UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 \times

For the Quarterly Period ended September 30, 2015

Or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

> For the Transition Period from to

> > Commission file number: 001-33626

GENPACT LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0533350 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Canon's Court 22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM12 Bermuda (441) 295-2244 (Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \Box

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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The number of the registrant's common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of October 30, 2015 was 212,690,181.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data and share count)

	Notes	As of December 31, 2014		Sept	As of ember 30, 2015
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$	461,788	\$	467,504
Accounts receivable, net	5		525,754		549,438
Deferred tax assets	22		45,486		35,529
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8		155,480		183,048
Total current assets		\$	1,188,508	\$	1,235,519
Property, plant and equipment, net	9		175,936		163,848
Deferred tax assets	22		59,135		75,587
Investment in equity affiliates			494		5,747
Intangible assets, net	10		114,544		102,933
Goodwill	10		1,057,214		1,042,539
Other assets			146,706		162,832
Total assets		\$	2,742,537	\$	2,789,005

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data and share count)

	Notes	As of December 31, 2014		Sent	As of ember 30, 2015
Liabilities and equity	Notes	bee	<u>ember 51, 2014</u>	<u></u>	ciliber 30, 2013
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	11	\$	135,000	\$	21,500
Current portion of long-term debt	12		4,288		39,122
Accounts payable			15,544		15,288
Income taxes payable	22		13,586		71,852
Deferred tax liabilities	22		1,239		1,394
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	13		452,457		436,825
Total current liabilities		\$	622,114	\$	585,981
Long-term debt, less current portion	12		649,314		747,118
Deferred tax liabilities	22		6,671		6,266
Other liabilities			179,302		168,289
Total liabilities		\$	1,457,401	\$	1,507,654
Shareholders' equity					
Preferred shares, \$0.01 par value, 250,000,000 authorized, none issued			—		
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 authorized, 218,684,205 and 213,612,787					
issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively			2,184		2,133
Additional paid-in capital			1,296,730		1,322,959
Retained earnings			398,706		415,003
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			(412,484)		(458,744)
Genpact Limited shareholders' equity		\$	1,285,136	\$	1,281,351
Non-controlling interest					
Total equity		\$	1,285,136	\$	1,281,351
Commitments and contingencies	24				
Total liabilities and equity		\$	2,742,537	\$	2,789,005

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data and share count)

		_т	Three months ended September 30,		_	Nine months end	ed Sep	ed September 30,	
	Notes		2014		2015	_	2014		2015
Net revenues									
Net revenues from services	23	\$	588,107	\$	617,831	\$	1,677,908	\$	1,814,516
Cost of revenue									
Services	18, 23		354,475		375,830		1,018,889		1,099,610
Gross profit		\$	233,632	\$	242,001	\$	659,019	\$	714,906
Operating expenses:									
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19, 23		153,148		144,723		418,361		442,701
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	10		7,989		7,219		20,617		21,875
Other operating (income) expense, net	20		(372)		2,716		(3,124)		(416)
Income from operations		\$	72,867	\$	87,343	\$	223,165	\$	250,746
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net			4,671		(4,210)		12,093		(4,098)
Other income (expense), net	21		(6,439)		(1,868)		(19,477)		(26,976)
Income before equity-method investment activity, net and income									
tax expense		\$	61,757	\$	89,685	\$	191,595	\$	227,868
Loss (gain) on equity-method investment activity, net			(33)		3,432		(87)		7,995
Income before income tax expense		\$	61,790	\$	86,253	\$	191,682	\$	219,873
Income tax expense	22		15,124		18,203		45,263		44,469
Net income		\$	46,666	\$	68,050	\$	146,419	\$	175,404
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest			13				169		_
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders		\$	46,653	\$	68,050	\$	146,250	\$	175,404
Net income available to Genpact Limited common shareholders	17	\$	46,653	\$	68,050	\$	146,250	\$	175,404
Earnings per common share attributable to Genpact Limited common			- ,		,		-,		-, -
shareholders	17								
Basic		\$	0.22	\$	0.32	\$	0.66	\$	0.80
Diluted		\$	0.21	\$	0.31	\$	0.65	\$	0.80
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing earnings per common share attributable to Genpact Limited common									

shareholders

Basic	216,472,908	215,311,322	222,036,262	217,909,722
Diluted	220,535,530	217,595,704	226,440,350	220,301,712

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	 Three months ended September 30,									nonths end	ed September 30,		
	 2014				2015			2014			2015		
	pact Limited areholders	cont	lon- trolling terest		pact Limited areholders	con	Non- trolling terest	Genpact Limited <u>Shareholders</u>	con	Non- trolling terest	Genpact Limited <u>Shareholders</u>	COL	Non- itrolling iterest
Net Income	\$ 46,653	\$	13	\$	68,050	\$		\$ 146,250	\$	169	\$ 175,404	\$	—
Other comprehensive income:													
Currency translation adjustments	(30,386)		(1)		(36,503)		_	(11,395)		(11)	(57,173)		
Net income (loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net of taxes													
(Note 7)	14,757		_		(507)		—	77,337		—	11,153		—
Retirement benefits, net of taxes	45		_		(352)		_	201		_	(240)		_
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (15,584)	\$	(1)	\$	(37,362)	\$		\$ 66,143	\$	(11)	\$ (46,260)	\$	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 31,069	\$	12	\$	30,688	\$		\$ 212,393	\$	158	\$ 129,144	\$	

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited) (In thousands, except share count)

		Gen					
	Common sh No. of Shares	ares Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2014	231,262,576	\$2,310	\$1,268,344	\$ 511,699	\$ (459,614)	\$ 1,329	\$1,324,068
Net settlement on issuance of common shares upon							
exercise of options (Note 15)	1,448,044	14	4,008	—	—	—	4,022
Issuance of common shares under the employee							
stock purchase plan (Note 15)	117,305	1	1,792	—	—	—	1,793
Net settlement on vesting of restricted share units							
(Note 15)	131,070	1	(911)		—	—	(910)
Net settlement on vesting of performance units							
(Note 15)	913,939	9	(6,500)	—	—	—	(6,491)
Stock repurchased and retired (Note 16)	(17,292,842)	(173)		(302,452)			(302,625)
Expenses related to stock purchase (Note 16)	—	—	—	(2,543)	—		(2,543)
Distribution to non-controlling interest	—	—				(1,487)	(1,487)
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 15)	_	—	20,153				20,153
Comprehensive income:							
Net income		—	—	146,250		169	146,419
Other comprehensive income					66,143	(11)	66,132
Balance as of September 30, 2014	216,580,092	\$2,162	\$1,286,886	\$ 352,954	<u>\$ (393,471)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$1,248,531

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited) (In thousands, except share count)

		Gen					
	Common shares Additional Accumulated						
	No. of Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling interest	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2015	218,684,205	\$2,184	\$1,296,730	\$ 398,706	\$ (412,484)	<u>\$ </u>	\$1,285,136
Issuance of common shares on exercise of options							
(Note 15)	931,067	9	8,049		_	—	8,058
Issuance of common shares under the employee stock							
purchase plan (Note 15)	97,603	1	1,981	—	—	—	1,982
Net settlement on vesting of restricted share units							
(Note 15)	163,951	2	(1,302)	—	—	—	(1,300)
Net settlement on vesting of performance units							
(Note 15)	846,114	8	(8)	—	—	—	—
Stock repurchased and retired (Note 16)	(7,110,153)	(71)	—	(158,965)	—	—	(159,036)
Expenses related to stock purchase (Note 16)	—			(142)	—	—	(142)
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 15)			17,509	_	_		17,509
Comprehensive income:							
Net income		—		175,404		_	175,404
Other comprehensive income		_		—	(46,260)	—	(46,260)
Balance as of September 30, 2015	213,612,787	\$2,133	\$1,322,959	\$ 415,003	\$ (458,744)	\$	\$1,281,351

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (In thousands)

		Nine months ended Septe		
	2014		2015	
Operating activities	¢ 146.250	¢	175 404	
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 146,250 169	\$	175,404	
Net income	\$ 146,419	\$	175,404	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 140,415	φ	175,404	
Depreciation and amortization	37,784		40,185	
Amortization of debt issuance costs (including loss on extinguishment of debt)	2,425		13,154	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	20,617		21,875	
Intangible asset write-down			10,714	
Reserve for doubtful receivables	2,322		1,493	
Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability	4,873		(6,320)	
Equity-method investment activity, net	(87)		7,995	
Stock-based compensation expense	20,153		17,509	
Deferred income taxes	(6,583)		(15,958)	
Others, net	1,133		(275)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	1,100		(2/5	
Increase in accounts receivable	(24,328)		(34,282	
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets	(65,973)		(46,157	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,563)		1,255	
Increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other liabilities	5,125		6,952	
Increase in income taxes payable	40,486		60,036	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 178,803	\$	253,580	
Investing activities	<u>+ -: -;;===</u>	<u> </u>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(48,192)		(44,880)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	550		1,353	
Investment in equity affiliates			(13,520)	
Short-term deposits placed	(25,000)		(10,010	
Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(123,701)		(21,363	
Net cash used for investing activities	\$ (196,343)	\$	(78,410	
Financing activities	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	(, 0) 110	
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(1,525)		(1,645)	
Payment of debt issuance and refinancing costs	(1,525)		(6,584)	
Proceeds from long-term debt			800,000	
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,062)		(674,875)	
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	195,000		1,451,500	
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(30,000)		(1,565,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock-based compensation plans	11,866		10,040	
Payment for net settlement of stock-based awards	(15,174)		(6,826	
Payment of earn-out consideration	(1,088)		(230	
Distribution to non-controlling interest	(1,487)			
Payment for stock purchased and retired	(302,625)		(159,036	
Payment for expenses related to stock purchase	(2,543)		(142	
Net cash used for financing activities	\$ (152,638)	\$	(152,798)	
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1,899)	<u>+</u>	(16,656	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(170,178)		22,372	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	571,276		461,788	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 399,199	\$	467,504	
	φ 555,155	φ	-107,504	
Supplementary information	¢ 00.450	ሰ	17 30 4	
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 20,152 \$ 64,176	\$	17,304	
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 64,176	\$	38,735	
Property, plant and equipment acquired under capital lease obligations	\$ 1,840	\$	1,362	

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Organization

The Company is a former division of the General Electric Company and has served GE businesses since 1997.

Prior to December 30, 2004, the business of the Company was conducted through various entities and divisions of GE. On December 30, 2004, in a series of transactions referred to as the "2004 Reorganization," GE transferred such operations to the Company. In August 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common shares, pursuant to which the Company and certain of its shareholders each sold 17,647,059 common shares. On March 24, 2010, the Company completed a secondary offering of its common shares pursuant to which GE's shareholding in the Company decreased to 9.1% and it ceased to be a significant shareholder, although it continued to be a related party. During the year ended December 31, 2012, GE's shareholding declined to less than 5.0%, as a result of which GE is no longer considered a related party.

2012 Recapitalization

On August 1, 2012, affiliates of General Atlantic ("GA") and Oak Hill Capital Partners ("OH") entered into an agreement to sell 67,750,678 common shares of the Company to Glory Investments A Limited, formerly known as South Asia Private Investments, an affiliate of Bain Capital Investors, LLC ("Bain Capital"). On October 25, 2012, Bain Capital and its affiliated assignees, along with two additional co-investors (RGIP, LLC, an investor in certain investment funds which are affiliated with Bain Capital, and Twickenham Investment Private Limited, an affiliate of the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation Private Limited), completed the purchase of the Company's common shares covered by the share purchase agreement.

On December 14, 2012, a secondary offering of the Company's common shares by affiliates of GA and OH was completed. Upon the completion of the secondary offering, GA and OH each owned approximately 2.4% of the Company's common shares outstanding, and they ceased to be significant shareholders and related parties.

On August 30, 2012, the Company terminated its previous credit facility of \$380,000 and entered into a new credit facility of \$925,000. Net proceeds from the credit facility along with cash on hand were partially used to fund the payment of a special cash dividend in the amount of \$2.24 per share in the third quarter of 2012. The share purchase transaction described above, the entry into a new credit facility and the payment of the special cash dividend are referred to collectively as the "2012 Recapitalization." The 2012 credit facility was amended in 2013, and in June 2015 the Company entered into a new credit facility as described in Note 12.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation and principles of consolidation

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include certain information and note disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial reporting and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for these periods. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and reflect the financial statements of Genpact Limited, a Bermuda company, and all of its subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned and controlled. When the Company does not have a controlling interest in an entity but exerts significant influence on the entity, the Company applies the equity method of accounting. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

The non-controlling interest disclosed in the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements represents the non-controlling partners' interest in the operation of Genpact Netherlands B.V. and the profits or losses associated with such non-controlling interest. The non-controlling partners of Genpact Netherlands B.V. are individually liable for the tax obligations on their shares of profit as it is a partnership. Accordingly, non-controlling interest relating to Genpact Netherlands B.V. has been computed prior to tax and disclosed accordingly in the unaudited interim Consolidated Statements of Income. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company purchased such non-controlling interest, as a result of which the Company has 100% control of Genpact Netherlands B.V.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and goodwill, reserves for doubtful receivables, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets, the valuation of derivative financial instruments, measurements of stock-based compensation, assets and obligations related to employee benefits, and income tax uncertainties and other contingencies. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are reasonable. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any changes in estimates are adjusted prospectively in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(c) Business combinations, goodwill and other intangible assets

The Company accounts for its business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations, by recognizing the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquired business, measured at their acquisition date fair values. Contingent consideration is included within the acquisition cost and is recognized at its fair value on the acquisition date. A liability resulting from contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value as of each reporting date until the contingency is resolved. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. All assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses, including goodwill, are assigned to reporting units. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred under Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired businesses in excess of the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible net assets purchased. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis on December 31, based on a number of factors, including operating results, business plans and future cash flows. The Company performs an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Based on the assessment of events or circumstances, the Company performs a quantitative assessment of goodwill impairment if it determines that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, based on the quantitative impairment analysis, the carrying value of the goodwill of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value of such goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. In addition, the Company performs a qualitative assessment of goodwill impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. See Note 10 for information and related disclosures.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets acquired individually or with a group of other assets or in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortization based on their estimated useful lives as follows:

Customer-related intangible assets	1-14 years
Marketing-related intangible assets	1-10 years
Other intangible assets	3-9 years

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using a method of amortization that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise realized.

