

Accenture plc
Form 10-Q
June 26, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED May 31, 2014
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: 001-34448

Accenture plc

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ireland

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1 Grand Canal Square,
Grand Canal Harbour,
Dublin 2, Ireland

(Address of principal executive offices)

(353) (1) 646-2000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 No

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The number of shares of the registrant's Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0000225 per share, outstanding as of June 12, 2014 was 783,626,735 (which number includes 152,385,141 issued shares held by the registrant). The number of shares of the registrant's Class X ordinary shares, par value \$0.0000225 per share, outstanding as of June 12, 2014 was 28,700,062.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCENTURE PLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

	May 31, 2014 (Unaudited)	August 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,048,859	\$5,631,885
Short-term investments	2,687	2,525
Receivables from clients, net	3,804,826	3,333,126
Unbilled services, net	1,765,235	1,513,448
Deferred income taxes, net	818,747	794,917
Other current assets	694,339	568,277
Total current assets	11,134,693	11,844,178
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Unbilled services, net	27,593	18,447
Investments	70,405	43,631
Property and equipment, net	786,599	779,675
Goodwill	2,354,811	1,818,586
Deferred contract costs	617,447	554,747
Deferred income taxes, net	1,096,287	1,018,567
Other non-current assets	914,549	789,218
Total non-current assets	5,867,691	5,022,871
TOTAL ASSETS	\$17,002,384	\$16,867,049
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt and bank borrowings	\$139	\$—
Accounts payable	957,633	961,851
Deferred revenues	2,308,594	2,230,615
Accrued payroll and related benefits	3,015,460	3,460,393
Accrued consumption taxes	358,120	308,655
Income taxes payable	404,306	266,593
Deferred income taxes, net	19,511	24,031
Other accrued liabilities	552,405	908,852
Total current liabilities	7,616,168	8,160,990
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Long-term debt	26,534	25,600
Deferred revenues relating to contract costs	517,221	517,397
Retirement obligation	922,413	872,761
Deferred income taxes, net	158,404	174,818
Income taxes payable	1,299,129	1,224,251
Other non-current liabilities	317,217	463,403
Total non-current liabilities	3,240,918	3,278,230
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Ordinary shares, par value 1.00 euro per share, 40,000 shares authorized and issued as of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013	57	57
Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0000225 per share, 20,000,000,000 shares authorized, 783,365,958 and 771,301,885 shares issued as of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, respectively	18	17
Class X ordinary shares, par value \$0.0000225 per share, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 28,700,062 and 30,312,244 shares issued and outstanding as of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, respectively	1	1
Restricted share units	986,495	875,156
Additional paid-in capital	3,108,770	2,393,936
Treasury shares, at cost: Ordinary, 40,000 shares as of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013; Class A ordinary, 151,998,775 and 135,258,733 shares as of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, respectively	(8,850,092)	(7,326,079)
Retained earnings	11,064,794	10,069,844
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(706,412)	(1,052,746)
Total Accenture plc shareholders' equity	5,603,631	4,960,186
Noncontrolling interests	541,667	467,643
Total shareholders' equity	6,145,298	5,427,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$17,002,384	\$16,867,049

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ACCENTURE PLC

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
REVENUES:				
Revenues before reimbursements (“Net revenues”)	\$7,735,638	\$7,198,140	\$22,225,054	\$21,476,143
Reimbursements	504,542	509,795	1,382,305	1,393,148
Revenues	8,240,180	7,707,935	23,607,359	22,869,291
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services:				
Cost of services before reimbursable expenses	5,199,281	4,760,121	15,009,208	14,441,568
Reimbursable expenses	504,542	509,795	1,382,305	1,393,148
Cost of services	5,703,823	5,269,916	16,391,513	15,834,716
Sales and marketing	899,250	886,641	2,664,715	2,588,890
General and administrative costs	458,341	458,631	1,347,999	1,363,034
Reorganization benefits, net	—	(49,224)	(18,015)	(272,526)
Total operating expenses	7,061,414	6,565,964	20,386,212	19,514,114
OPERATING INCOME	1,178,766	1,141,971	3,221,147	3,355,177
Interest income	7,513	7,251	22,229	25,877
Interest expense	(4,290)	(3,588)	(12,296)	(11,778)
Other (expense) income, net	(6,051)	951	(21,437)	5,114
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,175,938	1,146,585	3,209,643	3,374,390
Provision for income taxes	294,125	272,522	793,853	547,198
NET INCOME	881,813	874,063	2,415,790	2,827,192
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Accenture SCA and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc.	(51,523)	(53,177)	(143,470)	(190,495)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests – other	(12,954)	(10,628)	(31,838)	(25,819)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO ACCENTURE PLC	\$817,336	\$810,258	\$2,240,482	\$2,610,878
Weighted average Class A ordinary shares:				
Basic	633,128,417	650,625,931	635,231,759	646,617,365
Diluted	691,038,145	715,628,354	693,943,009	715,542,879
Earnings per Class A ordinary share:				
Basic	\$1.29	\$1.25	\$3.53	\$4.04
Diluted	\$1.26	\$1.21	\$3.44	\$3.92
Cash dividends per share	\$0.93	\$0.81	\$1.86	\$1.62

