

(Incorporated in Singapore. Registration Number: 200923568M)

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

(Incorporated in Singapore)

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

The directors present their report to the shareholder together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

#### **Directors**

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Sundaram Sridharan Ravi Shankar

(appointed on 29 May 2015)

# Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares 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 was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

#### Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Holdings registered in the name of director	
	At 30.6.2015	At <u>1.7.2014</u>
Ultimate holding corporation - HCL Infosystems Ltd. (No. of ordinary shares)		
Sandeep Kanwar (resigned on 29 May 2015)	9,855	9,855

## Directors' contractual 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 the director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and in this report, and except that certain directors received remuneration as a result of their employment with related corporations.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# **Share options**

No options were granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares were issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of option to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

# Independent auditor

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept the appointment.

Ravi Shankar Director

2 5 JAN 2016

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Sundaram Sridharan

Director

## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

In the opinion of the directors,

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- (a) the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 30 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2015 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year covered by the financial statements; 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.

Ravi Shankar Director

2 5 JAN 2016

Sundaram Sridharan

Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF HCL INSYS PTE. LTD.

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of HCL Insys Pte. Ltd. set out on pages 6 to 30, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, 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 information.

## 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, 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 financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

## 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 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 auditor's judgement, 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 qualified audit opinion.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF HCL INSYS PTE. LTD.

(continued)

# Report on the Financial Statements (continued)

Basis for qualified opinion

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Company is confident of successful negotiations with the Economic Development Board to extend the scope of tax exemption to the profits of the Company's business activities for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013. No tax has been provided in the financial statements on the profits of the Company for the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013, which in our opinion is not in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly as at 30 June 2015, the tax provision should be increased by US\$250,000 (2014: US\$250,000) and the retained profits should be reduced by US\$250,000 (2014: US\$250,000).

## Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2015, and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore. 2 5 JAN 2016

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit	3 5	41,399,438 (3,834,331) 37,565,107	37,648,028 (25,030,950) 12,617,078
Other income	4(a)	259,839	239,242
Other losses and gains	4(b)	(242,955)	(784,049)
Expenses - Administrative and distribution - Finance - Other	5 7 5	(32,723,376) (92,486) (845,360)	(9,474,519) (85,573) (487,241)
Profit before income tax		3,920,769	2,024,938
Income tax expense	8	(423,967)	(269,620)
Profit after income tax		3,496,802	1,755,318
Total comprehensive income		3,496,802	1,755,318

# **BALANCE SHEET**

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and bank deposits	9	4,970,425	2,608,316
Trade and other receivables	10	16,770,521	6,340,930
Other current assets	11	393,123	122,230
		22,134,069	9,071,476
Non-current assets			
Investment in a subsidiary	12	8,485,614	6,499,219
Plant and equipment	13	951,061	521,816
Intangible assets	14	26,538	106,077
		9,463,213	7,127,112
Total assets		31,597,282	16,198,588
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			×
Trade and other payables	15	8,469,691	2,120,611
Current Income tax liabilities	8(b)	235,995	182,163
Borrowings	16	3,437,092	
		12,142,778	2,302,774
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	17	146,560	84,672
Total liabilities		12,289,338	2,387,446
NET ASSETS		19,307,944	13,811,142
EQUITY			
Share capital	18	10,271,379	8,271,379
Retained profits		9,036,565	5,539,763
Total equity		19,307,944	13,811,142

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

	<u>Note</u>	Share <u>capital</u> US\$	Retained profits US\$	<u>Total</u> US\$
30 June 2015				
Beginning of financial year		8,271,379	5,539,763	13,811,142
Issuance of ordinary shares	18	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total comprehensive income		<b>æ</b> c	3,496,802	3,496,802
End of financial year	a la	10,271,379	9,036,565	19,307,944
30 June 2014				
30 Julie 2014				
Beginning of financial year		8,271,379	3,784,445	12,055,824
Total comprehensive income		( <del>-</del> )	1,755,318	1,755,318
End of financial year	3	8,271,379	5,539,763	13,811,142