In business combinations, where the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible net assets purchased exceeds the cost of the acquired business, the Company recognizes the resulting gain under "Other operating (income) expense, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

(d) Financial instruments and concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk are reflected principally in cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents and derivative financial instruments with corporations and banks with high investment grade ratings, limits the amount of credit exposure with any one corporation or bank and conducts ongoing evaluations of the creditworthiness of the corporations and banks with which it does business. To reduce its credit risk on accounts receivable, the Company conducts ongoing credit evaluations of its clients. GE accounted for 25% and 18% of receivables as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively. GE accounted for 21% and 19% of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively, and 20% and 19% of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

(e) Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

There are no recent accounting pronouncements issued by authoritative bodies that have been adopted by the Company.

3. Business acquisitions

(a) Acquisition of Wealth Management business in the U.K.

On August 18, 2015, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities from Citibank, N.A. comprising a portion of its U.K. wealth management operations for cash consideration of \$3,418, which amount was adjusted to account for certain employee-related liabilities. Together with the asset purchase, the Company hired certain U.K.-based employees of the seller. With this transaction, the Company has expanded upon its end-to-end, technology-enabled wealth management service offering acquired from Citibank in January 2015, described below.

In connection with the transaction, the Company recorded \$2,200 in customer-related intangible assets, which have a weighted average amortization period of eight years and against which a deferred tax liability of \$440 has been recorded. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$1,209, which has been allocated to the Company's India reporting unit and is not deductible for tax purposes. In connection with the transaction the Company also acquired property, plant and equipment with a value of \$1,059 and assumed certain employee-related liabilities amounting to \$610. The results of operations of the acquired business and the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements with effect from August 18, 2015, the date of the acquisition. As of September 30, 2015, \$226 is receivable from the seller with respect to an employee-related liability, representing a purchase price adjustment.

(b) Acquisition of delivery center in Slovakia

On April 1, 2015, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of a finance-and-accounting service delivery center in Bratislava, Slovakia, for cash consideration of \$6,100. As part of the transaction, the Company hired certain employees of the seller. There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition. This acquisition strengthens the Company's finance-and-accounting services domain expertise in the consumer product goods industry and adds incremental European language capacity.

In connection with the transaction, the Company recorded \$3,000 in customer-related intangible assets, which have an amortization period of five years. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$3,065, which has been allocated to the Company's European reporting unit and is deductible for tax purposes. The results of operations of the acquired business and the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements with effect from April 1, 2015, the date of the acquisition.

(c) Acquisition of Wealth Management business in the U.S.

On January 16, 2015, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities from Citibank, N.A. comprising a portion of its U.S. wealth management operations for cash consideration of \$11,678. Together with its asset purchase, the Company hired certain employees of the seller's U.S. wealth management business. With this transaction, the Company has acquired an end-to-end, technology-enabled wealth management service offering.

In connection with the transaction, the Company recorded \$9,100 in customer-related intangible assets, which have a weighted average amortization period of five years. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$3,400, which has been allocated to the Company's India reporting unit and is deductible for tax purposes. The Company also assumed a pre-existing liability of the seller amounting to \$822 in connection with the acquisition. Acquisition-related costs of \$798 have been included in selling, general and administrative expenses as incurred. The results of operations of the acquired business and the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements with effect from January 16, 2015, the date of the acquisition.

(d) Acquisition of delivery center in Japan

On November 4, 2014, the Company acquired a finance-and-accounting service delivery center in Japan. In connection with the acquisition, the Company entered into a five-year business process outsourcing ("BPO") agreement. The purchase consideration for the acquisition is set forth below:

Cash consideration after closing net assets value and preliminary adjustment for pension	
underfunding	\$10,539
Fair value of contingent earn-out consideration (ranging from \$0 to \$15,750)	11,198
Total preliminary estimated purchase consideration	\$21,737

3. Business acquisitions (Continued)

The contingent earn-out consideration will be determined based on additional services contracted by the delivery center for the period from November 4, 2014 to November 4, 2021. The total consideration the Company paid at the closing of the acquisition was \$7,108, net of cash acquired of \$3,491. This acquisition expands the Company's presence in Japan and strengthens its finance-and-accounting service offerings.

As of the date of these financial statements, the purchase consideration is pending final adjustment for pension underfunding and closing date net assets, which may result in a corresponding adjustment to goodwill during the measurement period. The Company is also evaluating certain pension assets and liabilities and tax positions with respect to this acquisition which, when determined, may result in the recognition of additional assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date. Changes to the preliminary recorded assets and liabilities may result in a corresponding adjustment to goodwill. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded a measurement period adjustment that resulted in a \$60 decrease in the purchase consideration with a corresponding decrease in goodwill. The measurement period adjustment did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income, Balance Sheets or Cash Flows in any period and, thus, was recorded during the quarter ended June 30, 2015.

The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the preliminary estimated purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

Preliminary estimated purchase price	\$21,737
Acquisition-related costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses as incurred	796
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Net assets acquired	(323)
Customer related intangible assets	7,522
Deferred tax asset (liability), net	(2,496)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 4,703
Goodwill	17,034
Total	\$21,737

Goodwill has been allocated to the Company's China reporting unit and is not deductible for tax purposes as the Company has not recorded any tax benefit for amortization. The customer-related intangible assets in the foregoing table have a weighted average amortization period of seven years.

The results of operations of the delivery center and the fair value of its assets and liabilities are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements with effect from November 4, 2014, the date of the acquisition.

(e) Pharmalink Consulting Limited and Pharmalink Consulting Inc.

On May 29, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interest in each of Pharmalink Consulting Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, and Pharmalink Consulting Inc., a California corporation (collectively referred to as "Pharmalink"). The purchase consideration for the acquisition is set forth below:

Cash consideration after adjustment for net debt and working capital	\$126,069
Fair value of contingent earn-out consideration (ranging from \$0 to \$27,405)	12,730
Total purchase consideration	\$138,799

The contingent earn-out consideration is based on gross profits and order bookings of sustainable outsourcing contracts for the period from June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2016. The total consideration paid at closing for the Company's acquisition of Pharmalink was \$123,701, net of cash acquired of \$2,200. Pharmalink is a provider of regulatory affairs services to the life sciences industry. With this acquisition, the Company adds regulatory consulting, outsourcing and operations capabilities for clients in the life sciences industry.

3. Business acquisitions (Continued)

During the quarter ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded a measurement period adjustment that resulted in a non-current liability of \$585 and a corresponding indemnification asset with no impact on goodwill. During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded a measurement period adjustment that resulted in a \$168 increase in the purchase consideration, with a corresponding increase in goodwill. These measurement period adjustments did not have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income, Balance Sheets or Cash Flows in any period and, thus, were recorded during the quarters ended December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition, including measurement period adjustments:

Purchase price	\$138,799
Acquisition-related costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses as incurred	1,977
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Net assets acquired	7,174
Intangible assets	29,923
Deferred tax asset (liability), net	(8,419)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 28,678
Goodwill	110,121
Total	\$138,799

Goodwill has been allocated to the India reporting unit and is not deductible for tax purposes. The intangible assets consist of customer-related and marketing-related intangible assets with a weighted average amortization period of six years.

The results of operations of Pharmalink and the fair value of its assets and liabilities are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements with effect from May 29, 2014, the date of the acquisition.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015 comprise:

	As o	f December 31, 2014	As	of September 30, 2015
Deposits with banks	\$	130,610	\$	250,095
Other cash and bank balances		331,178		217,409
Total	\$	461,788	\$	467,504

5. Accounts receivable, net of reserve for doubtful receivables

The following table provides details of the reserve for doubtful receivables recorded by the Company:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	nonths ended nber 30, 2015
Opening Balance as of January 1	\$ 16,560	\$ 15,192
Additions due to acquisitions	178	—
Additions charged to cost and expense	3,107	1,493
Deductions	(4,653)	(3,149)
Closing Balance	\$ 15,192	\$ 13,536

Accounts receivable were \$540,946 and \$562,974, and the reserves for doubtful receivables were \$15,192 and \$13,536, resulting in net accounts receivable balances of \$525,754 and \$549,438 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively. In addition, accounts receivable due after one year of \$11,635 and \$9,231 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively, are included under other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Accounts receivable from related parties were \$5,840 and \$2,069 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively. There are no reserves for doubtful receivables in respect of amounts due from related parties.

6. Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments, at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value measurements of these derivative instruments were determined using the following inputs as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015:

		As of December 31, 2014 Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using										
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)						
Assets					()							
Derivative instruments (Note a)	\$ 33,967	\$		\$	33,967	\$	—					
Total	\$ 33,967	\$		\$	33,967	\$	_					
Liabilities												
Derivative instruments (Note b)	\$101,516	\$		\$	101,516	\$						
Total	\$101,516	\$		\$	101,516	\$						

		As of September 30, 2015 Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using									
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			ificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Ŭnol I	cant Other oservable nputs evel 3)				
Assets				,							
Derivative instruments (Note a)	\$ 33,598	\$		\$	33,598	\$					
Total	\$ 33,598	\$		\$	33,598	\$	_				
Liabilities											
Derivative instruments (Note b)	\$ 81,479	\$		\$	81,479	\$					
Total	\$ 81,479	\$		\$	81,479	\$					

(a) Included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

(b) Included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company values its derivative instruments based on market observable inputs including both forward and spot prices for the relevant currencies. The quotes are taken from an independent market database.

7. Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to the risk of rate fluctuations on foreign currency assets and liabilities and on foreign currency denominated forecasted cash flows. The Company has established risk management policies, including the use of derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency denominated forecasted cash flows. These derivative financial instruments are largely deliverable and non-deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company enters into these contracts with counterparties that are banks or other financial institutions, and the Company considers the risk of non-performance by such counterparties not to be material. The forward foreign exchange contracts mature between 0 and 63 months, and the forecasted transactions are expected to occur during the same period.

The following table presents the aggregate notional principal amounts of outstanding derivative financial instruments together with the related balance sheet exposure:

		•	cipal amounts te a)	Balance sheet exposure asset (liability) (note b)			
	Dec	As of ember 31, 2014	As of September 30, 2015		As of cember 31, 2014	Sent	As of ember 30, 2015
Foreign exchange forward contracts denominated in:	Dec	<u>- 11001 01, 2014</u>	<u>September 50, 2015</u>	<u></u>	<u>cember 51, 2014</u>	ocpt	<u>ember 50, 2015</u>
United States Dollars (sell) Indian Rupees (buy)	\$	1,282,800	\$ 1,193,900	\$	(86,913)	\$	(72,968)
United States Dollars (sell) Mexican Peso (buy)		5,640	11,430		(514)		(1,501)
United States Dollars (sell) Philippines Peso (buy)		72,900	45,350		(738)		(1,898)
Euro (sell) United States Dollars (buy)		98,903	139,216		5,458		8,368
Euro (sell) Romanian Leu (buy)		81,072	50,138		562		1,801
Japanese Yen (sell) Chinese Renminbi (buy)		28,586	42,281		2,766		327
Pound Sterling (sell) United States Dollars (buy)		133,435	102,942		4,278		6,038
Australian Dollars (sell) United States Dollars (buy)		104,362	71,306		7,552		11,952
				\$	(67,549)	\$	(47,881)

(a) Notional amounts are key elements of derivative financial instrument agreements but do not represent the amount exchanged by counterparties and do not measure the Company's exposure to credit or market risks. However, the amounts exchanged are based on the notional amounts and other provisions of the underlying derivative financial instrument agreements.

(b) Balance sheet exposure is denominated in U.S. dollars and denotes the mark-to-market impact of the derivative financial instruments on the reporting date.

FASB guidance on Derivatives and Hedging requires companies to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position. In accordance with the FASB guidance on Derivatives and Hedging, the Company designates foreign exchange forward contracts as cash flow hedges for forecasted revenues and the purchase of services. In addition to this program, the Company uses derivative instruments that are not accounted for as hedges under the FASB guidance in order to hedge foreign exchange risks related to balance sheet items such as receivables and intercompany borrowings denominated in currencies other than the Company's underlying functional currency.

