

**Revenue for the quarter at Rs.47,715 Mn, up 16% sequentially  
Profit from operations for the quarter at Rs. 9,889 Mn, up 32% sequentially**

**Tech Mahindra Limited  
Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and half year ended September 30th, 2013**

PART I	Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs					
		Quarter ended			Half year ended		
		September 30, 2013 (Refer Note 5)	June 30, 2013 (Refer Note 5)	September 30, 2012 (Refer Note 5)	September 30, 2013 (Refer Note 5)	September 30, 2012 (Refer Note 5)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (Refer Note 5)
1	Income from Operations	477,149	410,323	163,140	887,472	317,482	687,308
2	Expenses						
	a) Employee benefits expense	243,736	220,535	89,561	464,271	171,148	367,200
	b) Travelling Expenses	19,433	18,089	5,543	37,522	11,561	27,274
	c) Services rendered by Business Associates & Others	37,802	30,976	15,521	68,778	31,134	66,145
	d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	12,219	11,743	4,806	23,962	9,019	19,996
	e) Other expenses	65,069	54,275	18,745	119,344	36,846	84,265
	Total Expenses	378,259	335,618	134,176	713,877	259,708	554,880
3	Profit from operations before other income and finance costs (1-2)	98,890	74,705	28,964	173,595	57,774	122,428
4	Other Income						
	Miscellaneous income	6,414	7,351	555	13,765	1,241	4,424
	Exchange gain / (loss)	(2,606)	13,379	(6,953)	10,773	(9,374)	(11,894)
	Total	3,808	20,730	(6,398)	24,536	(8,133)	(7,470)
5	Profit before finance costs (3+4)	102,698	95,435	22,566	198,133	49,641	114,958
6	Finance costs						
	Interest Cost on Borrowing	2,349	1,320	1,943	3,669	3,893	8,730
	Currency Translation Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency Loan	66	910	337	976	790	1,574
	Total	2,415	2,230	2,280	4,645	4,683	10,304
7	Profit before tax (5-6)	100,283	93,205	20,286	193,488	44,958	104,654
8	Tax expense	28,401	23,278	2,511	51,679	8,356	23,554
9	Profit after tax but before share of profit / (loss) in Associate and minority interest (7-8)	71,882	69,927	17,775	141,809	36,602	81,100
10	Share of profit/(loss) in Associate						
	- Profit after Tax and minority interest (excluding exceptional items)	-	-	11,851	-	26,874	56,469
	- Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-	(6,826)
11	Profit after tax and share of profit/(loss) in Associate but before minority interest (9+10)	71,882	69,927	29,626	141,809	63,474	130,743
12	Minority Interest	(39)	(1,296)	-	(1,335)	-	(1,962)
13	Net Profit for the period (11+12)	71,843	68,631	29,626	140,474	63,474	128,781
14	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Share Rs. 10)	23,239	12,877	12,764	23,239	12,764	12,812
15	Consideration on amalgamation pending allotment (Face Value of Share Rs. 10)	-	10,349	-	-	-	-
16	Loan Funds - Listed Debentures	30,000	30,000	60,000	30,000	60,000	60,000
17	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	500,161
18	Debt Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	53,379
19	Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (Not Annualized) This has been computed after taking into account the Equity Shares relating to the consideration on amalgamation pending allotment.						
	- Basic	30.96	29.60	23.23	60.53	49.76	100.85
	- Diluted	30.27	29.00	22.31	59.18	47.79	96.68
20	Ratios						
	- Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	0.04	0.28	0.27
	- Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	-	-	-	1.01	0.41	0.41
	- Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR)	-	-	-	37.37	12.34	11.88

Note: Suggested definition for Coverage Ratios:  
ISCR = Earnings before Interest and Tax / Interest Expense.  
DSCR = Earnings before Interest and Tax / (Interest + Principal Repayment)  
See accompanying note to the financial results

**PART II - Selected Information for the Quarter ended September 30, 2013**

Particulars	Quarter ended			Half year ended		
	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013
<b>A PARTIULARS OF SHAREHOLDING (Without considering the consideration on amalgamation pending allotment at June 30, 2013 - Refer Note 4)</b>						
1 Public Shareholding						
- Number of shares	147,654,059	68,033,486	55,292,764	147,654,059	55,292,764	67,362,045
- Percentage of shareholding	63.54%	52.83%	43.32%	63.54%	43.32%	52.59%
2 Promoters and promoter group Shareholding						
a) Pledged/encumbered						
- Number of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Non-encumbered						
- Number of shares	84,736,978	60,736,978	72,348,417	84,736,978	72,348,417	60,736,978
- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)	36.46%	47.17%	56.68%	36.46%	56.68%	47.41%

The Board of erstwhile Satyam had proposed a dividend for the year ended March 31, 2013 of Rs. 0.60 per equity share amounting to Rs. 8264 Lakhs (including dividend tax thereon), which was provided for in its financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013. Since the merger has become effective on June 24, 2013, the dividend could not be approved by the shareholders in the AGM which was scheduled to be held on 2nd August 2013. Erstwhile Satyam shareholders, who have been issued Tech Mahindra Limited (TML) shares in the ratio of 2 shares in TML for 17 shares in erstwhile Satyam, are entitled to dividend of Rs 5 per share. As shares of erstwhile Satyam held by Venturbay are cancelled on the merger, there is an excess provision of dividend of Rs 2172 Lakhs, relating to the said shares of Venturbay which have been cancelled, which has been reversed from the proposed dividend.