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ACCENTURE PLC
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 For the Three and Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014 and 2013
 (In thousands of U.S. dollars)
 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
NET INCOME	\$881,813	\$874,063	\$2,415,790	\$2,827,192
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX:				
Foreign currency translation	63,690	(104,990)	144,650	(127,379)
Defined benefit plans	3,056	(7,428)	11,024	(12,900)
Cash flow hedges	93,343	(51,141)	190,660	(33,725)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ACCENTURE PLC	160,089	(163,559)	346,334	(174,004)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	10,700	(11,588)	21,693	(11,399)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$1,052,602	\$698,916	\$2,783,817	\$2,641,789
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO ACCENTURE PLC	\$977,425	\$646,700	\$2,586,816	\$2,436,874
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	75,177	52,216	197,001	204,915
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$1,052,602	\$698,916	\$2,783,817	\$2,641,789

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY STATEMENT

For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014

(In thousands of U.S. dollars and share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Ordinary Shares	Class A Ordinary Shares	Class X Ordinary Shares	Restricted Share Units	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares No. Shares	Retained Earnings	Ac Ot Co Lo
	\$ No. Shares	\$ No. Shares	\$ No. Shares			\$		
Balance as of August 31, 2013	\$57 40	\$17 771,302	\$1 30,312	\$875,156	\$2,393,936	\$(7,326,079) (135,299)	\$10,069,844	\$(
Net income							2,240,482	
Other comprehensive income								34
Income tax benefit on share-based compensation plans					77,940			
Purchases of Class A ordinary shares					95,755	(1,771,765) (22,770)		
Share-based compensation expense				485,194	34,795			
Purchases/redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I common shares, Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares and Class X ordinary shares			(1,612)		(122,887)			
Issuances of Class A ordinary shares:								
Employee share programs	1	11,471		(427,633)	642,277	247,752	6,030	
Upon redemption of Accenture SCA Class I common shares		593			2,799			
Dividends				53,778			(1,232,668)	
Other, net					(15,845)		(12,864)	
Balance as of May 31, 2014	\$57 40	\$18 783,366	\$1 28,700	\$986,495	\$3,108,770	\$(8,850,092) (152,039)	\$11,064,794	\$(

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ACCENTURE PLC

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS

For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$2,415,790	\$2,827,192
Adjustments to reconcile Net income to Net cash provided by operating activities —		
Depreciation, amortization and asset impairments	456,664	439,321
Reorganization benefits, net	(18,015	) (272,526
Share-based compensation expense	519,989	473,317
Deferred income taxes, net	(203,605	) (129,371
Other, net	133,014	(65,284
Change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions —		
Receivables from clients, net	(331,649	) (278,066
Unbilled services, current and non-current, net	(166,744	) (75,626
Other current and non-current assets	(294,028	) 71,857
Accounts payable	(50,055	) 24,956
Deferred revenues, current and non-current	(64,010	) (43,667
Accrued payroll and related benefits	(544,946	) (169,412
Income taxes payable, current and non-current	158,555	(254,699
Other current and non-current liabilities	(174,087	) (520,374
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,836,873	2,027,618
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	4,095	12,880
Purchases of property and equipment	(220,413	) (267,364
Purchases of businesses and investments, net of cash acquired	(675,220	) (369,145
Net cash used in investing activities	(891,538	) (623,629
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	487,768	458,094
Purchases of shares	(1,901,867	) (1,447,538
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term debt, net	734	(34
Proceeds from short-term borrowings, net	—	69
Cash dividends paid	(1,254,916	) (1,121,738
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	103,066	95,121
Other, net	(15,360	) (25,967
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,580,575	) (2,041,993
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	52,214	(64,437
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,583,026	) (702,441
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	5,631,885	6,640,526
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$4,048,859	\$5,938,085

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Accenture plc and its controlled subsidiary companies (collectively, the “Company”) have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for complete financial statements. These Consolidated Financial Statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on October 29, 2013.

The accompanying unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates. The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of results for these interim periods. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2014.

Certain amounts that were reported in the previous year have been reclassified to conform to the current-period presentation.

Allowances for Client Receivables and Unbilled Services

As of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, total allowances recorded for client receivables and unbilled services were \$81,616 and \$91,716, respectively.