The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments and their location in the Company's financial statements are summarized in the table below:

		Cash flo	w hedges				
	D	As of	As of September 30, 2015	D	As of		As of
Assets	Decen	<u>December 31, 2014</u>		Decer	December 31, 2014		nber 30, 2015
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	16,636	\$ 19,705	\$	202	\$	943
Other assets	\$	17,129	\$ 12,950	\$	_	\$	—
Liabilities							
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	64,650	\$ 40,633	\$	965	\$	250
Other liabilities	\$	35,901	\$ 40,596	\$	—	\$	_

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Cash flow hedges

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain (loss) on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction is recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Gains (losses) on the derivatives, representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness, are recognized in earnings as incurred.

In connection with cash flow hedges, the gains (losses) recorded as a component of other comprehensive income (loss), or OCI, and the related tax effects are summarized below:

	Three months ended September 30,							Nine months ended September 30,				
		2014			2015			2014			2015	
	Before- Tax amount	Tax (Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before- Tax amount	Tax (Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before- Tax amount	Tax (Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before- Tax amount	Tax (Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount
Opening balance	\$(110,016)	\$39,256	\$(70,760)	\$(48,640)	\$17,160	\$(31,480)	\$(205,952)	\$ 72,612	\$(133,340)	\$(66,786)	\$23,646	\$(43,140)
Net gains (losses) reclassified into statement of income upon completion of hedged transactions	(13,341)	4.809	(8,532)	(16,096)	6,061	(10,035)	(38,395)	13,637	(24,758)	(34,009)	12,374	(21,635)
Changes in fair value of effective portion of outstanding derivatives, net	10,144	(3,919)	6,225	(16,030)	5,488	(10,542)	81,026	(28,447)	52,579	(15,797)	5,315	(10,482)
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	23,485	(8,728)	14,757	66	(573)	(507)	119,421	(42,084)	77,337	18,212	(7,059)	11,153
Closing balance as of September 30	\$ (86,531)	\$30,528	\$(56,003)	\$(48,574)	\$16,587	\$(31,987)	\$ (86,531)	\$ 30,528	\$ (56,003)	\$(48,574)	\$16,587	\$(31,987)

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and their effects on financial performance are summarized below:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging <u>Relationshi</u> ps	(Loss) red OCI on I	t of Gain cognized in Derivatives e Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) reclassified from OCI into Statement of Income			eclassified from e (Effective Pon		Location of Gain (Loss) recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount excluded from	Der	of Gain (Loss) ivatives (Ineff excluded from	ective Portion	n and
	ended Sep	months otember 30,	(Effective Portion)	Three 1 ended Sept	ember 30,	Nine n ended Sept	ember 30,	Effectiveness Testing)	ended Sep	months ptember 30,	Septer	nths ended nber 30,
Forward	2014	2015		2014	2015	2014	2015	Foreign	2014	2015	2014	2015
foreign								exchange				
exchange								(gains)				
contracts	\$81,026	\$(15,797)	Revenue	\$ (2,089)	\$ 2,768	\$ (4,591)	\$ 9,078	losses, net	s —	s —	s —	s —
contracto	<i>401,020</i>	φ(10,707)	Cost of revenue	(8,992)	(15,282)	(26,829)	(34,722)	1000000, 1100	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
			Selling, general	(0,00=)	(10,202)	(=0,0=0)	(31,7==)					
			and									
			administrative									
			expenses	(2,260)	(3,582)	(6,975)	(8,365)					
	\$81,026	\$(15,797)		\$(13,341)	\$(16,096)	\$(38,395)	\$(34,009)		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Non-designated Hedges

	Location of (Gain) Loss	Amount	Amount of (Gain) Loss recognized in Statement of Income on Derivatives							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	recognized in Statement of Income on Three months ended Derivatives September 30,			months ended otember 30,						
		2014	2015	2014	2015					
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note a)	Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	\$ (197)	\$ (723)	\$ 66	\$ (4,563)					
		\$ (197)	\$ (723)	\$ 66	\$ (4,563)					

(a) These forward foreign exchange contracts were entered into to hedge fluctuations in foreign exchange rates for recognized balance sheet items such as receivables and intercompany borrowings, and were not originally designated as hedges under FASB guidance on derivatives and hedging. Realized (gains) losses and changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in foreign exchange (gains) losses, net in the consolidated statements of income.

8. Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

	As of December 31, 2014	As of September 30, 2015
Advance taxes	\$ 61,251	\$ 84,399
Deferred transition costs	40,185	35,390
Derivative instruments	16,838	20,648
Prepaid expenses	12,949	18,016
Customer acquisition cost	5,557	6,365
Employee advances	5,816	5,003
Deposits	1,754	1,460
Advances to suppliers	3,358	1,168
Others	7,772	10,599
	\$ 155,480	\$ 183,048

9. Property, plant and equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment, net consist of the following:

	As	of December 31, 2014	As of	As of September 30, 2015			
Property, plant and equipment, gross	\$	531,960	\$	536,138			
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(356,024)		(372,290)			
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	175,936	\$	163,848			

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 was \$32,701 and \$35,163, respectively, and for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 was \$11,044 and \$11,849, respectively. Computer software amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 amounted to \$6,679 and \$6,992, respectively, and for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 amounted to \$2,271 and \$2,335, respectively.

The depreciation and amortization expenses set forth above include the effect of the reclassification of foreign exchange (gains) losses related to the effective portion of foreign currency derivative contracts, amounting to \$1,596 and \$1,970 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively, and \$525 and \$810 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

10. Goodwill and intangible assets

The following table presents the changes in goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2014 and nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	As of I	December 31, 2014	As of Se	eptember 30, 2015
Opening balance	\$	953,849	\$	1,057,214
Goodwill relating to acquisitions consummated during the				
period		127,047		7,674
Impact of measurement period adjustments				108
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		(23,682)		(22,457)
Closing balance	\$	1,057,214	\$	1,042,539

The total amount of goodwill deductible for tax purposes is \$37,628 and \$40,724 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively.

The Company's intangible assets acquired either individually or with a group of other assets or in a business combination are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2014				As of September 30, 2015							
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization & impairment		amortization &		ying amortization &		Net	Gross carrying amount	am	ccumulated ortization & npairment	Net
Customer-related intangible assets	\$310,069	\$	228,095	\$ 81,974	\$316,773	\$	240,312	\$ 76,461				
Marketing-related intangible assets	43,137		23,801	19,336	42,813		25,866	16,947				
Other intangible assets	19,002		5,768	13,234	27,060		17,535	9,525				
	\$372,208	\$	257,664	\$114,544	\$386,646	\$	283,713	\$102,933				

Amortization expenses for intangible assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 were \$20,617 and \$21,875, respectively, and in the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 were \$7,989 and \$7,219, respectively, and are disclosed in the consolidated statements of income under amortization of acquired intangible assets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company tested an intangible software asset for recoverability as a result of a downward revision to the forecasted cash flows to be generated by the intangible asset.

Based on the results of such testing, the Company determined that the carrying value of the intangible asset exceeded its fair value by \$10,714 and recorded a charge to reduce the carrying value by this amount. The Company used the discounted cash flow or income approach to determine the fair value of the intangible asset for the purpose of calculating the resulting charge. This charge has been recorded in other operating (income) expenses, net in the consolidated statement of income.

11. Short-term borrowings

The Company has the following borrowing facilities:

(a) Fund-based and non-fund-based credit facilities with banks, which are available for operational requirements in the form of overdrafts, letters of credit, guarantees and short-term loans. As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the limits available were \$14,282 and \$16,001, respectively, of which \$8,138 and \$10,124 was utilized, constituting non-funded drawdown.

11. Short-term borrowings (continued)

- (b) A fund-based and non-fund based revolving credit facility of \$350,000, which the company obtained in June 2015 as described in note 12. This facility replaces the Company's \$250,000 facility initially entered into in August 2012 and subsequently amended in June 2013. As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, a total of \$137,224 and \$26,247, respectively, was utilized, of which \$135,000 and \$21,500, respectively, constituted funded drawdown and \$2,224 and \$4,747, respectively, constituted non-funded drawdown. The revolving facility expires in June 2020. The funded drawdown amount bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50% as of December 31, 2014. As of September 30, 2015, the revolving facility bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. The unutilized amount on the revolving facility bore a commitment fee of 0.5% and 0.25% as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively. The credit agreement contains certain customary covenants, including a maximum leverage covenant and a minimum interest coverage ratio. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants.
- (c) On January 27, 2015 and March 23, 2015, the Company obtained short-term loans in the amount of \$672,500 and \$737,500, respectively, from Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. in connection with certain internal reorganization transactions. These loans bore interest at a rate of 2.00% per annum and were fully repaid on January 30, 2015 and March 26, 2015, respectively. The Company recorded \$1,045 in debt issuance expenses and \$235 in interest with respect to the amounts borrowed under the short-term loans.

12. Long-term debt

In August 2012, the Company obtained credit facilities aggregating \$925,000 from a consortium of financial institutions.

In June 2013, the Company amended this credit facility to reduce interest payments thereunder. As of the amendment date, the gross outstanding term loan amounted to \$671,625. The amendment did not result in a substantial modification of \$553,589 of the outstanding term loan under the previous credit facility. As a result of the amendment, the Company extinguished \$118,036 of the outstanding term loan under the previous facility and obtained additional funding amounting to \$121,410, increasing the total term loan outstanding to \$675,000. The Company expensed \$3,103, representing partial acceleration of the amontization of the existing unamortized debt issuance costs and an additional fee paid to the lenders in respect of the extinguished amount. The overall borrowing capacity under the revolving facility did not change. The amendment of the revolving facility resulted in accelerated amortization of \$54 relating to the existing unamortized debt issuance cost. The remaining unamortized costs and an additional third party fee paid in connection with the amendment were to be amortized over the duration of the term loan and revolving facility, which by their terms were to expire on August 30, 2019 and August 30, 2017, respectively.

In June 2015, the Company refinanced its 2012 facility through a new credit facility, comprised of an \$800,000 term loan and a \$350,000 revolving credit facility. Borrowings under the new facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at the election of the Company, either LIBOR plus an applicable margin equal to 1.50% per annum or a base rate plus an applicable margin equal to 0.50% per annum, in each case subject to adjustment based on the Company's debt ratings provided by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Based on the Company's election and current credit rating, the applicable interest rate is equal to LIBOR plus 1.50% per annum. As a result of the June 2015 refinancing, the gross outstanding term loan under the previous facility, which amounted to \$663,188 as of June 30, 2015, was extinguished, and the Company expensed \$10,050, representing accelerated amortization of the existing unamortized debt issuance costs related to the prior facility. Additionally, the refinancing of the revolving facility resulted in the accelerated amortization of \$65 relating to the existing unamortized debt issuance cost. The remaining unamortized costs for the revolving facility, together with the fees paid to the Company's lenders and third parties in connection with the new term loan and revolving facility, will be amortized over the term of the refinanced facility, which ends on June 30, 2020.

As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the amount outstanding under the term loan, net of debt amortization expense of \$11,274 and \$3,759, was \$653,602 and \$786,240, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, the term loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR (subject to a floor of 0.75%) plus an applicable margin of 2.75% per annum. As of September 30, 2015 the term loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. Indebtedness under the refinanced facility is unsecured. The amount outstanding on the term loan as of September 30, 2015 will be repaid through quarterly payments of \$10,000, and the balance will be repaid upon the maturity of the term loan on June 30, 2020.

12. Long-term debt (continued)

The maturity profile of the term loan, net of debt amortization expense, is as follows:

Year ended	Amount
2015	\$ 9,775
2016	39,134
2017	39,181
2018	39,226
2019	39,272
2020	619,652
	\$786,240

13. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

	As of De	As of December 31, 2014		ptember 30, 2015
Accrued expenses	\$	114,770	\$	115,651
Accrued employee cost		143,829		140,033
Deferred transition revenue		49,792		44,441
Statutory liabilities		24,713		20,613
Retirement benefits		16,807		20,846
Derivative instruments		65,615		40,883
Advance from customers		19,857		21,037
Earn-out consideration		3,232		17,270
Other liabilities		12,399		14,727
Capital lease obligations		1,443		1,324
	\$	452,457	\$	436,825

14. Employee benefit plans

The Company has employee benefit plans in the form of certain statutory and other schemes covering its employees.

Defined benefit plans

In accordance with Indian law, the Company provides a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering substantially all of its Indian employees. In accordance with Mexican law, the Company provides termination benefits to all of its Mexican employees. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries in the Philippines and Japan sponsor defined benefit retirement programs.

Net defined benefit plan costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 include the following components:

	T	Three months ended September 30,			Ν	ine months en	nded September 30,	
		2014		2015 2014		2014		2015
Service costs	\$	1,213	\$	1,327	\$	3,629	\$	4,100
Interest costs		631		660		1,888		2,013
Amortization of actuarial loss		80		61		239		244
Expected return on plan assets		(460)		(521)		(1,371)		(1,628)
Net Gratuity Plan costs	\$	1,464	\$	1,527	\$	4,385	\$	4,729

14. Employee benefit plans (continued)

Defined contribution plans

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, the Company contributed the following amounts to defined contribution plans in various jurisdictions:

	Three	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,			
	20	14	20)15		2014		2015
India	\$	3,883	\$	4,199	\$	11,565	\$	12,217
U.S.		1,415		1,474		4,045		6,110
U.K.		934		1,106		2,335		3,761
China		3,785		3,896		10,703		10,949
Other Regions		1,001		916		3,376		3,234
Total	\$ 1	1,018	\$	11,591	\$	32,024	\$	36,271

15. Stock-based compensation

The Company has issued options under the Genpact Global Holdings 2005 Plan (the "2005 Plan"), Genpact Global Holdings 2006 Plan (the "2006 Plan"), Genpact Global Holdings 2007 Plan (the "2007 Plan") and Genpact Limited 2007 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2007 Omnibus Plan") to eligible persons, including employees, directors and certain other persons associated with the Company.

