December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016, respectively.
- b) Under Ind AS, the Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Thus, rent provision on account of consideration of future escalation in rent is reversed to the extent of Rs. 9.50 million and Rs. 2.36 million as at December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016 respectively. This has resulted in increase in net income by Rs. 0.18 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.
- c) Under Ind AS, the Actuarial (gains)/ losses in respect of retirement benefit plans are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Under previous GAAP, they are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. This has resulted in decrease in profit for the period by Rs. 3.83 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. However this does not result in any change in net equity.
- d) Under Ind AS, Costs incurred for issuing or acquiring its own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided. Accordingly, buy-back related expenses amounting to Rs. 7.12 million are recognised as prepaid expenses under the head other assets and have been adjusted against the equity on completion of buy-back exercise.
- e) In respect of share based payments (ESOP), the Company had followed intrinsic valuation method for grants made upto March 31, 2015 which was permitted under the previous GAAP after which date the Company adopted fair value method for recognising shared based compensation cost. Under Ind AS, intrinsic value method is not permitted. Consequently, the unvested options as at January 1, 2016 which were measured using intrinsic value method have been remeasured using fair values. This has resulted in a decrease in share options outstanding account in Other Equity by Rs. 7.10 million and corresponding increase Retained Earnings by the same amount. Thus the impact is Equity neutral. There is no impact on the net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.
- f) Under Ind AS, long term leases of land are classified as operating leases unless the title to the leasehold land is expected to be transferred to the Company at the end of the lease term. Premium paid relating to leasehold lands are recognized as other assets. Under Previous GAAP, the same are recognised in property, plant and equipment. Thus, Rs. 265.75 million and Rs. 146.55 million of such payments have been reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipment to Other Assets as on December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016 respectively.
- g) Under Ind AS, tax consequences of transactions are recognised in the same manner as the recording of the related transactions. Accordingly, the tax consequences of items recognised in OCI of Rs. 81.99 million and Rs. 3.85 million as at December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016 respectively have been recognised in OCI.
- h) The Company had measured Long-term investments at cost and current investments at lower of cost and fair value in the previous GAAP. Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure long-term investments at fair value through OCI while short-term investments at fair value through profit or loss. This change of measurement, however, does not have any impact on the profit for the corresponding quarter of the previous year and equity as at December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

(Rupees Million)

PPE consist of the following:

	<u>Freehold Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Plant and Machinery</u>	<u>Furniture and Fixtures</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Office Equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold Improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>COST</u>								
At January 1, 2017	0.15	2,251.90	1,670.77	513.13	22.91	815.53	4.97	5,279.36
Additions	-	-	76.33	3.49	-	15.53	-	95.35
Disposals	-	-	(20.96)	-	-	(2.46)	-	(23.42)
At March 31, 2017	<u>0.15</u>	<u>2,251.90</u>	<u>1,726.14</u>	<u>516.62</u>	<u>22.91</u>	<u>828.60</u>	<u>4.97</u>	<u>5,351.29</u>
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>								
At January 1, 2017	-	264.26	1,316.91	414.43	18.57	681.70	4.09	2,699.96
Charge for the quarter	-	9.19	46.33	7.27	0.47	18.36	0.24	81.86
Disposals	-	-	(20.95)	-	-	(2.46)	-	(23.41)
At March 31, 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>273.45</u>	<u>1,342.29</u>	<u>421.70</u>	<u>19.04</u>	<u>697.60</u>	<u>4.33</u>	<u>2,758.41</u>
<u>NET CARRYING AMOUNT</u>								
At March 31, 2017	<u>0.15</u>	<u>1,978.45</u>	<u>383.85</u>	<u>94.92</u>	<u>3.87</u>	<u>131.00</u>	<u>0.64</u>	<u>2,592.88</u>
<hr/>								
<u>COST</u>								
At January 1, 2016	0.15	2,250.89	1,574.14	508.94	24.64	784.39	4.97	5,148.12
Additions	-	1.01	133.58	4.61	0.17	33.62	-	172.99
Disposals	-	-	(36.95)	(0.42)	(1.90)	(2.48)	-	(41.75)
At December 31, 2016	<u>0.15</u>	<u>2,251.90</u>	<u>1,670.77</u>	<u>513.13</u>	<u>22.91</u>	<u>815.53</u>	<u>4.97</u>	<u>5,279.36</u>
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>								
At January 1, 2016	-	223.72	1,169.22	380.32	17.45	595.12	3.10	2,388.93
Charge for the year	-	40.54	184.45	34.52	2.80	88.90	0.99	352.20
Disposals	-	-	(36.76)	(0.41)	(1.68)	(2.32)	-	(41.17)
At December 31, 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>264.26</u>	<u>1,316.91</u>	<u>414.43</u>	<u>18.57</u>	<u>681.70</u>	<u>4.09</u>	<u>2,699.96</u>
<u>NET CARRYING AMOUNT</u>								
At December 31, 2016	<u>0.15</u>	<u>1,987.64</u>	<u>353.86</u>	<u>98.70</u>	<u>4.34</u>	<u>133.83</u>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>2,579.40</u>
At January 1, 2016	<u>0.15</u>	<u>2,027.17</u>	<u>404.92</u>	<u>128.62</u>	<u>7.19</u>	<u>189.27</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>2,759.19</u>