Accumulated Depreciation

As of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, total accumulated depreciation was \$1,835,013 and \$1,608,211, respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In September 2013, the Company adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), which requires enhanced disclosures about certain financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheets or that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements. The guidance also requires the disclosure of the gross amounts subject to rights of offset, amounts of offset and the related net exposure. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information related to master netting arrangements, see Note 7 (Derivative Financial Instruments) to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

New Accounting Pronouncement

On May 28, 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 the Company beginning September 1, 2017, including interim periods in its fiscal year 2018, and allows for both retrospective and prospective methods of adoption. The Company is in the process of determining the method of adoption and assessing the impact of this ASU on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Basic Earnings per share				
Net income attributable to Accenture plc	\$ 817,336	\$ 810,258	\$ 2,240,482	\$ 2,610,878
Basic weighted average Class A ordinary shares	633,128,417	650,625,931	635,231,759	646,617,365
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.53	\$ 4.04
Diluted Earnings per share				
Net income attributable to Accenture plc	\$ 817,336	\$ 810,258	\$ 2,240,482	\$ 2,610,878
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in Accenture SCA and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. (1)	51,523	53,177	143,470	190,495
Net income for diluted earnings per share calculation	\$ 868,859	\$ 863,435	\$ 2,383,952	\$ 2,801,373
Basic weighted average Class A ordinary shares	633,128,417	650,625,931	635,231,759	646,617,365
Class A ordinary shares issuable upon redemption/exchange of noncontrolling interests (1)	39,902,188	42,735,065	40,694,983	47,612,585
Diluted effect of employee compensation related to Class A ordinary shares (2)	17,936,287	22,206,837	17,971,546	21,299,886
Diluted effect of share purchase plans related to Class A ordinary shares	71,253	60,521	44,721	13,043
Diluted weighted average Class A ordinary shares (2)	691,038,145	715,628,354	693,943,009	715,542,879
Diluted earnings per share (2)	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.21	\$ 3.44	\$ 3.92

Diluted earnings per share assumes the redemption of all Accenture SCA Class I common shares owned by holders of noncontrolling interests and the exchange of all Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares for (1) Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis. The income effect does not take into account "Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests — other," since those shares are not redeemable or exchangeable for Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares.

Diluted weighted average Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares and earnings per share amounts for the three and (2) nine months ended May 31, 2013 have been restated to reflect the impact of the issuance of additional restricted share units to holders of restricted share units in connection with the payments of cash dividends during the first and third quarters of fiscal 2014. This did not result in a change to previously reported Diluted earnings per share.

3. INCOME TAXES

Effective Tax Rate

The Company's effective tax rates for the three months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013 were 25.0% and 23.8%, respectively. The Company's effective tax rates for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013 were 24.7% and 16.2%, respectively. During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2013, the Company recorded reorganization benefits of \$49,690 and \$273,945, respectively, which increased income before income taxes without any increase in income tax expense. In addition, during the three months ended February 28, 2013, the Company recorded a benefit of \$242,938 related to settlements of U.S. federal tax audits for fiscal years 2006 through 2009. Absent these items, the effective tax rates would have been 24.8% and 25.5% for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2013, respectively.

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

4. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The following table summarizes the changes in the accumulated balances for each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss attributable to Accenture plc:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Foreign currency translation				
Beginning balance	\$(333,441	) \$(178,399	) \$(414,401	) \$(156,010
Foreign currency translation	66,568	(113,117	) 149,898	(135,839
Income tax benefit	1,860	370	3,822	101
Portion attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4,738	) 7,757	(9,070	) 8,359
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	63,690	(104,990	) 144,650	(127,379
Ending balance	(269,751	) (283,389	) (269,751	) (283,389
Defined benefit plans				
Beginning balance	(417,436	) (508,214	) (425,404	) (502,742
Actuarial (losses) gains	—	(2,063	) —	15,712
Prior service costs arising during the period	—	—	—	(48,774
Reclassifications into net periodic pension and post-retirement expense (1)	5,288	7,011	15,185	27,384
Income tax expense	(2,046	) (12,855	) (3,471	) (8,063
Portion attributable to noncontrolling interests	(186	) 479	(690	) 841
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	3,056	(7,428	) 11,024	(12,900
Ending balance	(414,380	) (515,642	) (414,380	) (515,642
Cash flow hedges				
Beginning balance	(115,624	) (1,986	) (212,941	) (19,402
Unrealized gains (losses)	130,182	(87,081	) 223,807	(76,092
Reclassification adjustments into Cost of services	20,676	3,080	91,725	20,272
Income tax (expense) benefit	(51,739	) 29,508	(112,939	) 19,896
Portion attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,776	) 3,352	(11,933	) 2,199
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	93,343	(51,141	) 190,660	(33,725
Ending balance	(22,281) (53,127) (22,281) (53,127
Marketable securities				
Beginning balance	—	6	—	6
Ending balance	—	6	—	6

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Accumulated other comprehensive loss \$(706,412) \$(852,152) \$(706,412) \$(852,152)

(1) Reclassifications into net periodic pension and post-retirement expense are recognized in Cost of services, Sales and marketing and General and administrative costs.