With respect to options granted under the 2005, 2006 and 2007 Plans before the date of adoption of the 2007 Omnibus Plan, if an award granted under any such plan is forfeited or otherwise expires, terminates, or is cancelled without the delivery of shares, then the shares covered by the forfeited, expired, terminated, or cancelled award will be added to the number of shares otherwise available for grant under the respective plans.

Beginning on July 13, 2007, the date of adoption of the 2007 Omnibus Plan, shares underlying options forfeited, expired, terminated, or cancelled under any of the plans are added to the number of shares otherwise available for grant under the 2007 Omnibus Plan. The 2007 Omnibus Plan was amended and restated on April 11, 2012 to increase the number of common shares authorized for issuance by 5,593,200 shares to 15,000,000 shares.

On August 30, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors declared a special cash dividend of \$2.24 per share. The special cash dividend resulted in an adjustment to stock-based awards under both the 2007 Omnibus Plan and the 2005 Plan. Accordingly, effective September 24, 2012, the payment date of the special cash dividend, the number of common shares authorized for issuance under the 2007 Omnibus Plan was increased by 2,544,327 shares. The number of common shares authorized for issuance under the 2005 Plan.

Further, as of December 31, 2012, the number of common shares authorized for issuance under the 2007 Omnibus Plan was increased by 6,314,496 shares as a result of the termination, expiration or forfeiture of options granted under the Company's stock incentive plans other than the 2007 Omnibus Plan.

In accordance with the anti-dilutive provisions of the 2005 Plan, 2006 Plan, 2007 Plan and 2007 Omnibus Plan, the Company adjusted both the exercise price on outstanding options and the number of stock based awards outstanding as of the record date of the special cash dividend. The aggregate fair value, intrinsic value and the ratio of the exercise price to the market price were approximately equal immediately before and after the adjustments. Therefore, in accordance with the equity restructuring guidance under ASC 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation, no incremental compensation expense was recognized for the adjustment to outstanding stock-based awards as a result of the special cash dividend.

Stock-based compensation costs relating to the foregoing plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 were \$19,932 and \$17,279, respectively, and for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 were \$8,196 and \$6,124, respectively. These costs have been allocated to cost of revenue and selling, general, and administrative expenses.



15. Stock-based compensation (Continued)

Stock options

All options granted under the 2007 Omnibus Plan or any prior plans are exercisable into common shares of the Company, have a contractual period of ten years and vest over four to five years unless specified otherwise in the applicable award agreement. The Company recognizes compensation cost over the vesting period of the option. Compensation cost is determined on the date of grant by estimating the fair value of an option using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

The following table shows the significant assumptions used in connection with the determination of the fair value of options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2015
Dividend yield		
Expected life (in months)	84	84
Risk free rate of interest	2.18-2.29%	1.99%
Volatility	37.27-38.34%	34.97%

A summary of stock option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is set out below:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2015					
	Shares arising out of options		ted average cise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value	
Outstanding as of January 1, 2015	7,371,727	\$	15.44	5.9	\$	
Granted	170,000		22.77		_	
Forfeited	(125,000)		19.35	—		
Expired	(1,277)		14.32	—		
Exercised	(931,067)		8.65	—	13,924	
Outstanding as of September 30, 2015	6,484,383	\$	16.54	5.7	\$46,700	
Vested as of September 30, 2015 and expected to vest thereafter (Note a)	6,151,670	\$	16.25	5.7	\$45,251	
Vested and exercisable as of September 30, 2015	2,681,384	\$	12.37	2.7	\$30,141	
Weighted average grant date fair value of grants during the period	\$ 9.15					

a) Options expected to vest reflect an estimated forfeiture rate.

As of September 30, 2015, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation cost for options expected to vest amounted to \$15,759, which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 2.6 years.

Restricted Share Units

The Company has granted restricted share units, or RSUs, under the 2007 Omnibus Plan. Each RSU represents the right to receive one common share at a future date. The fair value of each RSU is the market price of one common share of the Company on the date of the grant. RSUs granted to date have graded vesting schedules of three months to four years. The compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting term. A summary of RSUs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is set out below:

	Nine months ended	Nine months ended September 30, 2015				
	Number of Restricted Share Units	Weighte	d Average Grant Date Fair Value			
Outstanding as of January 1, 2015	488,418	\$	15.36			
Granted	53,546		20.88			
Vested (Note a)	(162,801)		14.97			
Forfeited	(29,828)		14.06			
Outstanding as of September 30, 2015	349,335	\$	16.49			
Expected to vest (Note b)	327,903					

(a) Vested RSUs have been net settled upon vesting by issuing 104,124 shares (net of minimum statutory tax withholding)

(b) RSUs expected to vest reflect an estimated forfeiture rate

15. Stock-based compensation (Continued)

61,057 RSUs vested in the year ended December 31, 2013, in respect of which 59,827 shares were issued in January 2015 after withholding shares to the extent of the minimum statutory withholding taxes.

92,692 RSUs vested in the year ended December 31, 2014, shares in respect of which will be issuable on December 31, 2015 after withholding shares to the extent of the minimum statutory withholding taxes.

As of September 30, 2015, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to RSUs amounted to \$2,362, which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 1.9 years.

Performance Units

The Company also grants stock awards in the form of performance units, or PUs, under the 2007 Omnibus Plan.

Each PU represents the right to receive one common share at a future date based on the Company's performance against specified targets. PUs granted to date have vesting schedules of six months to three years. The fair value of each PU is the market price of one common share of the Company on the date of grant and assumes that performance targets will be achieved. PUs granted under the plan are subject to cliff vesting. The compensation expense for such awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting terms. During the performance period, the Company's estimate of the number of shares to be issued is adjusted upward or downward based upon the probability of achievement of the performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized is based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

A summary of PU activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is set out below:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2015					
	Number of Performance Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Maximum Shares Eligible to Receive			
Outstanding as of January 1, 2015	1,292,750	\$ 16.78	2,648,626			
Granted	1,375,650	22.72	2,965,475			
Vested (Note a)	(855)	16.78	(855)			
Forfeited	(119,178)	17.67	(136,153)			
Addition due to achievement of higher than target						
performance goals (Note b)	51,595	16.78				
Reduction due to achievement of lower than maximum						
performance goals (Note c)			(1,296,105)			
Outstanding as of September 30, 2015	2,599,962	\$ 19.88	4,180,988			
Expected to vest (Note d)	2,065,807					

- (a) Vested PUs have been net settled upon vesting by issuing 590 shares (net of minimum statutory tax withholding).
- (b) Represents additional shares awarded ranging from 0.8% to 6.6% of the target shares as a result of achievement of higher-than-target performance for the PUs granted in April 2014.
- (c) Represents a 143.4% and 49.2% reduction in the maximum shares eligible to vest as a result of the certification of the level of achievement of the performance goals for the PUs granted in April 2014.
- (d) PUs expected to vest are based on the probable achievement of the performance targets after considering an estimated forfeiture rate.
- (e) 1,329,270 PUs granted in March 2012 vested as of December 31, 2014 based on the compensation committee's certification of the achievement of the performance goals for the performance period based on the Company's audited financial statements. Shares in respect of such PUs were issued in January 2015 (845,524 shares after withholding shares to the extent of the minimum statutory withholding taxes).

As of September 30, 2015, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to PUs amounted to \$26,199, which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 2.0 years.

15. Stock-based compensation (Continued)

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)

On May 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Genpact Limited U.S. Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the Genpact Limited International Employee Stock Purchase Plan (together, the "ESPP").

The ESPP allows eligible employees to purchase the Company's common shares through payroll deductions at 90% of the closing price of the Company's common shares on the last business day of each purchase interval. The dollar amount of common shares purchased under the ESPP must not exceed 15% of the participating employee's base salary, subject to a cap of \$25 per employee per calendar year. With effect from September 1, 2009, the offering periods commence on the first business day in March, June, September and December of each year and end on the last business day in the subsequent May, August, November and February of each year. 4,200,000 common shares have been reserved for issuance in the aggregate over the term of the ESPP.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, 117,305 and 97,603 common shares, respectively, were issued under ESPP.

The ESPP is considered compensatory under the FASB guidance on Compensation-Stock Compensation.

The compensation expense for the ESPP is recognized in accordance with the FASB guidance on Compensation-Stock Compensation. The compensation expense for ESPP during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 was \$221 and \$230, respectively, and for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 was \$77 and \$72, respectively, and has been allocated to cost of revenue and selling, general, and administrative expenses.

16. Share Repurchases

In February 2015, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase up to \$250,000 in value of the Company's common shares. The Company's share repurchase program does not obligate it to acquire any specific number of shares. Under the program, shares may be purchased in privately negotiated and/or open market transactions, including under plans complying with Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. During the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company purchased 7,110,153 and 3,481,704 of its common shares, respectively, at a weighted average price of \$22.37 and \$22.30 per share, respectively, for an aggregate cash amount of \$159,036 and \$77,636, respectively. The purchased shares have been retired.

On April 8, 2014, the Company purchased 17,292,842 of its common shares at a price of \$17.50 per share for an aggregate cash amount of \$302,625 pursuant to the Company's modified "Dutch Auction" self-tender offer announced on March 5, 2014. Under the terms of the offer, the Company was authorized to purchase up to \$300,000 in value of its common shares. The number of shares accepted for purchase included the Company's exercise of its right to upsize the offer by up to 2% of the Company's shares then outstanding.

The Company records repurchases of its common shares on the settlement date of each transaction. Shares purchased and retired are deducted to the extent of their par value from common stock and from retained earnings for the excess over par value. Direct costs incurred to acquire the shares are included in the total cost of the shares purchased. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, \$2,543 and \$142, respectively, was deducted from retained earnings in direct costs related to share repurchases.

17. Earnings per share

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with FASB guidance on Earnings per Share. Basic and diluted earnings per common share give effect to the change in the number of common shares outstanding of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per common share is determined by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. The potentially dilutive shares, consisting of outstanding options on common shares, restricted share units, performance units and common shares to be issued under the employee stock purchase plan, have been included in the computation of diluted net earnings per share and the weighted average shares outstanding, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

The number of stock options outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because their inclusion would be antidilutive is 3,467,390 and 3,704,667 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively, and 3,567,728 and 3,593,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

17. Earnings per share (Continued)

	Three months ended September 30,			N		ded September 30,		
Net income available to Genpact Limited common shareholders	\$	2014 46,653	\$	2015 68,050	\$	2014 146,250	\$	2015 175,404
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing basic earnings per common share	216	6,472,908	215	5,311,322	22	2,036,262	21'	7,909,722
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards		,062,622		2,284,382		4,404,088		2,391,990
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing dilutive earnings per common share	220),535,530	217	7,595,704	22	6,440,350	22	0,301,712
Earnings per common share attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders								
Basic	\$	0.22	\$	0.32	\$	0.66	\$	0.80
Diluted	\$	0.21	\$	0.31	\$	0.65	\$	0.80

18. Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue consists of the following:

	_ <u>T</u>	hree months en	tember 30,	Ν	Nine months ended Septem					
		2014		2014 2015		2015	2014			2015
Personnel expenses	\$	244,466	\$	257,289	\$	701,469	\$	750,606		
Operational expenses		98,841		106,593		284,329		313,687		
Depreciation and amortization		11,168		11,948		33,091		35,317		
	\$	354,475	\$	375,830	\$	1,018,889	\$	1,099,610		

19. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of the following:

		Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended Septe		
		2014		2015		2014	_	2015
Personnel expenses	9	111,427	\$	103,640	\$	302,115	\$	316,858
Operational expenses		39,574		38,847		109,957		119,005
Depreciation and amortization		2,147		2,236		6,289		6,838
	9	153,148	\$	144,723	\$	418,361	\$	442,701

20. Other operating (income) expense, net

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,				
	2014 2		2015 201		2014		2015	
Other operating (income) expense	\$	(372)	\$	(656)	\$	(926)	\$	(1,688)
Provision for impairment of intangible assets		—		10,714		—		10,714
Change in fair value of earn-out and deferred consideration (relating to business								
acquisitions)				(7,342)		(2,198)		(9,442)
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$	(372)	\$	2,716	\$	(3,124)	\$	(416)

21. Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net consists of the following:

	TI	ree months end	Ν	Nine months ended September 30,			
		2014	2015		2014		2015
Interest income	\$	1,597	\$ 2,343	\$	3,582	\$	5,540
Interest expense		(8,986)	(5,210)		(24,395)		(24,669)
Loss on extinguishment of debt (Note 12)			—				(10,115)
Other income (expense)		950	999		1,336		2,268
Other income (expense), net	\$	(6,439)	\$ (1,868)	\$	(19,477)	\$	(26,976)

22. Income taxes

The Company determines its tax provision for interim periods using an estimate of its annual effective tax rate adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. Each quarter, the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate, and if its estimated tax rate changes, the Company makes a cumulative adjustment.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits amounting to \$22,718, including an amount of \$21,268, which, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

The following table summarizes activities related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions from January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015:

Opening Balance at January 1	\$22,718
Increase related to prior year tax positions, including recorded in acquisition accounting	2
Decrease related to prior year tax positions	(373)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1,023)
Closing Balance at September 30	\$21,324

The Company's unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2015 include an amount of \$19,912, which, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the Company had accrued approximately \$3,417 and \$3,647, respectively, in interest relating to unrecognized tax benefits. During the year ended December 31, 2014 and the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the company recognized approximately \$44 and \$229, respectively, in interest expense. As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the Company had accrued approximately \$561 and \$543, respectively, for penalties.