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities Profit after tax Adjustments for:	3,496,802	1,755,318
<ul> <li>Amortisation of intangible asset</li> <li>Depreciation of plant and equipment</li> <li>Interest income</li> </ul>	79,539 425,783 (259,839)	79,540 201,624 (239,242)
<ul> <li>Interest expense</li> <li>Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary</li> <li>Income tax expense</li> </ul>	92,486 - 423,967 4,258,738	85,573 826,450 269,620 2,978,883
Change in working capital - Inventories	-,200,700	272,169
<ul><li>Trade and other receivables</li><li>Other current assets</li><li>Trade and other payables</li></ul>	(10,429,591) (270,893) 6,349,080	9,744,699 73,307 (8,265,227)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(92,666)	4,803,831
Tax paid  Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(308,247)	(2,785) 4,801,046
Cash flows from investing activities Additional investment in a subsidiary	(1,986,395)	- (204 252)
Purchase of plant and equipment  Net cash used in investing activities	(855,028) (2,841,423)	(284,353) (284,353)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	2,000,000	-
Interest received Interest paid	259,839 (92,486)	239,242 (85,573)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) bank borrowings  Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	3,437,092 5,604,445	(5,443,943) (5,290,274)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2,362,109 2,608,316	(773,581) 3,381,897
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4,970,425	2,608,315

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. General information

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 1, North Bridge Road, #19-04/05 High Street Centre, Singapore 179094. The address of its principal place of business is The Signature, #09-02, 51 Changi Business Park Central 2, Singapore 486066.

The principal activities of the Company are relating to IT and related activities including manufacturing of laptops, desktops and other related IT products and rendering of managed and maintenance services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 12.

## 2. 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 these financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions, as disclosed in Note 8 and 12 to the financial statements.

## Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2015

On 1 July 2014, the Company adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. 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 Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.2 Consolidation

The financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company. The Company is exempted from the preparation of consolidated financial statements as the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HCL Infosystems Ltd., a company incorporated in India, listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange which publishes consolidated financial statements available for public use. The registered office of HCL Infosystems Ltd. is 806, Siddharth, 96, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110 019.

## 2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities, net of goods and services tax and discounts.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the Company has delivered the products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

Service revenue are recognised in the period in which services are rendered.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

# 2.4 Currency translation

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Transactions in a currency other than United States Dollar ("foreign currency") are translated into United States Dollar using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.5 Employee compensation

## (a) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when the contributions are due.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Employee compensation (continued)

## (b) Employee leaves entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

# 2.6 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset 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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Furniture and fittings	4 - 6 years
Electrical equipment	6 years
Computers	3 years
Leasehold improvement	3 years or lease period whichever is lower
Software	Licence period

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

## 2.7 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences

Acquired computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase prices (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Direct expenditures including employee costs, which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, are added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off when incurred.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.7 <u>Intangible assets</u> (continued)

Acquired computer software licences (continued)

Computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

# 2.8 Investment in a subsidiary

Investment in a subsidiary carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of investment in a subsidiary, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.9 Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

# 2.10 Income taxes

Current income tax is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences except when the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Current and deferred income tax is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, and are recognised as income or expenses in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Plant and equipment and investment in a subsidiary are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.12 Loans and receivables

Cash and bank deposits
Trade and other receivables
Other current assets (excluding prepayments)

Cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables and other current assets (excluding prepayments) are initially recognised at their fair values plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

These assets are presented as current assets except for those that are expected to be realised later than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are presented as non-current assets.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair values (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

## 2.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as noncurrent liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 2.15 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 2.16 Fair value estimation

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

## 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand and short-term bank deposits.

# 2.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.19 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.19 Government grants (continued)

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

#### 3. Revenue

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Sale of goods	4,345,328	26,421,571
Rendering of services	37,054,110	11,226,457
	41,399,438	37,648,028

#### 4. Other income and other losses

## (a) Other income

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Interest income from:		
- a subsidiary	143,103	=
- others	<u></u>	199,355
Government grant - Wage Credit Scheme	116,736	39,887
	259,839	239,242

2045

2044

The Wage Credit Scheme ("WCS") is part of a 3-Year Transition Support Package for businesses introduced in 2013. The WCS helps business cope with rising wage costs so that they can free up resources for productivity investments. It also encourages businesses to share productivity gains with their employees.