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

5. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL

On December 4, 2013, the Company acquired Procurian Inc. (“Procurian”), a provider of procurement business process solutions, for \$386,407, net of cash acquired. This acquisition enhanced Accenture’s capabilities in procurement business process outsourcing across a range of industries and resulted in approximately 780 Procurian employees joining Accenture. In connection with this acquisition, the Company recorded goodwill of \$310,157, which was allocated to all five reportable operating segments, and intangible assets of \$60,388, primarily related to customer relationships and technology. The goodwill is substantially non-deductible for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The intangible assets are being amortized over one to twelve years. The pro forma effects of this acquisition on the Company’s operations were not material.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, the Company also completed other individually immaterial acquisitions for total consideration of \$258,715, net of cash acquired. These acquisitions were completed primarily to expand the Company’s products and services offerings. In connection with these acquisitions, the Company recorded goodwill of \$199,205, which was allocated among the reportable operating segments, and intangible assets of \$77,150, primarily related to customer relationships, customer backlog and technology related assets. The goodwill is partially deductible for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The intangible assets are being amortized over one to twelve years. The pro forma effects of these acquisitions on the Company’s operations were not material.

Goodwill also included immaterial adjustments related to prior period acquisitions. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable operating segment were as follows:

	August 31, 2013	Additions/ Adjustments	Foreign Currency Translation	May 31, 2014
Communications, Media & Technology	\$234,444	\$90,083	\$5,900	\$330,427
Financial Services	582,649	111,502	8,522	702,673
Health & Public Service	295,044	67,184	1,444	363,672
Products	617,008	203,799	7,873	828,680
Resources	89,441	36,823	3,095	129,359
Total	\$1,818,586	\$509,391	\$26,834	\$2,354,811

6. MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY**Dividends**

The Company’s dividend activity during the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was as follows:

Dividend Payment Date	Dividend Per Share	Accenture plc Class A Ordinary Shares		Accenture SCA Class I Common Shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. Exchangeable Shares		Total Cash Outlay
		Record Date	Cash Outlay	Record Date	Cash Outlay	
November 15, 2013	\$0.93	October 11, 2013	\$591,380	October 8, 2013	\$38,854	\$630,234
May 15, 2014	0.93	April 11, 2014	587,510	April 8, 2014	37,172	624,682
Total Dividends			\$1,178,890		\$76,026	\$1,254,916

The payment of the cash dividends also resulted in the issuance of an immaterial number of additional restricted share units to holders of restricted share units. Diluted weighted average Accenture plc Class A ordinary share amounts have been restated for all prior periods presented to reflect this issuance. For additional information, see Note 2 (Earnings Per Share).

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk. The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of deliverable and non-deliverable foreign currency forward contracts.

Cash Flow Hedges

For a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the change in estimated fair value of a hedging instrument is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss as a separate component of Shareholders' Equity and is reclassified into Cost of services in the Consolidated Income Statements during the period in which the hedged transaction is recognized. The amounts related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges that were reclassified into Cost of services were a net loss of \$20,676 and \$3,080 for the three months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The amounts related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges that were reclassified into Cost of services were a net loss of \$91,725 and \$20,272 for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of a cash flow hedge is recognized immediately in Other (expense) income, net in the Consolidated Income Statements and, for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014, was not material. In addition, the Company did not discontinue any cash flow hedges during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014. As of May 31, 2014, \$22,270 of the amounts related to derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss is expected to be reclassified into Cost of services in the next 12 months. For additional information related to the derivatives designated as cash flow hedges that were reclassified into Cost of services, see Note 4 (Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss) to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Derivatives

Realized gains or losses and changes in the estimated fair value of foreign currency forward contracts that have not been designated as hedges were a net gain of \$21,039 and \$119,515 for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014, respectively. Realized gains or losses and changes in the estimated fair value of foreign currency forward contracts that have not been designated as hedges were a net loss of \$59,586 and \$38,662 for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2013, respectively. Gains and losses on these contracts are recorded in Other (expense) income, net in the Consolidated Income Statements and are offset by gains and losses on the related hedged items.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

The notional and fair values of all derivative instruments were as follows:

	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2013
Assets		
Cash Flow Hedges		
Other current assets	\$23,221	\$—
Other non-current assets	22,782	—
Other Derivatives		
Other current assets	13,904	4,805
Total assets	\$59,907	\$4,805
Liabilities		
Cash Flow Hedges		
Other accrued liabilities	\$45,491	\$187,525
Other non-current liabilities	31,661	159,155
Other Derivatives		
Other accrued liabilities	12,646	72,017