23. Related party transactions

The Company has entered into related party transactions with its non-consolidating affiliates. The Company has also entered into related party transactions with a significant shareholder and its affiliates.

The Company's related party transactions can be categorized as follows:

Revenue from services

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, the Company recognized net revenues of \$214 and \$251, respectively, and for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, the Company recognized net revenues of \$72 and \$75, respectively, from a client that is a significant shareholder of the Company.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recognized net revenues of \$5,876, and for the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recognized net revenues of \$1,712, from a client that is a non-consolidating affiliate of the Company. \$2,044 of this amount is receivable as of September 30, 2015.

Cost of revenue from services

The Company purchases certain services from its non-consolidating affiliates, mainly relating to training and recruitment, which are included in cost of revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, cost of revenue includes an amount of \$1,635 and \$1,376, respectively, and for three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, cost of revenue includes an amount of \$662 and \$346, respectively, attributable to the cost of services from the company's non-consolidating affiliates.

23. Related party transactions (Continued)

Selling, general and administrative expenses

The Company purchases certain services from its non-consolidating affiliates, mainly relating to training and recruitment, the costs of which are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, selling, general and administrative expenses includes an amount of \$482 and \$287, respectively, and for three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, selling, general and administrative expenses includes an amount of \$179 and \$47, respectively, attributable to the cost of services provided by the company's non-consolidating affiliates.

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company engaged a significant shareholder of the Company to provide services to the company at a cost of \$421 and \$0, respectively, of which \$57 is payable as of September 30, 2015.

Investment in equity affiliates

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company invested \$13,277 in its non-consolidating affiliates and made payments of \$13,520, of which \$5,146 was outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and \$8,374 represents investments made during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. As of September 30, 2015, an investment amounting to \$4,903 is outstanding and has been included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the Company's investments in its non-consolidating affiliates amounted to \$494 and \$5,747, respectively.

Others

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company also entered into transactions with one of its non-consolidating affiliates for certain cost reimbursements amounting to \$1,602 and \$379, respectively, of which \$379 is receivable as of September 30, 2015.

24. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the Company has committed to spend \$6,073 and \$5,024, respectively, under agreements to purchase property, plant and equipment. These amounts are net of capital advances paid in respect of such purchases.

Bank guarantees

The Company has outstanding bank guarantees amounting to \$10,362 and \$14,871 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, respectively. Bank guarantees are generally provided to government agencies and excise and customs authorities for the purposes of maintaining a bonded warehouse. These guarantees may be revoked by the government agencies if they suffer any losses or damage through the breach of any of the covenants contained in the agreements governing such guarantees.

Other commitments

The Company's business process delivery centers in India are 100% export oriented units or Software Technology Parks of India ("STPI") units under the STPI guidelines issued by the Government of India. These units are exempt from customs, central excise duties, and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares. The Company has undertaken to pay custom duties, service taxes, levies, and liquidated damages payable, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled.

25. Subsequent Events

Pursuant to its share repurchase program, the Company repurchased 999,416 of its common shares between Oct 1, 2015 and November 6, 2015, at a weighted average price of \$23.73 per share for an aggregate cash amount of \$23,711.



Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and with the information under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. In addition to historical information, this discussion includes forward-looking statements and information that involves risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including but not limited to those listed below and under "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

We have made statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Quarterly Report") in, among other sections, Part I, Item 2—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" that are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking terms such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "estimate," "could," "may," "shall," "will," "would" and variations of such words and similar expressions, or the negative of such words or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, may include projections of our future financial performance, which in some cases may be based on our growth strategies and anticipated trends in our business. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In particular, you should consider the numerous risks outlined in Part II, Item 1A—"Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and in Part I, Item 1A—"Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to:

- our ability to retain existing clients and contracts;
- our ability to win new clients and engagements;
- the expected value of the statements of work under our master service agreements;
- our beliefs about future trends in our market;
- political, economic or business conditions in countries where we have operations or where our clients operate;
- expected spending on business process outsourcing and information technology services by clients;
- foreign currency exchange rates;
- our ability to convert bookings to revenue;
- our rate of employee attrition;
- our effective tax rate; and
- competition in our industry.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ from expected results include, among others:

- our ability to grow our business and effectively manage growth and international operations while maintaining effective internal controls;
- our dependence on revenues derived from clients in the United States and Europe;
- our dependence on favorable tax legislation and tax policies that may be amended in a manner adverse to us or be unavailable to us in the future;
- our ability to successfully consummate or integrate strategic acquisitions;
- our ability to maintain pricing and asset utilization rates;
- our ability to hire and retain enough qualified employees to support our operations;
- increases in wages in locations in which we have operations;
- our relative dependence on the General Electric Company (GE);
- financing terms, including, but not limited to, changes in the London Interbank Offered rate, or LIBOR;
- restrictions on visas for our employees traveling to North America and Europe;

- fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar, the euro, U.K. pound sterling, Chinese renminbi, Hungarian forint, Japanese yen, Indian rupee, Australian dollar, Philippines peso, Guatemalan quetzal, Mexican peso, Polish zloty, Romanian leu, South African rand, Hong Kong dollar, Singapore dollar, Arab Emirates dirham, Brazilian real, Czech koruna, Canadian dollar and Colombian peso;
- our ability to retain senior management;
- the selling cycle for our client relationships;
- our ability to attract and retain clients and our ability to develop and maintain client relationships on attractive terms;
- legislation in the United States or elsewhere that adversely affects the performance of business process outsourcing and information technology services offshore;
- increasing competition in our industry;
- telecommunications or technology disruptions or breaches, or natural or other disasters;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property and the intellectual property of others;
- deterioration in the global economic environment and its impact on our clients, including the bankruptcy of our clients;
- regulatory, legislative and judicial developments, including the withdrawal of governmental fiscal incentives;
- the international nature of our business;
- technological innovation;
- our ability to derive revenues from new service offerings; and
- unionization of any of our employees.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are reasonable at the time they are made, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties, and potentially inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated or projected. You should bear this in mind as you consider forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this filing to conform our prior statements to actual results or revised expectations. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our Forms 10-K, Forms 10-Q and Form 8-K reports to the SEC.

Overview

Genpact stands for "generating business impact." We architect the Lean DigitalSM enterprise through a unique approach based on our patented Smart Enterprise Processes (SEPSM) framework that reimagines our clients' middle and back offices to generate growth, cost efficiency, and business agility. Our hundreds of long-term clients include more than one-fourth of the Fortune Global 500. We have grown to over 70,000 people in 25 countries, with key management and a corporate office in New York City. We believe we are able to generate impact quickly and power Intelligent OperationsSM for our clients because of our business domain expertise and experience running complex operations, driving our unbiased focus on what works and making technology-enabled transformation sustainable. Behind our passion for technology, process, and operational excellence is the heritage of a former General Electric division that has served GE businesses since 1997.

In the quarter ended September 30, 2015, we had net revenues of \$617.8 million, of which \$503.3 million, or 81.5%, was from clients other than GE, which we refer to as Global Clients, with the remaining \$114.6 million, or 18.5%, coming from GE.

For the 12-month period ended September 30, 2015, the number of client relationships generating annual revenue over \$5 million increased to 103 from 88 as of September 30, 2014. This includes client relationships with more than \$15 million in annual revenue increasing to 34 from 30, and client relationships with more than \$25 million in annual revenue increasing to 16 from 15.

Our registered office is located at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.

Acquisitions

On August 18, 2015, we acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities from Citibank, N.A. comprising a portion of its U.K. wealth management operations for cash consideration of \$3.4 million. Together with the asset purchase, we hired certain U.K.-based employees of the seller. With this transaction, we have expanded upon our end-to-end, technology-enabled wealth management service offering acquired from Citibank, N.A. in January 2015, described below. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$1.2 million and has been allocated to our India reporting unit.

On April 1, 2015, we acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of a finance-and-accounting services delivery center in Bratislava, Slovakia for cash consideration of \$6.1 million. As part of the transaction, we hired certain employees of the seller. This transaction strengthens our finance-and-accounting services domain expertise in the consumer product goods industry and adds incremental European language capacity. There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$3.1 million and has been allocated to our Europe reporting unit.

On January 16, 2015, we acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities from Citibank, N.A. comprising a portion of its U.S. wealth management operations for cash consideration of \$11.7 million. Together with the asset purchase, we hired certain employees of the seller's U.S. wealth management business. With this transaction, we have acquired an end-to-end, technology-enabled wealth management service offering. There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to \$3.4 million and has been allocated to our India reporting unit.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a description of our critical accounting policies, see Note 2—"Summary of significant accounting policies" under Part I, Item 1—"Financial Statements" above, Part II, Item 7—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates," and Note 2—"Summary of significant accounting policies" under Part IV, Item 15—"Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain data from our consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015.

					Percentage Increase/(D					
	Three mont Septemb		Nine months ended September 30, 2014 2015 (dollars in millions)						Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
	2014 (dollars in 1	2015			2015 vs. 2014	2015 vs. 2014				
Net revenues—GE *	\$117.3	\$114.6	\$ 347.2	\$ 342.7	(2.3)%	(1.3)%				
Net revenues—Global Clients *	470.8	503.3	1,330.7	1,471.8	6.9%	10.6%				
Total net revenues	588.1	617.8	1,677.9	1,814.5	5.1%	8.1%				
Cost of revenue	354.5	375.8	1,018.9	1,099.6	6.0%	7.9%				
Gross profit	233.6	242.0	659.0	714.9	3.6%	8.5%				
Gross profit margin	39.7%	39.2%	39.3%	39.4%						
Operating expenses										
Selling, general and administrative expenses	153.1	144.7	418.4	442.7	(5.5)%	5.8%				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	8.0	7.2	20.6	21.9	(9.6)%	6.1%				
Other operating (income) expense, net	(0.4)	2.7	(3.1)	(0.4)	(830.1)%	(86.7)%				
Income from operations	72.9	87.3	223.2	250.7	19.9%	12.4%				
Income from operations as a percentage of total net revenues	12.4%	14.1%	13.3%	13.8%						
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	4.7	(4.2)	12.1	(4.1)	(190.1)%	(133.9)%				
Other income (expense), net	(6.4)	(1.9)	(19.5)	(27.0)	(71.0)%	38.5%				
Income before equity-method investment activity, net and income										
tax expense	61.8	89.7	191.6	227.9	45.2%	18.9%				
Loss (gain) on equity-method investment activity, net	(0.0)	3.4	(0.1)	8.0	(10,500.0)%	(9,289.7)%				
Income before income tax expense	61.8	86.3	191.7	219.9	39.6%	14.7%				
Income tax expense	15.1	18.2	45.3	44.5	20.4%	(1.8)%				
Net Income	46.7	68.1	146.4	175.4	45.8%	19.8%				
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	0.0		0.2		(100.0)%	(100.0)%				
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders	\$ 46.7	\$ 68.1	\$ 146.3	\$ 175.4	45.9%	19.9%				
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders as a percentage of total net revenues	7.9%	11.0%	8.7%	9.7%						

⁶ Net revenues from certain businesses in which GE ceased to be a 20% shareholder are classified as a part of GE net revenues up to the date of their divestiture by GE and as a part of Global Client net revenues post-divestiture.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

Net revenues. Our net revenues were \$617.8 million in the third quarter of 2015, up \$29.7 million, or 5.1%, from \$588.1 million in the third quarter of 2014. The growth in net revenues was driven by an increase in business process outsourcing, or BPO, services delivered to our Global Clients, including the impact of revenues derived from large, transformational deals. Adjusted for foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the euro and Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar, our net revenues grew 7.4% compared to the third quarter of 2014. Our average headcount increased by 4.2% to approximately 67,700 in the third quarter of 2014. Our annualized net revenues per employee were \$36,600 in the third quarter of 2015, up from \$36,200 in the third quarter of 2014.

	Septer	onths ended nber 30,	Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014 (dollars i	2015 in millions)	2015 vs. 2014
Global Clients:		,	
BPO Services	\$358.8	\$ 395.6	10.3%
IT Services	112.0	107.7	(3.9)
Total net revenues from Global Clients	\$470.8	\$ 503.3	6.9%
<i>GE</i> :			
BPO Services	88.0	88.0	0.1%
IT Services	29.3	26.5	(9.4)
Total net revenues from GE	\$117.3	\$ 114.6	(2.3)%
Total net revenues from BPO Services	446.8	483.6	8.2%
Total net revenues from IT Services	141.3	134.2	(5.0)%
Total net revenues	\$588.1	\$ 617.8	5.1%

Net revenues from Global Clients were \$503.3 million in the third quarter of 2015, up \$32.4 million, or 6.9%, from \$470.8 million in the third quarter of 2014. This increase was primarily driven by growth in our targeted verticals, including banking and financial services, consumer product goods, insurance, high tech and life sciences. As a percentage of total net revenues, net revenues from Global Clients increased from 80.1% in the third quarter of 2014 to 81.5% in the third quarter of 2015.