The amount a company received depends on the fulfilment of the conditions stated in the Scheme.

## (b) Other losses and gains

2015 US\$	2014 US\$
=	(826,450)
(242,955)	42,401
(242,955)	239,242
	US\$ - (242,955)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

5.	Expenses by nature		
		2015	2014
		US\$	US\$
	Purchases of inventories	3,834,331	24,758,781
	Changes in inventories	*	272,169
	Total cost of sales (a)	3,834,331	25,030,950
	Amortisation of intangible asset	79,539	79,540
	Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 13)	425,783	201,624
	Employee compensation (Note 6)	16,743,077	8,253,444
	Professional fees	226,565	157,275
	Rental expense on operating leases	198,956	167,343
	Bank charges	34,105	417,801
	Impairment loss on trade receivables	111,141	31,684
	Recruitment expenditure	37,138	15,539
	Repair and maintenance	37,772	52,702
	Agency facility management fees to Infocomm	01,172	02,702
	Development Authority of Singapore ("IDA")	14,829,300	97,567
	Total administrative & distribution expenses		
	(b)	32,723,376	9,474,519
	Other expenses (c)	845,360	487,241
	Total cost of sales, administrative and		
	distribution expenses and other expenses		
	(a+b+c)	37,403,067	34,992,710
•	Faralana		
6.	Employee compensation	0045	0044
		2015	2014
		US\$	US\$
	Wages and salaries	15,816,720	7,520,584
	Employer's contribution to Central Provident	10,010,720	1,020,004
	Fund	924,883	607,599
	Other benefits	1,474	125,261
	Other benefits	16,743,077	8,253,444
		10,743,077	0,255,444
7.	Finance expenses		
	· ····································	2015	2014
		US\$	US\$
	Interest expense	92,486	85,573

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

## 8. Income taxes

(a)	Income tax expense	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
	Tax expense attributable to results is made up	004	ΟΟψ
	of:		
	- Current income tax	202,957	184,948
	- Deferred income tax (Note 17)	61,888	
		264,845	184,948
	Underprovision in prior financial years		-
	- Current income tax	159,122	
	- Deferred income tax (Note 17)	-	84,672
	, ,	423,967	269,620

The tax expense on results differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Profit before income tax	3,920,769	2,024,938
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2014: 17%) Effects of:	666,531	344,239
- Statutory exempt income	(18,957)	(20,755)
- Tax rebate	(392,182)	(24,017)
- Expenses not deductible	(€	(998)
<ul> <li>Productivity and innovation credit</li> </ul>		(113,521)
- Other	9,453	2
	264,845	184,948

The Company has been granted pioneer status from 1 February 2010 to 31 January 2015 and is exempted from tax on its profit from pioneer activities, deriving from the development and manufacture of laptops during that period.

In June 2013, the Company informed Economic Development Board of Singapore ("EDB") that there were changes to the Company's business plans. The Company considered the manufacturing of laptops (which is one of the terms and conditions under the Pioneer Service Certificate) as not feasible. The EDB indicated that it would like to review the Company's revised business plan before reviewing the terms and conditions and other tax benefits to be provided to the Company.

As of this date, the EDB has not formally communicated to the Company whether there will be any changes to the concessionary tax rate or the terms and conditions under the Pioneer Service Certificate, including whether the Pioneer Service status will be revoked.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 8. Income taxes (continued)

## (a) <u>Income tax expense</u> (continued)

The Company has not recorded any tax relating to financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 as it believes that the tax exemption will be granted for these financial years. However, for the years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015, the Company has recognised tax expense of US\$181,948 and US\$202,957 considering that the exemption will not be available in these financial years.