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Total liabilities	\$89,798	\$418,697
Total fair value	\$(29,891)	\$(413,892)
Total notional value	\$5,903,108	\$5,499,224

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

The Company utilizes standard counterparty master agreements containing provisions for the netting of certain foreign currency transaction obligations and for the set-off of certain obligations in the event of an insolvency of one of the parties to the transaction. In the Consolidated Balance Sheets, the Company records derivative assets and liabilities at gross fair value. The potential effect of netting derivative assets against liabilities under the counterparty master agreements was as follows:

	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2013
Net derivative assets	\$20,340	\$1,317
Net derivative liabilities	50,231	415,209
Total fair value	\$(29,891	) \$(413,892

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company has the right to purchase or may also be required to purchase substantially all of the remaining outstanding shares of its Avanade Inc. subsidiary (“Avanade”) not owned by the Company at fair value if certain events occur. Certain holders of Avanade common stock and options to purchase the stock have put rights that, under certain circumstances and conditions, would require Avanade to redeem shares of its stock at fair value. As of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, the Company has reflected the fair value of \$95,988 and \$94,310, respectively, related to Avanade’s redeemable common stock and the intrinsic value of the options on redeemable common stock in Other accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Indemnifications and Guarantees

In the normal course of business and in conjunction with certain client engagements, the Company has entered into contractual arrangements through which it may be obligated to indemnify clients with respect to certain matters. These arrangements with clients can include provisions whereby the Company has joint and several liability in relation to the performance of certain contractual obligations along with third parties also providing services and products for a specific project. In addition, the Company’s consulting arrangements may include warranty provisions that the Company’s solutions will substantially operate in accordance with the applicable system requirements. Indemnification provisions are also included in arrangements under which the Company agrees to hold the indemnified party harmless with respect to third-party claims related to such matters as title to assets sold or licensed or certain intellectual property rights.

Typically, the Company has contractual recourse against third parties for certain payments made by the Company in connection with arrangements where third-party nonperformance has given rise to the client’s claim. Payments by the Company under any of the arrangements described above are generally conditioned on the client making a claim, which may be disputed by the Company typically under dispute resolution procedures specified in the particular arrangement. The limitations of liability under these arrangements may be expressly limited or may not be expressly specified in terms of time and/or amount.

As of May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, the Company’s aggregate potential liability to its clients for expressly limited guarantees involving the performance of third parties was approximately \$715,000 and \$748,000, respectively, of which all but approximately \$14,000 and \$15,000, respectively, may be recovered from the other third parties if the Company is obligated to make payments to the indemnified parties as a consequence of a performance default by the other third parties. For arrangements with unspecified limitations, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the aggregate maximum potential liability, as it is inherently difficult to predict the maximum potential amount of such payments, due to the conditional nature and unique facts of each particular arrangement.

To date, the Company has not been required to make any significant payment under any of the arrangements described above. The Company has assessed the current status of performance/payment risk related to arrangements with limited

guarantees, warranty obligations, unspecified limitations and/or indemnification provisions and believes that any potential payments would be immaterial to the Consolidated Financial Statements, as a whole.

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ACCENTURE PLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (continued)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise disclosed)

(Unaudited)

Legal Contingencies

As of May 31, 2014, the Company or its present personnel had been named as a defendant in various litigation matters. The Company and/or its personnel also from time to time are involved in investigations by various regulatory or legal authorities concerning matters arising in the course of its business around the world. Based on the present status of these matters, management believes the range of reasonably possible losses in addition to amounts accrued, net of insurance recoveries, will not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

9. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's reportable operating segments are the five operating groups, which are Communications, Media & Technology; Financial Services; Health & Public Service; Products; and Resources. Information regarding the Company's reportable operating segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended May 31, 2014		2013	
	Net Revenues	Operating Income	Net Revenues	Operating Income
Communications, Media & Technology	\$1,524,898	\$222,957	\$1,425,655	\$213,359
Financial Services	1,677,066	252,928	1,574,479	275,730
Health & Public Service	1,313,840	213,099	1,191,070	167,524
Products	1,914,539	253,357	1,724,596	263,978
Resources	1,301,774	236,425	1,279,221	221,380
Other	3,521	—	3,119	—
Total	\$7,735,638	\$1,178,766	\$7,198,140	\$1,141,971

	Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014		2013	
	Net Revenues	Operating Income	Net Revenues	Operating Income
Communications, Media & Technology	\$4,344,497	\$558,140	\$4,295,930	\$622,151
Financial Services	4,838,687	725,634	4,646,286	760,986
Health & Public Service	3,727,642	538,018	3,558,478	499,201
Products	5,461,116	706,270	5,103,858	763,904
Resources	3,841,678	693,085	3,852,560	708,935
Other	11,434	—	19,031	—
Total	\$22,225,054	\$3,221,147	\$21,476,143	\$3,355,177

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013, 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 August 31, 2013.