Net revenues from GE were \$114.6 million in the third quarter of 2015, down \$2.7 million, or 2.3%, from the third quarter of 2014. The decline in net revenues from GE was in line with expected decreases in services delivered to GE in the third quarter of 2015, primarily due to the discontinuation of certain IT and other project work related to the recent GE capital divestitures. Net revenues from GE declined as a percentage of our total net revenues from 19.9% in the third quarter of 2014 to 18.5% in the third quarter of 2015.

Net revenues from BPO services were \$483.6 million, up \$36.9 million, or 8.2%, from \$446.8 million in the third quarter of 2014. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in services delivered to our Global Clients, particularly finance and accounting services, core vertical operations and analytics services. Net revenues from IT services were \$134.2 million in the third quarter of 2015, down \$7.1 million, or 5.0%, from \$141.3 million in the third quarter of 2014 due to a decline in revenues from Global Clients in the healthcare and capital markets verticals. This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues from Global Clients in our high tech and consumer product goods verticals.

Net revenues from BPO services as a percentage of total net revenues increased to 78.3% in the third quarter of 2015 from 76.0% in the third quarter of 2014 with a corresponding decline in the percentage of total net revenues attributable to IT services.

Net revenues by geographic region based on the location of our service delivery centers were as follows:

		onths ended ember 30,	Percentage change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014
	(dollars	in millions)	
India	\$392.3	\$ 424.9	8.3%
Americas	78.8	77.5	(1.6)
Asia, other than India	57.8	59.6	3.1
Europe	59.2	55.8	(5.6)
Total net revenues	\$588.1	\$ 617.8	5.1%

Net revenues attributable to India-based service delivery centers were \$424.9 million in the third quarter of 2015, up \$32.6 million, or 8.3%, from the third quarter of 2014. A portion of net revenues attributable to India-based service delivery centers includes net revenues for services performed from service delivery centers outside India that are managed from India-based service delivery centers or at clients' premises outside India by personnel normally based in India. Net revenues from service delivery centers located in Asia, other than India – primarily China and the Philippines – contributed \$59.6 million to total net revenues in the third quarter of 2015, up \$1.8 million, or 3.1%, from the third quarter of 2014. Net revenues from service delivery centers located in the Americas were \$77.5 million in the third quarter of 2015, down \$1.3 million, or 1.6%, from the third quarter of 2014 primarily due to a decrease in IT services delivered to our clients. The balance of net revenues, which is attributable to service delivery centers located in Europe, was \$55.8 million in the third quarter of 2015, down from \$59.2 million in the third quarter of 2014 primarily as a result of the depreciation of the euro against the U.S. dollar and increased offshoring in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014.

Cost of revenue and gross profit. The following table sets forth the components of our cost of revenue and our resulting gross profit:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		ccentage of t Revenues
	2014 2015 2014		2015	
	(dollar	rs in millions)		
Personnel expenses	\$244.5	\$ 257.3	41.6%	41.6%
Operational expenses	98.8	106.6	16.8	17.3
Depreciation and amortization	11.2	11.9	1.9	1.9
Cost of revenue	\$354.5	\$ 375.8	60.3%	60.8%
Gross profit	\$ 233.6	\$ 242.0	39.7%	39.2%

Cost of revenue was \$375.8 million, up \$21.4 million, or 6.0%, from the third quarter of 2014. Wage inflation, an increase in our operational headcount and related increases in travel, infrastructure and communication expenses in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014 all contributed to the increase in cost of revenue. The increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by improved operational efficiencies and favorable foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the Indian rupee and euro against the U.S. dollar. Foreign exchange fluctuations cause gains and losses on our foreign currency hedges and have a translation impact when we convert our non-U.S. dollar income statement items to the U.S. dollar, our reporting currency.

Our gross margin decreased from 39.7% in the third quarter of 2014 to 39.2% in the third quarter of 2015. This decrease is primarily due to the increase in cost of revenue described above, the impact of foreign exchange and to a non-recurring charge related to a statutory compliance cost in India arising from the use of outsourced staffing vendors. These cost increases were partially offset by improved operational efficiencies, including more effective deployment and use of operations personnel.

Personnel expenses. Personnel expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 41.6%, unchanged from the third quarter of 2014. Personnel expenses in the third quarter of 2015 were \$257.3 million, up \$12.8 million, or 5.2%, from \$244.5 million in the third quarter of 2014. Personnel expenses increased primarily due to wage inflation and an approximately 2,800-person, or 5.1%, increase in our operational headcount in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014. These increases were partially offset by operational efficiencies, including more effective deployment and use of operations personnel and favorable foreign exchange.

Operational expenses. Operational expenses as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 16.8% in the third quarter of 2014 to 17.3% in third quarter of 2015. Operational expenses were \$106.6 million, up \$7.8 million, or 7.8%, from the third quarter of 2014. Operational expenses increased primarily due to increases in travel expenses, infrastructure expenses and communication expenses in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014. The increase in operational expenses was partially offset by favorable foreign exchange.

Depreciation and amortization expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 1.9%, unchanged from the third quarter of 2014. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of cost of revenue were \$11.9 million, up \$0.8 million, or 7.0%, from the third quarter of 2014. This increase was primarily due to the expansion of certain existing facilities in India and was partially offset by favorable foreign exchange.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. The following table sets forth the components of our selling, general and administrative, or SG&A, expenses:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		ntage of Revenues
	2014	2014 2015		2015
	(dollars	in millions)		
Personnel expenses	\$ 111.4	\$ 103.6	18.9%	16.8%
Operational expenses	39.6	38.8	6.7	6.3
Depreciation and amortization	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 153.1	\$ 144.7	26.0%	23.4%

SG&A expenses as a percentage of total net revenues decreased from 26.0% in the third quarter of 2014 to 23.4% in the third quarter of 2015. SG&A expenses were \$144.7 million, down \$8.4 million, or 5.5%, from the third quarter of 2014. SG&A expenses decreased primarily due to a reduction in stock-based compensation costs, a reduction in travel expenses, productivity savings and favorable foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the Indian rupee and euro against the U.S. dollar, partially offset by wage inflation in the third quarter of 2015, down from approximately 6.8% in the third quarter of 2014 as a result of productivity savings and favorable foreign exchange and lead solution architects in our targeted markets and verticals since the third quarter of 2014.

Personnel expenses. As a percentage of total net revenues, personnel expenses in the third quarter of 2015 were 16.8%, down from 18.9% in the third quarter of 2014. Personnel expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$103.6 million, down \$7.8 million, or 7.0%, from the third quarter of 2014. The decrease is primarily due to productivity savings, including more effective use of support staff, a reduction in stock-based compensation costs, and favorable foreign exchange. This decrease was partially offset by a 6.6% increase in our sales-team personnel expenses, higher sales incentive compensation costs and wage inflation in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014.

Operational expenses. As a percentage of total net revenues, operational expenses decreased from 6.7% in the third quarter of 2014 to 6.3% in the third quarter of 2015. Operational expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$38.8 million, down \$0.7 million, or 1.8%, from the third quarter of 2014. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in travel expenses and favorable foreign exchange in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014 and was partially offset by higher fees for professional services in the third quarter of 2015.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 0.4% in the third quarter of 2015, unchanged from the third quarter of 2014. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$2.2 million, compared to \$2.1 million in the third quarter of 2014. This marginal increase was primarily due to the expansion of certain existing facilities in India.

Amortization of acquired intangibles. Non-cash charges on account of the amortization of acquired intangibles were \$7.2 million, down \$0.8 million, or 9.6%, from the third quarter of 2014. This decrease is primarily due to a \$0.5 million decline in the amortization expense of intangibles arising out of the Company's 2004 reorganization when we began operating as an independent company.



Other operating (income) expense, net. The following table sets forth the components of other operating (income) expense, net:

	Three mon Septem		Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014 2015 (dollars in millions)		2015 vs. 2014
Other operating (income) expense	\$(0.4)	\$ (0.7)	76.3%
Provision for impairment of intangible assets	—	10.7	100.0
Change in fair value of earn-out and deferred consideration (relating to			
business acquisitions)	—	(7.3)	100.0
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$(0.4)	\$ 2.7	(830.1)%
Other operating (income) expense, net as a percentage of total net			
revenues	(0.1)%	0.4%	

Other operating expense, net of income, was \$2.7 million, compared to \$0.4 million of net other operating income in the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to a \$10.7 million non-recurring charge in the third quarter of 2015 relating to a software intangible asset, which charge we discuss in Note 10—"Goodwill and intangible assets" under Part I, Item 1 — "Financial Statements" above. The impact of this charge was partially offset by a \$7.3 million gain in the third quarter of 2015 due to changes in the fair value of earn-out consideration payable in connection with certain acquisitions. No such gains or losses were recognized in the third quarter of 2014.

Income from operations. As a result of the foregoing factors, income from operations as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 12.4% in the third quarter of 2014 to 14.1% in the third quarter of 2015. Income from operations increased by \$14.5 million to \$87.3 million in the third quarter of 2015 from \$72.9 million in the third quarter of 2014.

Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net. Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net represents the impact of the re-measurement of our non-functional currency assets and liabilities and related foreign exchange contracts. We recorded a net foreign exchange gain of \$4.2 million in the third quarter of 2015, compared to a net foreign exchange loss of \$4.7 million in the third quarter of 2014. The gain in the third quarter of 2015 was primarily a result of the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during the quarter. Our net foreign exchange loss in the third quarter of 2014 was primarily due to the depreciation of the euro against the U.S. dollar and the appreciation of the Chinese yuan against the U.S. dollar during that quarter.

Other income (expense), net. The following table sets forth the components of other income (expense), net:

	Three months ended September 30,		Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014
Interest income	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.3	46.7%
Interest expense	(9.0)	(5.2)	(42.0)
Other income	0.95	1.0	5.2
Other income (expense), net	\$ (6.4)	\$ (1.9)	(71.0)%
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total net revenues	(1.1)%	(0.3)%	

Our net other expenses decreased by \$4.6 million compared to the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to a decrease in interest expense as a result of a reduced interest rate on the term loan under our new credit facility, which we discuss in the section titled "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Financial Condition" below, and lower drawdown on our revolving credit facility in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014. Our interest income increased due to higher account balances, including in jurisdictions in which we earn higher interest rates, during the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014. The weighted average rate of interest on our debt decreased from 3.3% in the third quarter of 2014 to 1.8% in the third quarter of 2015.

Income before equity-method investment, activity, net and income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, in particular higher net revenues, improved productivity and favorable foreign exchange fluctuations, income before equity-method investment activity, net and income tax expense as a percentage of net revenues increased from 10.5% of total net revenues in the third quarter of 2014 to 14.5% of total net revenues in the third quarter of 2015. Income before equity-method investment activity, net and income tax expense increased by \$27.9 million in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the third quarter of 2014.



Equity-method investment activity, net. Equity-method investment activity, net in the third quarter of 2015 primarily represents our \$3.4 million share of losses from our non-consolidated affiliate, Markit Genpact KYC Services Limited, a U.K.-based joint venture with Markit Group Limited formed in 2014. Equity-method investment activity, net in the third quarter of 2014 represents our share of gain from NIIT Uniqua, a joint venture with NIIT Limited.

Income before income tax expense. As a net result of the foregoing factors, in particular higher net revenues, increased productivity, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations, and our share of loss from our non-consolidating affiliates, income before income tax expense as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 10.5 % in the third quarter of 2014 to 14.0% in the third quarter of 2015. Income before income tax expense increased by \$24.5 million from \$61.8 million in the third quarter of 2014 to \$86.3 in the third quarter of 2015.

Income tax expense. Our income tax expense increased from \$15.1 million in the third quarter of 2014 to \$18.2 million in the third quarter of 2015, representing an effective tax rate, or ETR, of 21.1%, down from 24.5% in the third quarter of 2014. The decrease in effective tax rate reflects changes in the jurisdictional mix of our income and growth in lower tax jurisdictions.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing factors, our net income as a percentage of total net revenues was 11.0% in the third quarter of 2015, up from 7.9% in the third quarter of 2014. Our net income increased by \$21.4 million from \$46.7 million in the third quarter of 2014 to \$68.1 million in the third quarter of 2015.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interest. Non-controlling interest primarily refers to the profit or loss associated with the non-controlling partners' interest in the operations of Genpact Netherlands B.V. As a result of our purchase of the non-controlling interest in Genpact Netherlands B.V. in the third quarter of 2014 we now have 100% control of the entity. Accordingly, no income or loss was attributable to non-controlling interest in respect of Genpact Netherlands B.V. in the third quarter of 2015.