## (b) Movements in current income tax liabilities

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Beginning of financial year	182,163	_
Income tax paid	(308,247)	(2,785)
Tax payable on profit for current financial year	202,957	184,948
Underprovision in preceding financial years	159,122	=
End of financial year	235,995	182,163

# 9. Cash and bank deposits

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
	05\$	022
Cash at bank and on hand	4,380,602	2,022,786
Short-term bank deposits	589,823	585,530
	4,970,425	2,608,316

The short-term bank deposits mature within 4.5 months (2014: 6 months) from the financial year end. The effective interest rate of these deposits as at balance sheet date was 0.45% (2014: 0.45%) per annum. At the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value.

Cash and bank deposits at the balance sheet date are denominated in the following currencies:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
United States Dollar	589,823	2,322,416
Singapore Dollar	4,380,602	285,900
	4,970,425	2,608,316

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

10.	Trade and other receivables		
		2015	2014
		US\$	US\$
	Trade receivables from:	•	·
	- third parties	7,344,777	2,762,707
	<ul> <li>ultimate holding corporation</li> </ul>	10,203	302,506
	- related corporations	28,103	42,014
	- a subsidiary	2,006,695	2,006,695
		9,389,778	5,113,992
	Less: Allowance for impairment of trade		
	receivables	(142,825)	(31,684)
		9,246,953	5,082,238
	Unbilled receivables	1,382,820	1,258,692
		10,629,773	6,340,930
	Loan receivable from a subsidiary	6,140,748	-
	-	16,770,521	6,340,930

The Company had advanced a loan of US\$6,140,748 to its subsidiary at an interest of 6 months LIBOR plus 300 BPS. The effective interest rate on the loan at balance sheet date is 2.3% per annum. The loan to the subsidiary is unsecured and repayable in January 2016.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

Trade and other receivables at the balance sheet date are denominated in the following currencies:

à	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
United States Dollar Singapore Dollar	8,683,502 8,087,019	2,627,684 3,713,246
5 8	16,770,521	6,340,930
11. Other current assets	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Deposits Prepayments	61,430 331,693	41,981 80,249
	393,123	122,230

The carrying amounts of deposits approximate their fair values.

Deposits at the balance sheet date are denominated in United States Dollar.

12.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

Investment	t in a su	ıbsidiary						
		-			2015		2014	
	., .				US\$		US\$	
Unquoted e Beginning o Additions		vestment, at co ial year	OST		,325,6 ,986,3		7,325	,669
					,312,0		7,325	,669
		r impairment			(826,4		(826	
End of finar	ncial yea	аг		8	,485,6	14	6,499	,219
Details of th	ne subsi	diary are as fo	llows:					
Held by the C	ompany		Country of					
Name of company	Principal	activities	incorporation and principal place of business	Equi holdir		Cost of	investme	ent
COMPANY	rincipal	activities	Dusiness	2015 %	2014 %	2015 US\$	2	014 JS\$
HCL Infosystems MEA FZE	software	ng and trading of and hardware and IT solutions	Dubai, Airport Free Zone	100	100	9,312,064	7,32	25,669
Held by subs	sidiary							
Name of compa		Principal activities			and pr	oration	Equ hold 2015 %	
HCL Infosysten LLC Abu Dhabi		accessory trading,	er hardware and outer system network import and on-shore field and installation	e, off-	Dubai		49	49
HCL Infosysten Dubai	ns LLC		er software, comput equisites and compu quisites		Dubai		49	49
HCL Infosysten	ns Qatar	Trading of comput	ers and provision of	ΊΤ	Dubai		49	49

HCL Infosystems MEA FZE (the "Subsidiary") was substantially engaged in the business of trading of computer hardware and system integration projects up to the end of year ended 30 June 2013. Due to the slowdown of the trading business and conventional system integration business, the subsidiary started investing its efforts in provision of IT related services (including managed and maintenance services) in financial year ended 30 June 2014. Considering the shift from the trading business model to the provision of IT related services, the management has re-assessed the appropriateness of the carrying value of the investment in subsidiary as at 30 June 2014.

related services

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 12. Investment in a subsidiary (continued)

The management performed an impairment analysis on the recoverable value of the investment in subsidiary as at 30 June 2014. The recoverable value is based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows from the business activities of the subsidiary's operations. Based on the impairment test, the excess of carrying value over the recoverable value, which amounted to US\$826,450, was recorded as impairment loss in the statement of comprehensive income as at 30 June 2014.