We use the terms "Accenture," "we," the "Company," "our" and "us" in this report to refer to Accenture plc and its subsidiaries. All references to years, unless otherwise noted, refer to our fiscal year, which ends on August 31. For example, a reference to "fiscal 2014" means the 12-month period that will end on August 31, 2014. All references to quarters, unless otherwise noted, refer to the quarters of our fiscal year.

We use the term "in local currency" so that certain financial results may be viewed without the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, thereby facilitating period-to-period comparisons of business performance. Financial results "in local currency" are calculated by restating current period activity into U.S. dollars using the comparable prior year period's foreign currency exchange rates. This approach is used for all results where the functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") relating to our operations, results of operations and other matters that are based on our current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "likely," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "projects," "believes," "estimates," "positioned," "outlook" and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in these forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that might cause such differences, some of which could be material, include, but are not limited to:

• Our results of operations could be adversely affected by volatile, negative or uncertain economic conditions and the effects of these conditions on our clients' businesses and levels of business activity.

• Our business depends on generating and maintaining ongoing, profitable client demand for our services and solutions, and a significant reduction in such demand could materially affect our results of operations.

If we are unable to keep our supply of skills and resources in balance with client demand around the world and attract and retain professionals with strong leadership skills, our business, the utilization rate of our professionals and our results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

• The markets in which we compete are highly competitive, and we might not be able to compete effectively.

• Our profitability could suffer if our cost-management strategies are unsuccessful, and we may not be able to improve our profitability through improvements to cost-management to the degree we have done in the past.

• Our results of operations could materially suffer if we are not able to obtain sufficient pricing to enable us to meet our profitability expectations.

If our pricing estimates do not accurately anticipate the cost, risk and complexity of performing our work or third parties upon whom we rely do not meet their commitments, then our contracts could have delivery inefficiencies and be unprofitable.

• We could have liability or our reputation could be damaged if we fail to protect client and/or Accenture data or information systems as obligated by law or contract or if our information systems are breached.

• Our results of operations and ability to grow could be materially negatively affected if we cannot adapt and expand our services and solutions in response to ongoing changes in technology and offerings by new entrants.

• As a result of our geographically diverse operations and our growth strategy to continue geographic expansion, we are more susceptible to certain risks.

Our Global Delivery Network is increasingly concentrated in India and the Philippines, which may expose us to operational risks.

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• We might not be successful at identifying, acquiring or integrating businesses or entering into joint ventures.

• Our work with government clients exposes us to additional risks inherent in the government contracting environment.

• Our business could be materially adversely affected if we incur legal liability.

• Our results of operations could be materially adversely affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

• Our alliance relationships may not be successful or may change, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

• Outsourcing services and the continued expansion of our other services and solutions into new areas subject us to different operational risks than our consulting and systems integration services.

• Our services or solutions could infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others or we might lose our ability to utilize the intellectual property of others.

• If we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights from unauthorized use or infringement by third parties, our business could be adversely affected.

• Our ability to attract and retain business and employees may depend on our reputation in the marketplace.

• Many of our contracts include payments that link some of our fees to the attainment of performance or business targets and/or require us to meet specific service levels. This could increase the variability of our revenues and impact our margins.

• Changes in our level of taxes, and audits, investigations and tax proceedings, or changes in our treatment as an Irish company, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

• If we are unable to manage the organizational challenges associated with our size, we might be unable to achieve our business objectives.

- If we are unable to collect our receivables or unbilled services, our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be adversely affected.

• Our share price and results of operations could fluctuate and be difficult to predict.

• Our results of operations and share price could be adversely affected if we are unable to maintain effective internal controls.

• We make estimates and assumptions in connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements, and any changes to those estimates and assumptions could adversely affect our financial results.

• We are incorporated in Ireland and a significant portion of our assets are located outside the United States. As a result, it might not be possible for shareholders to enforce civil liability provisions of the federal or state securities laws of the United States. We may also be subject to criticism and negative publicity related to our incorporation in Ireland.

• Irish law differs from the laws in effect in the United States and might afford less protection to shareholders.

• We might be unable to access additional capital on favorable terms or at all. If we raise equity capital, it may dilute our shareholders' ownership interest in us.

For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the information under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

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Overview

Revenues are driven by the ability of our executives to secure new contracts and to deliver solutions and services that add value relevant to our clients' current needs and challenges. The level of revenues we achieve is based on our ability to deliver market-leading service offerings and to deploy skilled teams of professionals quickly and on a global basis. Our results of operations are affected by economic conditions, including macroeconomic conditions and levels of business confidence. There continues to be volatility and economic and geopolitical uncertainty in certain markets around the world, as well as lower levels of spending on some of the types of services we provide, all of which may impact our business. We continue to monitor the impact of this volatility and uncertainty and seek to manage our costs in order to respond to changing conditions.