Net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders as a percentage of total net revenues was 11.0% in the third quarter of 2015, up from 7.9% in the third quarter of 2014. Net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders increased by \$21.4 million from \$46.7 million in the third quarter of 2014 to \$68.1 million in the third quarter of 2015.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

Net revenues. Our net revenues were \$1,814.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up \$136.6 million, or 8.1%, from \$1,677.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The growth in net revenues was primarily driven by an increase in BPO services delivered to our Global Clients, including the impact of revenues derived from large, transformational deals. Adjusted for foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the euro and Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar, our net revenues grew 10.4% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Our average headcount increased by 4.5% to approximately 66,800 in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from approximately 63,900 in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Our annualized net revenues per employee were \$36,400 in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up from \$35,400 in the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

	Nine mon Septen	Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)	
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014
	(dollars ii	1 millions)	
Global Clients:			
BPO Services	\$1,003.7	\$1,159.0	15.5%
IT Services	327.0	312.8	(4.3)
Total net revenues from Global Clients	\$1,330.7	\$1,471.8	10.6%
GE:			
BPO Services	265.9	267.0	0.4%
IT Services	81.4	75.8	(6.9)
Total net revenues from GE	\$ 347.2	\$ 342.7	(1.3)%
Total net revenues from BPO Services	1,269.6	1,426.0	12.3%
Total net revenues from IT Services	408.4	388.6	(4.8)%
Total net revenues	\$1,677.9	\$1,814.5	8.1%



Net revenues from Global Clients in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were \$1,471.8 million, up \$141.1 million, or 10.6%, from \$1,330.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was primarily driven by growth in our targeted verticals, including banking and financial services, insurance, consumer product goods, life sciences and high tech. As a percentage of total net revenues, net revenues from Global Clients increased from 79.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 81.1% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net revenues from GE in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were \$342.7 million, down \$4.5 million, or 1.3%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The decline in net revenues from GE was in line with expected decreases in services delivered to GE in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to the discontinuation of certain IT and other project work related to the recent GE capital divestitures. Net revenues from GE declined as a percentage of our total net revenues from 20.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 18.9% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net revenues from BPO services in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were \$1,426.0 million, up \$156.4 million, or 12.3%, from \$1,269.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in services delivered to our Global Clients, particularly finance and accounting services, core vertical operations, analytics services and consulting services. Net revenues from IT services were \$388.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, down \$19.8 million, or 4.8%, from \$408.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 due to an overall decrease in IT services delivered to our clients. This decrease was primarily the result of a decline in revenues from our healthcare and capital markets verticals.

Net revenues from BPO services as a percentage of total net revenues increased to 78.6% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 from 75.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 with a corresponding decline in the percentage of total net revenues attributable to IT services.

Net revenues by geographic region based on the location of our service delivery centers were as follows:

		Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014	
	(dollars			
India	\$1,104.8	\$1,236.0	11.9%	
Americas	227.2	229.0	0.8	
Asia, other than India	172.5	178.7	3.6	
Europe	173.4	170.8	(1.5)	
Total net revenues	\$1,677.9	\$1,677.9 \$1,814.5		

Net revenues attributable to India-based service delivery centers were \$1,236.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up \$131.2 million, or 11.9%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. A portion of net revenues attributable to India-based service delivery centers includes net revenues for services performed from delivery centers outside India that are managed from India-based service delivery centers or at clients' premises outside India by personnel normally based in India. Net revenues from service delivery centers located in Asia, other than India – primarily China and the Philippines – contributed \$178.7 million to total net revenues in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up \$6.2 million, or 3.6%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Net revenues from service delivery centers located in the Americas were \$229.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up \$1.8 million, or 0.8%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The balance of net revenues, which is attributable to service delivery centers located in Europe, was \$170.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, down \$2.6 million, or 1.5%, from \$173.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, down \$2.6 million, or 1.5%, from \$173.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as a result of the depreciation of the euro against the U.S. dollar and increased offshoring in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Cost of revenue and Gross Profit. The following table sets forth the components of our cost of revenue and the resulting gross profit:

		Nine Months Ended September 30,		ntage of Revenues
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(dollars in	(dollars in millions)		
Personnel expenses	\$ 701.5	\$ 750.6	41.8%	41.4%
Operational expenses	284.3	313.7	16.9	17.3
Depreciation and amortization	33.1	35.3	2.0	1.9
Cost of revenue	\$1,018.9	\$1,099.6	60.7%	60.6%
Gross profit	659.0	714.9	39.3%	39.4%

Cost of revenue was \$1,099.6 million, up \$80.7 million, or 7.9%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Wage inflation, an increase in our operational headcount, and related increases in infrastructure, communication and travel expenses contributed to the higher cost of revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. These increases were partially offset by improved operational efficiencies in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and by favorable foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the Indian rupee and euro against the U.S. dollar.

Our gross margin increased to 39.4% from 39.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase is primarily attributable to improved operational efficiencies, including more effective deployment and use of operations personnel. The impact of these factors was partially offset by the effects of wage inflation.

Personnel expenses. Personnel expenses as a percentage of total net revenues decreased from 41.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 41.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to improved operational efficiencies, including more effective deployment and use of operations personnel. Personnel expenses were \$750.6 million, up \$49.1 million, or 7.0%, from \$701.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The impact of wage inflation and an approximately 2,900-person, or 5.3%, increase in our operational headcount in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to same period in 2014 contributed to higher personnel expenses. These increases were partially offset by the impact of certain operating efficiencies, including more effective deployment and use of operations personnel, and favorable foreign exchange.

Operational expenses. Operational expenses as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 16.9% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 17.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Operational expenses were \$313.7 million, up \$29.4 million, or 10.3%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Increases in infrastructure expenses, communication expenses and travel expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 contributed to the increase in operational expenses compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. These increases were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange.

Depreciation and amortization expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 1.9%, compared to 2.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of cost of revenue were \$35.3 million, up \$2.2 million, or 6.7%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was primarily due to depreciation and amortization expenses resulting from the expansion of certain facilities and the addition of new service delivery centers in India and was partially offset by favorable foreign exchange.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. The following table sets forth the components of our selling, general and administrative, or SG&A, expenses:

		Nine months ended September 30,		ntage of Revenues
	2014 (dollars in	2014 2015 (dollars in millions)		2015
	(,	10.00/	
Personnel expenses	\$302.1	\$316.9	18.0%	17.5%
Operational expenses	110.0	119.0	6.6	6.6
Depreciation and amortization	6.3	6.8	0.4	0.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$418.4	\$442.7	24.9%	24.4%

SG&A expenses as a percentage of total net revenues decreased to 24.4% from 24.9% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. SG&A expenses were \$442.7 million, up \$24.3 million, or 5.8%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Investments in front-end sales and relationship management teams and subject matter experts through the hiring of seasoned personnel in targeted markets—such as the United States and Europe—and industry verticals—including banking and financial services, insurance, consumer product goods, life sciences and infrastructure, manufacturing and services—along with the impact of wage inflation contributed to higher SG&A expenses. Additionally, higher personnel costs, fees for professional services and travel expenses contributed to higher SG&A

expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. These increases were partially offset by productivity savings, including the more effective use of support staff, a reduction in stock-based compensation costs and by favorable foreign exchange, primarily the depreciation of the Indian rupee and euro against the U.S. dollar.

Personnel expenses. Personnel expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 17.5%, down from 18.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Combined with the impact of wage inflation, our investments in front-end sales and relationship management teams resulted in a \$17.8 million, or 29.0%, increase in sales-team personnel expenses. Personnel expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$316.9 million, up \$14.7 million, or 4.9%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Wage inflation contributed to higher personnel costs as a component of SG&A expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was partially offset by productivity savings, including the more effective use of support staff, a reduction in stock-based compensation costs, and favorable foreign exchange.

Operational expenses. Operational expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 6.6%, unchanged from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Operational expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$119.0 million, up \$9.0 million, or 8.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. An increase in fees for professional services and travel expenses for subject matter experts working on client engagements resulted in higher operational expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was partially offset by favorable foreign exchange.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a percentage of total net revenues were 0.4%, unchanged from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of SG&A expenses were \$6.8 million, up \$0.5 million, or 8.7%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This marginal increase was primarily due to the expansion of certain facilities and the addition of new facilities in India.

Amortization of acquired intangibles. Non-cash charges on account of the amortization of acquired intangibles were \$21.9 million, up from \$20.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. A \$2.6 million increase in amortization expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is primarily due to our acquisition in the second quarter of 2014 of Pharmalink Consulting Limited and Pharmalink Consulting Inc., which we refer to as our "regulatory affairs acquisition." This increase was partially offset by a decline of \$1.5 million in the amortization expense of intangibles arising out of the Company's 2004 reorganization when we began operating as an independent company.

Other operating (income) expense, net. The following table sets forth the components of other operating (income) expense, net:

	Nine months ended September 30,		Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014
	(dollars in n	nillions)	
Other operating (income) expense	\$ (0.9)	\$ (1.7)	82.3%
Provision for impairment of intangible assets	—	10.7	100.0
Change in fair value of earn-out and deferred consideration (relating to business			
acquisitions)	(2.2)	(9.4)	329.6
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$(3.1)	\$ (0.4)	(86.7)%
Other operating (income) expense, net as a percentage of total net revenues	(0.2)%	(0.0)%	

Other operating income, net of expenses, was \$0.4 million, down from \$3.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This decrease was primarily due to a \$10.7 million non-recurring charge in the third quarter of 2015 relating to a software intangible asset, which charge is discussed in Note 10 — "Goodwill and intangible assets" under Part I, Item 1— "Financial Statements" above. We recorded a \$9.4 million gain in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to a \$2.2 million gain in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 due to changes in the fair value of earn-out consideration payable in connection with certain acquisitions.

Income from operations. As a result of the foregoing factors, income from operations as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 13.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 13.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Income from operations was \$250.7 million, up \$27.6 million from \$223.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net. We recorded a net foreign exchange gain of \$4.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to a net foreign exchange loss of \$12.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily



due to the re-measurement of non-functional currency assets and liabilities and related foreign exchange contracts primarily resulting from the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar. Our net foreign exchange loss in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 is primarily attributable to the re-measurement of our non-functional currency assets and liabilities and related foreign exchange contracts resulting from the appreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar and the depreciation of the euro against the U.S. dollar during that period.

Other income (expense), net. The following table sets forth the components of other income (expense), net:

	Nine montl Septemb	Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)	
	2014	2015	2015 vs. 2014
Interest income	\$ 3.6	\$ 5.5	54.7%
Interest expense	(24.4)	(24.7)	1.1
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(10.1)	100.0
Other income	1.3	2.3	69.8
Other income (expense), net	\$(19.5)	\$(27.0)	38.5%
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total net revenues	(1.2)%	(1.5)%	

Our net other expenses increased by \$7.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the accelerated amortization of \$10.1 million in debt issuance costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 in connection with the refinancing of our credit facility in June 2015, as discussed below in the section titled "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Financial Condition." The increase in our interest expense is primarily due to (i) \$1.3 million in debt issuance costs and interest expense on the two short-term loans we obtained and repaid in the first quarter of 2015 in the amounts of \$672.5 million and \$737.5 million, respectively, in connection with certain internal reorganization transactions, and (ii) a \$1.4 million increase in the fair value of earn-out consideration payable in connection with certain acquisitions. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in interest expense as a result of a reduced interest rate on our term loan in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Our interest income increased by \$2.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and to the non-recurring receipt of interest income on an income tax refund in the second quarter of 2015. The weighted average rate of interest on our debt decreased from 3.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 2.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Income before equity-method investment, activity, net and income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, in particular higher net revenues, improved efficiencies and favorable foreign exchange, income before equity-method investment activity, net and income tax expense as a percentage of total net revenues increased from 11.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 12.6% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Income before equity-method investment activity, net and income tax expense increased by \$36.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Equity-method investment activity, net. Equity-method investment activity, net in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily represents our \$8.0 million share of loss from our non-consolidated affiliate, Markit Genpact KYC Services Limited, a U.K.-based joint venture with Markit Group Limited formed in 2014. Equity-method investment activity, net in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 represents our \$0.1 million share of gain from NIIT Uniqua, a joint venture with NIIT Limited.

Income before income tax expense. As a net result of the foregoing factors, income before income tax expense as a percentage of net revenues increased from 11.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 12.1% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our income before income tax expense increased by \$28.2 million from \$191.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to \$219.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Income tax expense. Our income tax expense decreased from \$45.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to \$44.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, representing an effective tax rate of 20.2% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, down from 23.6% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The decrease in effective tax rate reflects changes in the jurisdictional mix of our income and growth in lower tax jurisdictions.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing factors, our net income as a percentage of net revenues increased from 8.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 9.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our net income increased by \$29.0 million from \$146.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interest. Non-controlling interest primarily refers to the profit or loss associated with the non-controlling partners' interest in the operations of Genpact Netherlands B.V. and the non-controlling shareholders' interest in the operations of Hello Communications (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. As a result of our purchase of the non-controlling interests in Genpact Netherlands B.V. in the third quarter of 2014 we now have 100% control of the entity. Accordingly, no income or loss was attributable to non-controlling interest in respect of Genpact Netherlands B.V. in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders as a percentage of net revenues increased from 8.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to 9.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Net income attributable to our common shareholders increased by \$29.2 million from \$146.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to \$175.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Information about our financial position as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015 is presented below:

	As of <u>December 31, 2014</u> (dollars		As of lber 30, 2015	Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease) 2015 vs. 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	461.8	\$ 467.5	1.2%
Short-term borrowings		135.0	21.5	(84.1)
Long-term debt due within one year		4.3	39.1	812.4
Long-term debt other than the current portion		649.3	747.1	15.1
Genpact Limited total shareholders' equity	\$	1,285.1	\$ 1,281.4	(0.3)%

Financial Condition

We have historically financed our operations and our expansion, including acquisitions, with cash from operations and borrowing facilities.

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$467.5 million as of September 30, 2015, up from \$461.8 million as of December 31, 2014. Our cash and cash equivalents are comprised of (a) \$217.4 million in cash in current accounts across all operating locations to be used for working capital and immediate capital requirements and (b) \$250.1 million in deposits with banks to be used for medium-term planned expenditures and capital requirements.