Note:

i) Plant and machinery includes computer systems

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rupees Million)

5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of the following:

COST

At January 1, 2017

Additions

Disposals

At March 31, 2017

ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION

At January 1, 2017

Amortisation for the quarter

Disposals

At March 31, 2017

NET CARRYING AMOUNT

At March 31, 2017

COST

At January 1, 2016

Additions

Disposals

At December 31, 2016

At January 1, 2016

Amortisation for the year

Disposals

At December 31, 2016

NET CARRYING AMOUNT

At December 31, 2016

At January 1, 2016

	Software
	Licenses
	458.32
	7.13
	-
	<u>465.45</u>
	357.46
	19.03
	-
	<u>376.49</u>
	<u>88.96</u>
	391.14
	67.18
	-
	<u>458.32</u>
	286.48
	70.98
	-
	<u>357.46</u>
	<u>100.86</u>
	<u>104.66</u>

Amortisation is included in statement of profit or loss under the line item "Depreciation and Amortisation".

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
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6 Investments		(Rupees Million)		
A Non Current Investments in Equity shares (unquoted) (at cost)	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>	
<u>Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries</u>				
30,026 common stock at no par value in Hexaware Technologies Inc., U.S.A.	1,632.68	1,632.68	1,632.68	
2,167,000 shares of 1 GBP each fully paid up in Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd.	154.64	154.64	154.64	
500,000 shares of Singapore \$ 1/- each fully paid up in Hexaware Technologies Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	12.48	12.48	12.48	
3,618 shares of face value 50 euro each fully paid up in Hexaware Technologies GmbH., Germany	7.57	7.57	7.57	
1 common stock at no par value in Hexaware Technologies Canada Limited, Canada	0.73	0.73	0.73	
9,500,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Risk Technology International Limited	93.50	93.50	93.50	
1 participation share of no par value in Hexaware Technologies Mexico S De R.L. De C.V.	29.42	29.42	29.42	
20 (December 31, 2016 20, January 1, 2016 5) shares at no par value in Guangzhou Hexaware Information Technologies Company Limited	6.72	6.72	1.66	
Entire Share Capital in Hexaware Technologies Limited Liability Company, Russia	148.60	148.60	80.01	
	<u>2,086.34</u>	<u>2,086.34</u>	<u>2,012.69</u>	
<u>Other Investments</u>				
<u>At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income</u>				
240,958 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each in Beta Wind Farm	4.58	4.58	4.58	
	<u>2,090.92</u>	<u>2,090.92</u>	<u>2,017.27</u>	
B Current Investments in Mutual Funds (unquoted)				
<u>At fair value through profit and loss account</u>				
Mutual fund units	117.74	188.50	409.33	
7 Other financial assets (unsecured) (considered good)				
(Rupees Million)				
A Non-current				
	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>	
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.48	0.94	0.51	
Foreign currency derivative assets	239.20	127.69	25.58	
Restricted bank balances (a)	148.97	145.07	130.50	
Security deposits for premises and others	190.14	189.16	128.03	
Share application in Subsidiary	8.03	8.03	-	
Loans to related parties (Refer note no. 22)	1,387.25	1,128.55	354.50	
	<u>1,974.07</u>	<u>1,599.44</u>	<u>639.12</u>	
(a) Restriction on account of bank deposits held as margin money, earmarked for the non-fund based credit facility and balance held in unclaimed dividend accounts.				
B Current				
	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>	
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.46	0.49	1.05	
Foreign currency derivative assets	559.92	232.42	34.42	
Security deposits for premises and others (a)	25.74	31.48	6.27	
Loans and advances to related parties (Refer note no. 22)	276.68	218.33	270.73	
Employee advances	234.27	227.92	296.94	
	<u>1,097.07</u>	<u>710.64</u>	<u>609.41</u>	
(a) Exclude deposits aggregating Rs. 34.56 million, Rs. 34.56 million and Rs. 35.15 million provided as doubtful of recovery basis the expected credit loss model as of March 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016 respectively.				