The management has performed an impairment analysis on the recoverable value of the investment in subsidiary as at 30 June 2015. The recoverable value is based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows from the business activities of the subsidiary's operations. Based on the impairment test, the recoverable value is in excess of its carrying value. Hence, no impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as at 30 June 2015.

On 29 June 2015, HCL Infosystems MEA FZE allotted and issued 73 new ordinary shares for AED100,000 (US\$27,211) each. All 73 new ordinary shares were subscribed by the Company for a cash consideration of AED7,300,000 (US\$1,986,395).

#### 13. Plant and equipment

Furniture and fittings US\$	Electrical equipment US\$	Computers US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Software US\$	<u>Total</u> US\$
					904,838
				The same of the sa	855,028
58,444	238,265	656,368	208,498	598,291	1,759,866
16,781	46,875	205,627	74,333	39,406	383,022
6,466	22,063	198,940	42,532	155,782	425,783
23,247	68,938	404,567	116,865	195,188	808,805
35,197	169,327	251,801	91,633	403,103	951,061
39.044	112,278	313.848	102,756	52.559	620,485
1545 THE RESERVE	10000 0000	158,101	9,194	64,489	284,353
40,273	163,618	471,949	111,950	117,048	904,838
10.350	25,162	90.965	39.063	15.858	181,398
III TALIFYS CALLYS		PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	Control of the Control	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	201,624
16,781	46,875	205,627	74,333	39,406	383,022
23,492	116,743	266,322	37,617	77,642	521,816
	and fittings US\$ 40,273 18,171 58,444 16,781 6,466 23,247 35,197 39,044 1,229 40,273 10,350 6,431	and fittings         equipment           US\$         40,273         163,618           18,171         74,647           58,444         238,265           16,781         46,875           6,466         22,063           23,247         68,938           35,197         169,327           39,044         112,278           1,229         51,340           40,273         163,618           10,350         25,162           6,431         21,713           16,781         46,875	and fittings         equipment         Computers           US\$         US\$           40,273         163,618         471,949           18,171         74,647         184,419           58,444         238,265         656,368           16,781         46,875         205,627           6,466         22,063         198,940           23,247         68,938         404,567           35,197         169,327         251,801           39,044         112,278         313,848           1,229         51,340         158,101           40,273         163,618         471,949           10,350         25,162         90,965           6,431         21,713         114,662           16,781         46,875         205,627	and fittings         equipment         Computers         improvement           US\$         US\$         US\$           40,273         163,618         471,949         111,950           18,171         74,647         184,419         96,548           58,444         238,265         656,368         208,498           16,781         46,875         205,627         74,333           6,466         22,063         198,940         42,532           23,247         68,938         404,567         116,865           35,197         169,327         251,801         91,633           39,044         112,278         313,848         102,756           1,229         51,340         158,101         9,194           40,273         163,618         471,949         111,950           10,350         25,162         90,965         39,063           6,431         21,713         114,662         35,270           16,781         46,875         205,627         74,333	and fittings         equipment         Computers         improvement         Software           40,273         163,618         471,949         111,950         117,048           18,171         74,647         184,419         96,548         481,243           58,444         238,265         656,368         208,498         598,291           16,781         46,875         205,627         74,333         39,406           6,466         22,063         198,940         42,532         155,782           23,247         68,938         404,567         116,865         195,188           35,197         169,327         251,801         91,633         403,103           39,044         112,278         313,848         102,756         52,559           1,229         51,340         158,101         9,194         64,489           40,273         163,618         471,949         111,950         117,048           10,350         25,162         90,965         39,063         15,858           6,431         21,713         114,662         35,270         23,548           16,781         46,875         205,627         74,333         39,406