As of September 30, 2015, \$458.9 million of the \$467.5 million in cash and cash equivalents was held by our foreign (non-Bermuda) subsidiaries. \$8.7 million of this cash is held by a foreign subsidiary for which we expect to incur a tax liability and have accordingly accrued a deferred tax liability on the repatriation of \$8.0 million of retained earnings. \$72.8 million of the cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries is held in jurisdictions where no tax is expected to be imposed upon repatriation.

Pursuant to our share repurchase program, we repurchased 999,416 of our common shares between October 1, 2015 and November 6, 2015 at a weighted average price of \$23.73 per share for an aggregate cash amount of \$23.7 million.

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2015, we purchased 7,110,153 and 3,481,704 of our common shares, respectively, at a weighted average price of \$22.37 and \$22.30 per share, respectively, for an aggregate cash amount of approximately \$159.0 million and \$77.6 million, respectively.

We expect that in the future our cash from operations, cash reserves and debt capacity will be sufficient to finance our operations, our growth and expansion plans, and additional share repurchases we expect to make under our share repurchase program. Our working capital needs are primarily to finance payroll and other administrative and information technology expenses in addition to accounts receivable balances. Our capital requirements include opening new service delivery centers and financing acquisitions.

Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, are summarized in the following table:

		Nine months ended September 30,			Percentage Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2014		2015		2015 vs. 2014
		(dollars i	n millions)		
Net cash provided by (used for)					
Operating activities	\$	178.8	\$	253.6	41.8%
Investing activities		(196.3)		(78.4)	(60.1)
Financing activities		(152.6)		(152.8)	0.1%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(170.2)	\$	22.4	(113.1)%

Cash flows from operating activities. We generated net cash from operating activities of \$253.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, up \$74.8 million from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in cash inflows is primarily attributable to a \$36.7 million increase in net income adjusted for amortization, depreciation and other non-cash items. A net change in our operating assets and liabilities of \$38.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 also contributed to the increase in cash generated from operating activities, primarily due to (i) a \$25.4 million decrease in net income tax payments resulting from a lower ETR in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the timing of certain tax payments, including the payment of a one-time intercompany dividend tax of \$5.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, and (ii) improved management of working capital. These items were partially offset by a \$10.0 million increase in investments in trade receivables in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and by larger upfront investments in certain client engagements in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Cash flows from investing activities. Our net cash used for investing activities was \$78.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, down \$117.9 million from the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This decrease was primarily due to the payment of \$123.7 million, net of cash acquired, for our regulatory affairs acquisition in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to payments in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 of (i) \$15.1 million for our acquisitions of wealth management operations platforms in the U.S. and U.K. and (ii) \$6.1 million for our acquisition of a delivery center in Slovakia. We also made a \$13.5 million investment in our non-consolidated affiliate, Markit Genpact KYC Services Limited, in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The balance of the decrease in net cash used for investing activities was primarily due to lower payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment (net of sales proceeds) of \$43.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$47.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Cash flows from financing activities. Our net cash used for financing activities was \$152.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to \$152.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. In June 2015, we refinanced our 2012 credit facility through a new credit facility comprised of an \$800.0 million term loan and a \$350.0 million revolving facility. As a result, we extinguished the outstanding term loan, amounting to \$663.2 million, under the previous facility and obtained \$800.0 million in new funding, resulting in a net inflow of \$136.8 million. In the third quarter of 2015, we repaid \$10.0 million of the term loan under our new facility. In connection with our entry into the new facility in the second quarter of 2015, we paid \$5.5 million in expenses and repaid \$135.0 million, representing the amount we had drawn down under the 2012 revolving credit facility as of the date of the June 2015 refinancing. Additionally, in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we obtained and repaid two short-term loans in the amounts of \$672.5 million and \$737.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$165.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Additionally, we made payments for the net settlement of stock-based awards (net of proceeds) of \$3.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the receipt of proceeds from the issuance of common shares under stock-based compensation plans (net of payments) of \$3.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Financing Arrangements (Credit Facility)

In August 2012, we entered into a credit agreement, which was amended in June 2013 to reduce interest payments thereunder, providing for a term loan of \$675.0 million and a revolving credit facility of \$250 million. In June 2015, we refinanced the 2012

facility through a new credit facility comprised of an \$800 million term loan and a \$350 million revolving facility. Borrowings under the new facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at our election, either LIBOR plus an applicable margin of 1.50% per annum or a base rate plus an applicable margin of 0.50% per annum, in each case subject to adjustment based on our debt ratings provided by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Based on our election and current credit rating, the applicable interest rate is equal to LIBOR plus 1.50% per annum. There is no LIBOR floor under the new term loan whereas the prior facility provided for a LIBOR floor of 0.75%. As a result of the June 2015 refinancing, the gross outstanding term loan under the previous facility, which amounted to \$663.2 million as of June 30, 2015, was extinguished. In connection with the termination of the prior facility, we expensed \$10.1 million, representing accelerated amortization of the existing unamortized debt issuance costs related to the prior facility. Total long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs, was \$786.2 million as of September 30, 2015, compared to \$653.6 million as of December 31, 2014.

As of December 31, 2014, the 2012 term loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR (subject to a LIBOR floor of 0.75%) plus an applicable margin of 2.75% per annum. As of September 30, 2015, the new term loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. The amount outstanding on the term loan as of September 30, 2015 will be repaid through quarterly payments of \$10.0 million, and the balance will be repaid upon the maturity of the term loan on June 30, 2020.

We finance our short-term working capital requirements through cash flows from operations and credit facilities from banks and financial institutions. As of December 31, 2014, short-term credit facilities available to us aggregated \$250.0 million and were governed by the same agreement as our long-term credit facility. In June 2015, as described above, we obtained a new revolving facility, increasing the amount available to us on a revolving basis from \$250.0 million to \$350.0 million. This revolving facility will expire on June 30, 2020. As of December 31, 2014, under our prior revolving facility, the funded drawdown amount bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50%. As of September 30, 2015, the new revolving facility bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. The unutilized amount on the prior facility bore a commitment fee of 0.50% as of December 31, 2014 and 0.25% as of June 30, 2015. Indebtedness under our 2012 facility as of December 31, 2014 was secured by certain assets, and the credit agreement contained certain covenants, including a maximum leverage ratio that became effective only if the revolving facility was drawn for \$50.0 million or more. The credit agreement governing our new facility contains certain customary covenants, including a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio.

As of both December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, a total of \$137.2 million and \$26.2 million, respectively, in short-term facilities was utilized, of which \$135.0 million and \$21.5 million, respectively, constituted funded drawdown and \$2.2 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, constituted non-funded drawdown.

In addition, we have fund-based and non-fund-based credit facilities with banks that are available for operational requirements in the form of overdrafts, letters of credit, guarantees and short-term loans. As of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, the limits available were \$14.3 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, of which \$8.1 million and \$10.1 million was utilized, constituting non-funded drawdown.

On January 27, 2015 and March 23, 2015, we obtained short-term loans in the amount of \$672.5 million and \$737.5 million, respectively, to finance certain internal reorganization transactions. These loans bore interest at a rate of 2.00% per annum and were fully repaid on January 30, 2015 and March 26, 2015, respectively. We recorded \$1.0 million in debt issuance expenses and \$0.2 million in interest expense with respect to these loans.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist of foreign exchange contracts and certain operating leases. For additional information, see Part I, Item 1A— Risk Factors—"Currency exchange rate fluctuations in various currencies in which we do business, especially the Indian rupee and the U.S. dollar, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, the section titled "Contractual Obligations" below, and Note 7 in Part I, Item 1—"Financial Statements" above.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth our total future contractual obligations as of September 30, 2015:

	Tetal	Less than	1.2	2 5	After	F
	Total	<u>1 year 1-3 years 3-5 years</u> (dollars in millions)			Alter	5 years
Long-term debt	\$ 846.9	\$ 53.3	\$ 104.5	\$ 689.1	\$	
– Principal payments	786.2	39.1	78.4	668.7		_
- Interest payments*	60.7	14.2	26.1	20.4		—
Short-term borrowings	21.7	21.7				_
– Principal payments	21.5	21.5	_	_		_
 Interest payments** 	0.2	0.2	_	_		_
Capital leases	4.4	1.7	2.1	0.6		
– Principal payments	3.6	1.3	1.8	0.5		_
– Interest payments	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1		
Operating leases	99.8	25.7	38.5	24.0		11.6
Purchase obligations	41.5	28.4	11.4	1.7		
Capital commitments net of advances	5.0	5.0				_
Earn-out consideration	29.4	18.8	7.6	3.0		—
– Reporting date fair value	25.3	17.4	6.0	1.9		_
– Interest	4.1	1.4	1.6	1.1		_
Other liabilities	98.9	55.6	28.2	15.1		—
Total contractual obligations	\$1,147.6	\$ 210.2	\$ 192.3	\$ 733.5	\$	11.6

* Our interest payments on long-term debt are calculated at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum based on our debt rating as of September 30, 2015.

** Our interest payments on short-term debt represent estimated payments at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% per annum based on our debt rating as of September 30, 2015 and our expectation for the repayment of such debt.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

For a description of recently adopted accounting pronouncements, see Note 2—"Recently adopted accounting pronouncements" under Item 1—"Financial Statements" above and Part II, Item 7—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"—"Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. The core principle of the ASU is that an entity should recognize revenue for the transfer of goods or services equal to the amount that it expects to be entitled to receive for those goods or services. The ASU requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments. The ASU will be effective for us beginning January 1, 2018, including interim periods in our fiscal year 2018, and allows for both retrospective and prospective adoption. We are in the process of determining the method of adoption and assessing the impact of this ASU on our consolidated results of operations, cash flows, financial position or disclosures.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-01, Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items. Such items are defined as transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence, and, currently, are required to be presented separately in an entity's income statement, net of income tax, after income from continuing operations. The changes eliminate the concept of an extraordinary item and, therefore, the presentation of such items will no longer be required. Notwithstanding this change, an entity will still be required to present and disclose a transaction or event that is both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence in the notes to the financial statements. These changes become effective for us on January 1, 2016. We do not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, cash flows, financial position or disclosures.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02, Amendment to the Consolidation Analysis, which specifies changes to the analysis that an entity must perform to determine whether it should consolidate certain types of legal entities. These changes (i) modify the evaluation of whether limited partnerships and similar legal entities are variable interest entities or voting interest entities, (ii) eliminate the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership, (iii) affect the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with variable interest entities, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships, and (iv) provide a scope exception from consolidation guidance for reporting entities with interests in legal entities that are required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds. These changes become effective for us on January 1, 2016. We do not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, cash flows, financial position or disclosures.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05, Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement, which provides explicit guidance to evaluate the accounting for fees paid by a customer in a cloud computing arrangement. The new guidance clarifies that if a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, the customer should account for the license consistent with its accounting for other software licenses. If the arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The ASU will be effective for us beginning January 1, 2016, including interim periods in our fiscal year 2016, and allows for both retrospective and prospective adoption. We are in the process of determining the method of adoption and assessing the impact of this ASU on our consolidated results of operations, cash flows, financial position or disclosures.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, there were no material changes in our market risk exposure. For a discussion of our market risk associated with foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk, see Part II, item 7A "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are the Company's controls and other procedures which are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

In making its assessment of the changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015, management excluded an evaluation of the internal controls over financial reporting in respect of acquisitions made in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. See Note 3 to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of these acquisitions.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no legal proceedings pending against us that we believe are likely to have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 the risk factors that materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, the risk factors set forth in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and the other information that appears elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

None.

Purchase of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

As we previously disclosed, in February 2015 our Board of Directors authorized a plan to repurchase up to \$250.0 million in value of our common shares. This share repurchase plan does not obligate us to acquire any specific number of shares and does not specify an expiration date. All shares repurchased under the plan will be cancelled.

Share repurchase activity during the three months ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

			Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (\$)	or Program	Purchased Under the Plan or Program (\$)
July 1-July 31, 2015	1,424,809	21.67	1,424,809	137,730,006
August 1-August 31, 2015	815,038	22.36	815,038	119,507,284
September 1-September 30, 2015	1,241,857	22.98	1,241,857	90,965,368

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Memorandum of Association of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 2 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-142875) filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007).
- 3.3 Bye-laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Amendment No. 4 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-142875) filed with the SEC on August 1, 2007).
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document (1)
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (1)
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (1)
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (1)
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (1)
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (1)

Filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

 Filed as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015, and (vi) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: November 6, 2015

GENPACT LIMITED

By: /s/ N.V. TYAGARAJAN

N.V. Tyagarajan Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ EDWARD J. FITZPATRICK Edward J. Fitzpatrick Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Description
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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, N.V. Tyagarajan, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Genpact Limited for the period ended September 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 6, 2015

/s/ N.V. TYAGARAJAN

N.V. Tyagarajan Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Edward J. Fitzpatrick, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Genpact Limited for the period ended September 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 6, 2015

/s/ Edward J. Fitzpatrick

Edward J. Fitzpatrick Chief Financial Officer

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Genpact Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, N.V. Tyagarajan, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 6, 2015

/s/ N.V. TYAGARAJAN

N.V. Tyagarajan Chief Executive Officer

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Genpact Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Edward J. Fitzpatrick, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 6, 2015

/s/ Edward J. Fitzpatrick

Edward J. Fitzpatrick Chief Financial Officer Genpact Limited