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8	Components of deferred taxes:	(Rupees Million)		
		<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
	Deferred tax assets			
	Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	19.94	19.24	10.07
	Employee benefit obligations	96.23	104.32	67.49
	Provision for severance pay	20.72	30.00	-
	Minimum alternate tax credit carry forward	997.77	958.59	917.48
	Total	<u>1,134.66</u>	<u>1,112.15</u>	<u>995.04</u>
	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Unrealised gain on cash flow hedges	165.22	81.99	3.85
	Depreciation	192.53	182.70	169.51
	Total	<u>357.75</u>	<u>264.69</u>	<u>173.36</u>
	Net deferred tax asset	<u><u>776.91</u></u>	<u><u>847.46</u></u>	<u><u>821.68</u></u>

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 Other assets (unsecured) (Rupees Million)

A Non-current

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Capital Advances	1.08	4.21	215.34
Prepaid Expenses	272.59	274.77	153.10
Indirect taxes recoverable	78.94	78.94	55.19
	<u>352.61</u>	<u>357.92</u>	<u>423.63</u>

B Current

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Prepaid Expenses	117.24	147.17	125.30
Indirect taxes recoverable	121.44	134.19	150.42
Others	1.67	1.12	1.47
	<u>240.35</u>	<u>282.48</u>	<u>277.19</u>

10 Trade Receivables (unsecured)

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Considered good	2,640.59	2,733.56	3,970.97
Considered doubtful	33.80	28.36	66.67
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables basis the expected credit loss model	(33.80)	(28.36)	(66.67)
	<u>2,640.59</u>	<u>2,733.56</u>	<u>3,970.97</u>

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Remittance in transit	-	-	2.06
In current accounts with banks	880.05	643.20	1,093.93
Bank deposit Accounts with less than 3 months maturity	43.97	26.91	3.65
Earmarked balances with banks	-	1,395.43	-
Unclaimed dividend accounts	141.60	137.66	120.28
Margin money with banks	7.37	7.41	10.22
Less: Restricted bank balances	(148.97)	(145.07)	(130.50)
	<u>924.02</u>	<u>2,065.54</u>	<u>1,099.64</u>

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
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12 Equity Share Capital

(Rupees Million)

12.1 Authorised capital

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
	Amount	Amount	Amount
475,000,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	950.00	950.00	950.00
1,100,000 Series "A" Preference Shares of Rs.1,421 each	1,563.10	1,563.10	1,563.10

12.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	<u>592.67</u>	<u>604.06</u>	<u>603.13</u>

12.3 Reconciliation of number of shares

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period / year	302,028,195	301,562,897
Shares issued during the period / year	-	465,298
Shares bought back during the period / year	(5,694,835)	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year	296,333,360	302,028,195

12.4 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.