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

14.	Intangible assets	2015	2014
	Cont	US\$	US\$
	Cost Beginning and end of financial year	238,644	238,643
	Accumulated amortisation		
	Beginning of financial year	132,566	53,026
	Amortisation charge	79,540	79,540
	End of financial year	212,106	132,566
	Net book value at end of financial year	26,538	106,078
15.	Trade and other payables		
	- *	2015	2014
		US\$	US\$
	Trade payables to:		
	- related corporation	172,461	33,749
	- third parties	584,767	412,434
		757,228	446,183
	Other payables to:	400.000	400.000
	- related corporation	400,000	400,000
	- third parties	5,476,465	905,729
		5,876,465	1,305,729
	Advance received from customer	288,066	38,788
	Accrual for operating expenses	1,547,932	329,911
	Total trade and other payables	8,469,691	2,120,611

The other payables are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

Trade and other payables at the balance sheet date are denominated in the following currencies:

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
United States Dollar	805,899	995,820
Singapore Dollar	7,663,792	1,124,792
	8,469,691	2,120,612

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

16.	Borrowings		
	•	2015	2014
	5.	US\$	US\$
	Current		
	Bank overdraft	3,437,092	

The bank overdraft at 30 June 2015 was denominated in United States Dollar and is repayable on demand and bears an effective interest rate of 3.25%.

The carrying amount of the bank overdraft approximates its fair value at 30 June 2015.

# 17. Deferred income taxes liabilities

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Beginning of financial year	84,672	=
Tax charged to profit or loss (Note 8(a))	61,888	84,672
End of financial year	146,560	84,672

Deferred tax income tax liabilities to be settled from the balance sheet date as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
To be settled within one year	86,701	34,276
To be settled after one year	59,859	50,396
	146,560	84,672

The deferred income tax liabilities arise from accelerated tax depreciation of plant and equipment.

# 18. Share capital

	No. of ordinary shares Issued share capital	Amount Share capital US\$
2015 Beginning of the financial year Issuance of ordinary shares	8,271,379 2,000,000	8,271,379 2,000,000
End of the financial year	10,271,379	10,271,379
2014 Beginning and end of financial year	8,271,379	8,271,379

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

## 18. Share capital (continued)

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

On 22 June 2015, the Company issued 2,000,000 ordinary shares, for a total consideration of US\$2,000,000 for cash to provide funds for the expansion of the Company's operations. The newly issued shares ranked pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

## 19. Operating lease commitments

The Company leases its office premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreement. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Not later than one financial year Later than one financial year but not later than	243,620	36,960
five financial years	342,884	<b>=</b> 1
	586,504	36,960

## 20. Immediate and ultimate holding corporations

The Company's immediate holding corporation is HCL Services Ltd., incorporated in India. The ultimate holding corporation is HCL Infosystems Ltd., incorporated in India.

# 21. Related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Company and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Sales to holding corporation	438,758	18,188,924
Purchases from holding corporation Sales to related corporations	128,042 82,223	5,336,373
Interest income from a subsidiary	143,103	

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 21. Related party transactions (continued)

Balances with related parties at the balance sheet date are set out in Notes 10 and 15.

# 22. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

# (a) Market risk

# (i) Currency risk

The Company's business is exposed to the changes in the value of Singapore Dollar ("SGD") as certain sales and purchases are denominated in these currencies.

The Company's currency exposure based in the information provided to key management is as follows:

2015	SGD US\$	USD US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets			
Cash and bank deposits	4.380.602	589,823	4,970,425
Trade and other receivables	8.087.019	8,683,502	16,770,521
Deposits		61,430	61,430
	12,467,621	9,334,755	21,802,376
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7,663,792	805,899	8,469,691
Borrowings		3,437,092	3,437,092
•	7,663,792	4,242,991	11,906,783
	- M		
Net financial asset	4,803,829	5,091,764	9,895,593
Less: Balance in functional currency		(5,091,764)	(5,091,764)
Net exposure	4,803,829	~	4,803,829
2014			
Financial assets			
Cash and bank deposits	285,899	2,322,415	2,608,314
Trade and other receivables	3,713,246	2,627,684	6,340,930
Deposits	3,999,145	41,981	41,981
55	3,999,145	4,992,080	8,991,225
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	1,124,792	995,820	2,120,612
Net financial asset	2,874,353	3,996,260	6,870,613
Less: Balance in functional currency		(3,996,260)	(3,996,260)
Net exposure	2,874,353	-	2,874,353