Revenues before reimbursements ("net revenues") for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$7.74 billion, compared with \$7.20 billion for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, an increase of 7% in both U.S. dollars and local currency. Net revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$22.23 billion, compared with \$21.48 billion for the nine months ended May 31, 2013, an increase of 3% in U.S. dollars and 4% in local currency. During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, all of our operating groups experienced year-over-year revenue growth in local currency. Revenue growth in local currency was strong in outsourcing and solid in consulting during the third quarter of fiscal 2014. Clients continue to request a higher volume of outsourcing services, place a greater emphasis on cost savings initiatives and manage the pace and level of spending on existing consulting and outsourcing contracts. The business environment continues to be competitive and, in many areas, we are experiencing pricing pressures.

In our consulting business, net revenues for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$4.09 billion, compared with \$3.87 billion for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, an increase of 6% in U.S. dollars and 5% in local currency. Net consulting revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$11.72 billion, compared with \$11.58 billion for the nine months ended May 31, 2013, an increase of 1% in U.S. dollars and 2% in local currency. Clients continued to be focused on initiatives designed to deliver cost savings and operational efficiency, as well as projects to integrate their global operations and grow and transform their businesses. We continue to experience growing demand for our services in emerging technologies, including digital services (digital marketing, analytics and mobility) and cloud computing. Compared to fiscal 2013, we continued to provide a greater proportion of systems integration consulting through use of lower-cost resources in our Global Delivery Network. This trend has resulted in work volume growing faster than revenue, and we expect this trend to continue.

In our outsourcing business, net revenues for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$3.65 billion, compared with \$3.33 billion for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, an increase of 10% in U.S. dollars and 9% in local currency. Net outsourcing revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$10.50 billion, compared with \$9.90 billion for the nine months ended May 31, 2013, an increase of 6% in U.S. dollars and 7% in local currency. Clients continue to be focused on transforming their operations to improve effectiveness and save costs. Compared to fiscal 2013, we continued to provide a greater proportion of application outsourcing through use of lower-cost resources in our Global Delivery Network.

As we are a global company, our revenues are denominated in multiple currencies and may be significantly affected by currency exchange rate fluctuations. If the U.S. dollar weakens against other currencies, resulting in favorable currency translation, our revenues and revenue growth in U.S. dollars may be higher. If the U.S. dollar strengthens against other currencies, resulting in unfavorable currency translation, our revenues and revenue growth in U.S. dollars may be lower. When compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2013, in aggregate, there was minimal foreign currency translation impact during the third quarter of fiscal 2014, resulting in U.S. dollar revenue growth that was approximately the same as our revenue growth in local currency. When compared to the nine months ended May 31, 2013, the U.S. dollar strengthened against many currencies during the nine months ended May 31, 2014. This resulted in unfavorable currency translation and U.S. dollar revenue growth that was approximately 1% lower than our revenue growth in local currency for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. Assuming that exchange rates stay within recent ranges for the remainder of fiscal 2014, we estimate the foreign-exchange impact to our full fiscal 2014 revenue growth will be approximately 0.5% lower growth in U.S. dollars than our growth in local currency.

The primary categories of operating expenses include cost of services, sales and marketing and general and administrative costs. Cost of services is primarily driven by the cost of client-service personnel, which consists mainly of compensation, subcontractor and other personnel costs, and non-payroll outsourcing costs. Cost of services as a percentage of revenues is driven by the prices we obtain for our solutions and services, the utilization of our client-service personnel and the level of non-payroll costs associated with outsourcing contracts. Utilization primarily represents the percentage of our consulting professionals' time spent on billable work. Utilization for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was approximately 88%, up from 87% for the second quarter of fiscal 2014, flat with the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and within our target range. This level of utilization reflects continued strong demand for resources in our Global Delivery Network and in most countries. We continue to hire to meet current and projected future demand.

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We proactively plan and manage the size and composition of our workforce and take actions as needed to address changes in the anticipated demand for our services, given that compensation costs are the most significant portion of our operating expenses. Based on current and projected future demand, we have increased our headcount, the majority of which serve our clients, to more than 293,000 as of May 31, 2014, compared with approximately 289,000 as of February 28, 2014 and approximately 266,000 as of May 31, 2013. The year-over-year increase in our headcount reflects an overall increase in demand for our services, including those delivered through our Global Delivery Network in lower-cost locations, as well as headcount added in connection with acquisitions. Annualized attrition, excluding involuntary terminations, for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was 14%, up from 12% in both the second quarter of fiscal 2014 and the third quarter of fiscal 2013. We evaluate voluntary attrition, adjust levels of new hiring and use involuntary terminations as means to keep our supply of skills and resources in balance with changes in client demand. In addition, we adjust compensation in certain skill sets and geographies in order to attract and retain appropriate numbers of qualified employees, and we may need to continue to adjust compensation in the future. For the majority of our personnel, compensation increases for fiscal 2014 became effective September 1, 2013. We strive to adjust pricing and/or the mix of resources to reduce the impact of compensation increases on our gross margin. Our ability to grow our revenues and maintain or increase our margins could be adversely affected if we are unable to: keep our supply of skills and resources in balance with changes in the types or amounts of services clients are demanding, such as the increase in demand for various outsourcing and emerging technology services; recover increases in compensation; deploy our employees globally on a timely basis; manage attrition; and/or effectively assimilate and utilize new employees.