2.2 Other adjustments / matters arising out of amalgamation:  
In terms of the Scheme, the appointed date of the amalgamation being April 1, 2011, net profit from the amalgamating companies during the financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13 aggregating Rs. 19,355 Lakhs has been transferred, to the extent not accounted already, to the Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss in the books of the Company upon amalgamation.  
Pursuant to the Scheme, the title deeds for the immovable properties pertaining to the amalgamating companies are pending conveyance in the name of the Company. Further, the Company has initiated the name change formalities to transfer the title in respect of the other properties, contracts etc.

2.3 Appeal against the order sanctioning the Scheme  
Appeals against the order by the single judge of the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh approving the Scheme of merger have been filed by two parties before the Division Bench of the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh. No interim orders have been passed and the appeals are pending hearing.  
One of the said party has also appealed against the order of the single judge rejecting the Petition for winding up of erstwhile Satyam. The matter has been combined with the above appeal for hearing.

3. Matters pertaining to erstwhile Satyam Computer Services Limited (erstwhile Satyam):  
3.1 Investigation by authorities in India  
In the letter of Jan 7, 2009 (the "letter") of Mr. B. Ramalinga Raju, the then Chairman of erstwhile Satyam, admitted that the Balance Sheet of erstwhile Satyam as at September 30, 2008 carried an inflated cash and bank balances, non-existent accrued interest, an under/erated liability and an overstated debtors position.  
Consequently, various regulators/ investigating agencies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) / Registrar of Companies (ROC), Directorate of Enforcement (ED), etc., had initiated their investigation on various matters which are yet to be concluded.  
As per the assessment of the Management, based on the forensic investigation and the information available up to this stage, all identified/required adjustments/disclosures arising from the identified financial irregularities, had been made in the financial statements of erstwhile Satyam as at March 31, 2009.  
Considerable time has elapsed after the initiation of investigation by various agencies and erstwhile Satyam had not received any further information as a result of the various ongoing investigations against erstwhile Satyam which required adjustments to the financial statements.  
Further, no new claims have been made when the Andhra Pradesh High Court considered and approved the merger which need any further evaluation/adjustment/disclosure in the books, and all existing claims have been appropriately dealt with/recorded/disclosed in the books based on their current status.  
Considering the above, notwithstanding the pendency of the various investigations/ proceedings, the Management is of the view that the above investigations/proceedings would not result in any additional material provisions/ write-offs/adjustments (other than those already provided for, written-off or disclosed) in the financial statements of the Company.

3.2 Forensic investigation and nature of financial irregularities  
Consequent to the aforesaid letter, the Government nominated Board of Directors of erstwhile Satyam appointed an independent counsel ("Counsel") to conduct an investigation of the financial irregularities. The Counsel appointed forensic accountants to assist in the investigation (referred to as "forensic investigation") and preparation of the financial statements of erstwhile Satyam.  
The forensic investigation conducted by the forensic accountants investigated accounting records to identify the extent of financial irregularities and mainly focused on the period from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2008, being the last date up to which erstwhile Satyam published its financial results prior to the date of the letter. In certain instances, the forensic accountants conducted investigation procedures outside this period.  
The forensic investigation had originally indicated possible diversion aggregating USD 41 Million from the proceeds of the American Depositary Shares (ADS) relating to erstwhile Satyam. The amount was revised to USD 19 Billion based on the further details of utilisation of ADS proceeds obtained by erstwhile Satyam.  
The overall impact of the fictitious entries and unrecorded transactions arising out of the forensic investigation, to the extent determined was accounted in the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2009 of erstwhile Satyam.  
Based on the forensic investigation, an aggregate amount of Rs. 113932 Lakhs (net debt) was identified in the financial statements of erstwhile Satyam as at March 31, 2009 under "Unexplained differences suspense account (net)" comprising (i) Rs. 1731 lakhs (net debt) where complete information was not available and (ii) Rs. 112201 lakhs (net debt) being fictitious assets and unrecorded loans in the opening balance as at April 2002. On grounds of prudence, these amounts had been provided for by erstwhile Satyam in the financial year ended March 31, 2009. As there is no further information available with the Management even after the lapse of three years, the said amount of Rs. 113932 lakhs has been written off in the financial statements of the Company for the half year ended September 30, 2013.  
The forensic investigation was unable to identify the nature of certain alleged transactions aggregating Rs. 123040 lakhs (net receipt) against which erstwhile Satyam had received legal notices from 37 companies claiming repayment of this amount which was allegedly given as temporary advances. Refer Note 3.3 below.