12.5 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares

<u>Name of Shareholder</u>		<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
HT Global IT Solutions Holdings Ltd.	No. of shares held	211,318,590	215,047,193	215,047,193
(Holding Company)	% of holding	71.31%	71.20%	71.31%

12.6 During the period ended March 31, 2017, the Company bought back 5,694,835 shares at Rs. 240/- per share aggregating Rs. 1,366.76 million by utilisation of Securities premium. The cost relating to buy-back is charged to other equity.

12.7 Shares reserved for issue under options

The Company has granted employee stock options under ESOP 2002, 2007 and 2008 schemes and restricted stock units (RSU's) under the ESOP 2008 and 2015 scheme. Each option / RSU entitles the holder to one equity share of Rs. 2 each. 9,245,767 options / RSU's were outstanding as on March 31, 2017 (9,264,407 options as on December 31, 2016 and 9,844,513 options as on January 1, 2016).

13 Other reserves

(Rupees Million)

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Share Options Outstanding Account	501.90	448.07	225.56
Amalgamation reserve	2.88	2.88	2.88
Capital redemption reserve	11.39	-	-
Special Economic Zone Re-Investment Reserve	400.46	332.95	329.52
	<u>916.63</u>	<u>783.90</u>	<u>557.96</u>

Movement in Special Economic Zone Re-Investment Reserve

Opening Balance	332.95	329.52
Add; Transfer from retained earnings	178.45	177.73
Less: Transfer to retained earnings on utilisation for acquisition of plant & machinery	110.94	174.30
Closing Balance	<u>400.46</u>	<u>332.95</u>

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 Other financial liabilities (Rupees Million)
A Non-current

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Capital creditors	-	1.86	3.39
Foreign currency derivative liabilities	0.20	0.19	23.81
Accrued expenses	2.50	1.95	1.54
	<u>2.70</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>28.74</u>

B Current

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Unclaimed dividend *	141.60	137.66	119.92
Capital creditors	146.61	248.76	312.46
Deposit received from customer	0.03	0.03	-
Employee liabilities Payable	475.04	294.92	265.51
Foreign currency derivative liabilities	-	1.80	15.34
Accrued expenses	194.27	316.13	298.76
	<u>957.55</u>	<u>999.30</u>	<u>1,011.99</u>

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

15 Other liabilities (Rupees Million)
Current

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Unearned revenues	4.15	9.60	25.54
Statutory liabilities	122.91	128.48	146.14
	<u>127.06</u>	<u>138.08</u>	<u>171.68</u>

16 Provisions - Others (Rupees Million)

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>
Provision at the beginning of the period / year	86.67	-	-
Provision made during the period / year	-	86.67	-
Paid /Adjusted during the period / year	(26.81)	-	-
Provision at the end of the period / year	<u>59.86</u>	<u>86.67</u>	<u>-</u>

Above represents provisions towards expenditure relating to employee benefit obligations on contract acquisition, the outflow for which is expected in the next year.

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	(Rupees Million)	
17 Other income	For quarter ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Dividend	4.32	4.87
Interest income	31.90	9.80
Profit on Sale of PPE (Net)	1.10	0.12
Miscellaneous income	2.32	4.85
	<u>39.64</u>	<u>19.64</u>

	(Rupees Million)	
18 Software and development expenses	For quarter ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Consultant travel and related expenses	41.54	48.53
Software expenses *	70.55	64.07
	<u>112.09</u>	<u>112.60</u>

* includes sub- contracting charges 64.79 57.56

	(Rupees Million)	
19 Employee benefits expense	For quarter ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Salary and allowances	1,565.13	1,527.67
Contribution to provident and other funds	104.50	93.14
Staff welfare expenses	86.13	87.53
	<u>1,755.76</u>	<u>1,708.34</u>