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 22. Financial risk management (continued)

# (a) Market risk (continued)

## (i) Currency risk (continued)

At 30 June 2015, if the SGD had strengthened/weakened by 0.5% (2014: 0.5%) against the USD with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the Company's profit after tax for the financial year would have been US\$19,935 (2014: US\$11,929) higher/lower as a result of currency translation gains/losses on the SGD denominated financial instruments.

## (ii) Interest rate risk

There is no interest rate risk as at 30 June 2015.

# (b) <u>Credit risk</u>

The Company's holding of cash and bank deposits exposes the Company to credit risk of the counterparty. The Company controls its credit risk to non-performance by its counterparty through regular review and monitoring of its credit ratings.

The trade receivables from the ultimate holding corporation, related corporations, subsidiary and third parties also expose the Company to credit risk. The Company manages the credit risk by assessing the credit quality of the counterparty, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

# (i) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Bank balances are neither past due nor impaired and are mainly deposits with banks which have good credit-ratings as determined by international credit-rating agencies.

The trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired mainly comprise amounts due from the ultimate holding corporation, subsidiary and related corporations. The amounts due from the ultimate holding corporation, subsidiary and related corporations are recoverable in full.

#### (ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired

There is no class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired, except for trade receivables from third parties.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 22. Financial risk management (continued)

# (b) <u>Credit risk(continued)</u>

# (ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired (continued)

The age analysis of third party trade receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Current	4,562,164	2,263,061
Past due 0 to 3 months	2,389,738	235,377
Past due over 3 months	250,050	232,585
	7,201,952	2,731,023

The carrying amount of third party trade and other receivables individually determined to be impaired and the movement in the related allowance for impairment are as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Gross amount Less: Allowance for impairment	142,825 (142,825)	31,684 (31,684)
Beginning of financial year Allowance made	31,684 111,141	31,684
End of financial year	142,825	31,684

# (c) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable it to meet its operational requirements.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	7	
Borrowings	3,548,797	
Trade and other payables	8,469,691	2,120,611
	US\$	US\$
	<u>Less than 1 year</u> <b>2015</b> 2014	
	1 11	4

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 22. Financial risk management (continued)

## (d) Capital risk

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Company is adequately capitalised and to maintain an optimal capital structure by issuing or redeeming additional equity and debt instruments when necessary.

The Board of Directors monitors its capital based on net debt and total capital. Net debt is calculated as trade and other payables and borrowings less cash and bank deposits. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Net debt	6,936,358	<b>2</b> 0
Total equity	19,307,944	13,811,142
Total capital	26,244,302	13,811,142

# (e) Financial instruments by category

The aggregate carrying amounts of loans and receivables and financial liabilities at amortised cost are as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Loans and receivables Financial liabilities at amortised cost	21,802,376 11,906,783	8,991,227 2,120,612

## 23. Events occurring after balance sheet date

On 14 October 2015, the Company issued 2,500,000 ordinary shares, for a total consideration of US\$2,500,000 for cash to provide funds for the expansion of the Company's operations. The newly issued shares ranked pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

On 16 December 2015, HCL Infosystems MEA FZE ("the subsidiary") allotted and issued 23,800 new ordinary shares for AED1,000 (US\$272.11) each. All 23,800 new ordinary shares were subscribed by the Company for a cash consideration of AED23,800,000 (US\$6,476,218).

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015

# 24. New or revised accounting standards and FRS interpretations

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015. The Company does not expect the adoption of those accounting standards or interpretations to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

## 25. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 2 5 JAN 2016