3.3 Alleged advances  
Consequent to the letter of the erstwhile Chairman, on January 8, 2009, the erstwhile Satyam received letters from thirty seven companies requesting confirmation by way of acknowledgement/ receipt of certain alleged amounts referred to as "alleged advances". These letters were followed by legal notices from these companies dated August 4/5, 2009, claiming repayment of Rs. 123040 Lakhs allegedly given as temporary advances. The legal notices also claim damages/ compensation @18% per annum from date of advance till date of repayment. The erstwhile Satyam has not acknowledged any liability to any of the thirty seven companies and has replied to the legal notices stating that the claims are legally untenable.  
The Directorate of Enforcement (ED) is investigating the matter under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") and directed the erstwhile Satyam to furnish details with regard to the alleged advances and has also directed it not to return the alleged advances until further instructions from the ED. In furtherance to the investigation by the ED, the erstwhile Satyam was served with a provisional attachment order dated October 18, 2012 issued by the Joint Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Hyderabad under Section 5(1) of the PMLA ("the Order"), attaching certain Fixed Deposit accounts of the Company aggregating Rs. 82200 Lakhs for a period of 150 days. This attachment was initiated consequent to the charge sheets filed by the CBI against the erstwhile promoters of erstwhile Satyam and others and investigation conducted by the ED under the PMLA. As stated in the Order, the investigations of the ED revealed that Rs. 82200 Lakhs constitutes "proceeds of crime" as defined in the PMLA. The erstwhile Satyam had challenged the Order in the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh ("the Writ"). The Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh ("the High Court") has, pending further orders, granted stay of the said Order and all proceedings pursuant thereto vide its interim order dated December 11, 2012. The ED has challenged the interim order before the Division Bench of the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh which is pending disposal. The ED has filed a petition before the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh on June 3, 2013 to direct the banks with whom the aforementioned fixed deposits are held, not to allow the erstwhile Satyam to redeem/pre-close the Fixed Deposits pending disposal of the Writ. The petition is pending hearing.  
The thirty seven companies had filed petitions / suits for recovery against the erstwhile Satyam before the City Civil Court, Secunderabad ("Court"), with a prayer that these companies be declared as indigent persons for seeking exemption from payment of requisite court fees.  
Some petitions (except in the case of one petition where court fees have been paid and the pauper petition converted into a suit which is pending disposal), are before the Court, at the stage of registration / trial of pauperism.  
The remaining petitions are at a preliminary stage before the Court, for considering condonation of delay in re-submission of pauper petitions. In one petition, the delay had been condoned by the Court and the Company has obtained an interim stay order from the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh.  
The erstwhile Satyam had received legal notices from nearly all of the above companies, calling for payment of the amounts allegedly advanced by them (including interest and damages), failing which they would be constrained to file a petition for winding up the affairs of Satyam. In pursuance thereof, one of the aforesaid companies filed a winding up petition that was dismissed by the High Court. Against the said order of dismissal, the aforesaid company has filed an appeal before the Division Bench of High Court of Andhra Pradesh which is pending hearing.  
Furthermore, even in connection with the merger proceedings, the erstwhile Satyam had received letters from the aforesaid companies claiming themselves to be "creditors". They had pleaded inter-alia before the High Court (hearing the merger petition of the erstwhile Satyam with the Company) that the mandatory provisions governing the scheme under the Companies Act have not been complied with in so far as convening a meeting of the creditors is concerned. They contended that without convening a meeting of the creditors and hearing their objections, the merger scheme could not be proceeded with.  
To address these and other related objections, the High Court directed the Official Liquidator, with the assistance of a firm of Chartered Accountants ("the firm"), to scrutinise the books of the erstwhile Satyam and submit a report on the allegations aforesaid including the accounting system adopted by it with respect to the alleged advances.  
The firm, in their report, inter-alia, stated that the erstwhile Satyam under its new management, was justified in not treating these amounts as creditors and in classifying these alleged advances as "Amounts pending investigation suspense account (net)".  
The High Court after considering the report of the firm and other contentions of the erstwhile Satyam, held inter-alia, in its order approving the merger of the erstwhile Satyam with the Company, that the contention of the 37 companies that Satyam is retaining the money of the "creditors" and not paying them does not appear to be valid and further held that any right of the objecting creditors can be considered only if the genuineness of the debt is proved beyond doubt which is not so in this case.  
The High Court in its order, further held that in the absence of Board resolutions and documents evidencing acceptance of unsecured loans by the former management of the erstwhile Satyam, the new management of the erstwhile Satyam is justified in not crediting the amounts received in their names and not showing them as creditors and further reflecting such amounts as Amounts pending investigation suspense account (net).