	(Rupees Million)	
20 Operation and other expenses	For quarter ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Rent	71.25	39.76
Rates and taxes	5.49	5.72
Travelling and conveyance	95.35	76.40
Electricity charges	52.67	46.97
Communication expenses	39.29	37.47
Repairs and maintenance	73.01	62.37
Printing and stationery	8.94	6.64
Auditors remuneration	2.20	2.52
Legal and professional fees	24.10	27.89
Advertisement and business promotion	21.98	14.82
Bank and other charges	1.23	1.01
Directors' sitting fees	0.51	0.24
Insurance charges	3.38	3.60
Debts and advances written off *	-	1.47
Provision for doubtful accounts (net of write back)*	6.11	(18.47)
Staff recruitment expenses	25.40	20.49
Service charges	44.04	36.91
Miscellaneous expenses	14.81	17.55
	<u>489.76</u>	<u>383.36</u>

* net of write backs 5.91 (25.56)

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 Earnings per share

The components of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) were as follows:

	For quarter ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Net profit after tax (Rupees Million)	993.87	707.17
Weighted average outstanding equity shares considered for basic EPS (Nos.)	299,623,709	301,612,857
Basic earnings per share (In Rupees)	3.32	2.34
Weighted average outstanding equity shares considered for basic EPS (Nos.)	299,623,709	301,612,857
Add : Effect of dilutive issue of stock options (Nos.)	2,689,801	2,363,875
Weighted average outstanding equity shares considered for diluted EPS (Nos.)	302,313,510	303,976,732
Diluted earnings per share (In Rupees)	3.29	2.33

22 Related party disclosures

Name of the Related Parties	Country
Ultimate Holding company and its Subsidiaries	
Baring Private Equity Asia GP V. LP (ultimate holding company) (control exists)	Cayman Island
The Baring Asia Private Equity Fund V, LP	Cayman Island
Baring Private Equity Asia V Mauritius Holding (4) Limited	Mauritius
Holding Company (control exists)	
HT Global IT Solutions Holdings Limited	Mauritius
Subsidiaries	
Hexaware Technologies Inc.	United States of America
Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd.	United Kingdom
Hexaware Technologies Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Hexaware Technologies GmbH.	Germany
Hexaware Technologies Canada Ltd.	Canada
Hexaware Technologies, Mexico S. De. R.L. De. C.V.	Mexico
Risk Technology International Limited	India
Hexaware Technologies DO Brazil Ltd, Brazil ⁽¹⁾	Brazil
Guangzhou Hexaware Information Technologies Company Limited	China
Hexaware Technologies LLC	Russia
Hexaware Technologies Saudi LLC ⁽²⁾	Saudi Arabia
Hexaware Technologies Romania SRL ⁽³⁾	Romania
Hexaware Technology and Business Solutions, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	USA
Associate	
Experis Technology Solutions Pte Ltd ⁽⁵⁾	Singapore
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Executive Director and CEO	
Mr. R Srikrishna	
Non-executive directors	
Mr. Atul K Nishar	
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani	
Mr. Kosmas Kalliarekos	
Mr. Dileep Choksi	
Mr. Bharat Shah	
Mr. P R Chandrasekar	
Ms. Meera Shankar	
Mr. Chirstian Oecking	
Mr. Basab Pradhan	
Notes:	
1. Subsidiary of Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd	
2. Received investment license, registration is under process.	
3. Subsidiary of Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd, formed on 28th September 2016	
4. Subsidiary of Hexaware Technoloiges Inc, formed on 23rd March 2017	
5. Associate of Hexaware Technologies Asia Pacific Pte Ltd w.e.f. 16th December 2016.	

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Details of transactions and balances with party wise details for transactions in excess of 10% of the total transactions			
			Rupees Million
Nature of transactions	Name of the Related party and Relationship	Quarter ended	
		31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Investment made	Subsidiaries		
	Guangzhou Hexaware Information Technologies Company Limited	-	1.71
	Hexaware Technologies LLC - Russia	-	68.59
		-	70.30
Loan given	Subsidiaries		
	Risk Technology International Limited	258.70	98.30
Software and consultancy income	Subsidiaries		
	Hexaware Technologies Inc.	1,843.09	1,412.58
	Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd.	280.56	224.00
	Others	121.22	143.29
		2,244.87	1,779.87
Software and development expenses - subcontracting charges	Subsidiaries		
	Hexaware Technologies Inc.	45.26	44.96
Rent expense	Subsidiaries		
	Risk Technology International Limited	14.19	-
Interest income	Subsidiaries		
	Risk Technology International Limited	28.50	8.76
Reimbursement of cost to	Subsidiaries		
	Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd.	5.77	2.71
	Others	0.22	0.04
		5.99	2.75
Recovery of cost from	Subsidiaries		
	Hexaware Technologies Inc.	120.89	111.68
	Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd.	54.49	62.53
	Others	7.85	8.05
		183.23	182.26
Remuneration to KMP's			
	Short term employee benefits	1.11	1.11
	Share based payment	12.56	11.66
	Commission and other benefits to non-executive directors	10.11	8.74
		23.78	21.51
Notes			
Provision made, payment is subject to adequacy of profits to be computed annually			
Outstanding Balances			
			Rupees Million
Name of the Related party and Relationship	As on 31st March 2017	As on 31st December 2016	As on 1st January 2016
Subsidiaries			
Investment in equity (Including share application money) (Refer note no 6A & 7A)	2,094.37	2,094.37	2,012.69
Trade receivable - towards software and consultancy income			
- Hexaware Technologies Inc	1,544.05	1,627.36	2,690.00
- Others	178.35	146.35	239.56
	1,722.40	1,773.71	2,929.56
Other financial assets			
- Hexaware Technologies Inc	142.55	115.99	195.15
- Hexaware Technologies UK Ltd	27.90	21.20	46.02
- Risk Technology International Limited	101.89	75.52	22.55
- Others	4.34	5.62	7.01
	276.68	218.33	270.73
Trade payable - towards services and reimbursement of cost			
- Hexaware Technologies Inc	822.91	1,036.24	1,127.76
- Others	23.21	5.37	62.56
	846.12	1,041.61	1,190.32
Loan given to Risk Technology International Limited	1,387.25	1,128.55	354.50
Payable to / Provision for KMP's	20.06	38.10	31.98

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 Financial Instruments

The carrying value / fair value of financial instruments (excluding investments in subsidiaries) by categories is as follows:

(Rupees Million)

	Amortised <u>Cost</u>	Fair value through profit <u>and loss</u>	Fair value through other comprehensive <u>income</u>	Derivative instrument in hedging <u>relationship</u>	Total carrying / <u>fair value</u>
March 31, 2017					
Cash and cash equivalents	924.02	-	-	-	924.02
Investments in mutual fund units	-	117.74	-	-	117.74
Trade receivables	2,640.59	-	-	-	2,640.59
Unbilled revenue	474.65	-	-	-	474.65
Other financial assets	2,272.02	-	-	799.12	3,071.14
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	-	4.58
	6,311.28	117.74	4.58	799.12	7,232.72
Trade payables	1,039.69	-	-	-	1,039.69
Other financial liabilities	960.05	-	-	0.20	960.25
	1,999.74	-	-	0.20	1,999.94

(Rupees Million)

	Amortised <u>Cost</u>	Fair value through profit <u>and loss</u>	Fair value through other comprehensive <u>income</u>	Derivative instrument in hedging <u>relationship</u>	Total carrying / <u>fair value</u>
December 31, 2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,065.54	-	-	-	2,065.54
Investments in mutual fund units	-	188.50	-	-	188.50
Trade receivables	2,733.56	-	-	-	2,733.56
Unbilled revenue	495.77	-	-	-	495.77
Other financial assets	1,949.97	-	-	360.11	2,310.08
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	-	4.58
	7,244.84	188.50	4.58	360.11	7,798.03
Trade payables	1,236.39	-	-	-	1,236.39
Other financial liabilities	1,001.31	-	-	1.99	1,003.30
	2,237.70	-	-	1.99	2,239.69

(Rupees Million)

	Amortised <u>Cost</u>	Fair value through profit <u>and loss</u>	Fair value through other comprehensive <u>income</u>	Derivative instrument in hedging <u>relationship</u>	Total carrying / <u>fair value</u>
January 1, 2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,099.64	-	-	-	1,099.64
Investments in mutual fund units	-	409.33	-	-	409.33
Trade receivables	3,970.97	-	-	-	3,970.97
Unbilled revenue	351.66	-	-	-	351.66
Other financial assets	1,188.53	-	-	60.00	1,248.53
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	-	4.58
	6,610.80	409.33	4.58	60.00	7,084.71
Trade payables	1,352.18	-	-	-	1,352.18
Other financial liabilities	1,001.58	-	-	39.15	1,040.73
	2,353.76	-	-	39.15	2,392.91

HEXAWARE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 Financial Instruments (contd...)

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	(Rupees Million)			
<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>Level I</u>	<u>Level II</u>	<u>Level III</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mutual fund units	117.74	-	-	117.74
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	4.58
Derivative financial assets	-	799.12	-	799.12
	117.74	799.12	4.58	921.44
Derivative financial liabilities	-	0.20	-	0.20
<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>Level I</u>	<u>Level II</u>	<u>Level III</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mutual fund units	188.50	-	-	188.50
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	4.58
Derivative financial assets	-	360.11	-	360.11
	188.50	360.11	4.58	553.19
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1.99	-	1.99
<u>January 1, 2016</u>	<u>Level I</u>	<u>Level II</u>	<u>Level III</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mutual fund units	409.33	-	-	409.33
Investments in equity shares	-	-	4.58	4.58
Derivative financial assets	-	60.00	-	60.00
	409.33	60.00	4.58	473.91
Derivative financial liabilities	-	39.15	-	39.15

Valuation Technique

Investment in mutual funds is measured at the redemption price declared by the mutual fund. Derivatives are measured basis the counterparty quotes obtained. Cost of investment in equity shares is considered to be representative of fair value.

Derivative Instruments

Forward exchange contracts to Sell US Dollar 141.66 million, Euro 4.10 million and GBP 4.20 million are outstanding as at March 31, 2017. (US Dollar 141.82 million, Euro 4.20 million and GBP 4.20 million and US Dollar 156.94 million, Euro 5.60 million and GBP 4.20 million as at December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2016 respectively.)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24 Contingent liabilities

24.1 Contingent liabilities & commitments

Claims not acknowledged as debt Rs. 28.14 million (Rs 28.14 Mn as at December 31, 2016 and Rs 28.14 Mn. as at January 1st, 2016), being a claim from landlord of a premise occupied by the Company in an earlier year. The Company is confident of successfully contesting the aforesaid matter and does not expect any outflow on this count.

24.2 Claims for taxes on income

Where Company is in appeal

Income tax demands of Rs. 9.59 million (Rs 9.59 million as on December 31, 2016 and Rs. 9.74 million as on January 1, 2016) have been raised in respect of assessments completed in earlier year, arising from certain disallowances by the Income tax authorities. The Company has appealed against the orders and based on merit, expects favourable outcome. Hence, no provision against such demand is considered necessary.

25 The Board of directors at its meeting held on March 8, 2017 has approved the scheme of merger of Risk Technology International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, with itself subject to approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing extra ordinary general meeting and approval of various other authorities nominated by Government of India including National Company Law Tribunal.

26 Information on segments has been disclosed on a consolidated basis in accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment"

27 Material events after Balance Sheet date

There is no significant event after reporting date which requires amendments or disclosure to the condensed financial statements except the matter mentioned below:

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 24th April, 2017 has declared interim dividend of Re. 1.00/- per equity share (50%).

28 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 24, 2017.