Gross margin (Net revenues less Cost of services before reimbursable expenses as a percentage of Net revenues) for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was 32.8%, compared with 33.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2013. Gross margin for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was 32.5%, compared with 32.8% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. There were several factors affecting cost of services and gross margin in the nine months ended May 31, 2014. We experienced lower consulting and outsourcing contract profitability compared to the same period in fiscal 2013, primarily due to pricing pressures and higher payroll costs and, to a lesser extent, lower margins in the early stages of a few large contracts. We expect to continue our efforts to adjust the mix of resources to reduce these impacts and to recover annual compensation increases that were effective September 1, 2013. In addition, we made higher investments associated with acquisitions and offerings. While we accrued significant variable compensation during the nine months ended May 31, 2014, the amounts accrued are lower than the same period in fiscal 2013 and largely offset the impacts noted above.

Sales and marketing and general and administrative costs as a percentage of net revenues were 17.5% for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 and 18.1% for the nine months ended May 31, 2014, compared with 18.7% for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and 18.4% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. Sales and marketing costs are driven primarily by: compensation costs for business development activities; investment in offerings; marketing- and advertising-related activities; and acquisition-related costs. General and administrative costs primarily include costs for non-client-facing personnel, information systems and office space. We continuously monitor these costs and implement cost-management actions, as appropriate. For the nine months ended May 31, 2014 compared to the nine months ended May 31, 2013, sales and marketing costs as a percentage of net revenues decreased 10 basis points, while general and administrative costs as a percentage of net revenues decreased 20 basis points. Our margins could be adversely affected if our cost-management actions are not sufficient to maintain sales and marketing and general and administrative costs at or below current levels as a percentage of net revenues.

Operating income for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$1,179 million, compared with \$1,142 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2013. Operating income for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$3,221 million, compared with \$3,355 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. Operating margin (Operating income as a percentage of Net revenues) for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was 15.2%, compared with 15.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2013.

Operating margin for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was 14.5%, compared with 15.6% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. We recorded reorganization benefits of \$50 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and \$274 million in the nine months ended May 31, 2013 which increased operating margin by 70 and 130 basis points,

respectively. Excluding the effects of the reorganization benefits, operating margin for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and the nine months ended May 31, 2013 would have been 15.2% and 14.3%, respectively.

The effective tax rates for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 and the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were 25.0% and 24.7%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and the nine months ended May 31, 2013 were 23.8% and 16.2%, respectively. The above noted reorganization benefits recorded in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and in the nine months ended May 31, 2013 increased income before income taxes without any increase in income tax expense. In addition, during the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded a benefit of \$243 million related to settlements of U.S. federal tax audits for fiscal years 2006 through 2009. Absent these items, our effective tax rates for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and the nine months ended May 31, 2013 would have been 24.8% and 25.5%, respectively.

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Diluted earnings per share were \$1.26 for the third quarter of fiscal 2014, compared with \$1.21 for the third quarter of fiscal 2013, which included \$0.07 in reorganization benefits. Absent these benefits, diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 would have been \$1.14. Diluted earnings per share were \$3.44 for the nine months ended May 31, 2014, compared with \$3.92 for the nine months ended May 31, 2013, which included \$0.72 in benefits from final determinations of prior-year tax liabilities and reductions in reorganization liabilities. Excluding these benefits, diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 would have been \$3.20.

Our Operating income and Earnings per share are also affected by currency exchange rate fluctuations on revenues and costs. Most of our costs are incurred in the same currency as the related net revenues. Where practical, we also seek to manage foreign currency exposure for costs not incurred in the same currency as the related net revenues, such as the cost of our Global Delivery Network, by using currency protection provisions in our customer contracts and through our hedging programs. We seek to manage our costs, taking into consideration the residual positive and negative effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on those costs.

Bookings and Backlog

New bookings for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$8.77 billion, with consulting bookings of \$4.31 billion and outsourcing bookings of \$4.46 billion. New bookings for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$27.55 billion, with consulting bookings of \$13.20 billion and outsourcing bookings of \$14.35 billion.

We provide information regarding our new bookings, which include new contracts, including those acquired through acquisitions, as well as renewals, extensions and changes to existing contracts, because we believe doing so provides useful trend information regarding changes in the volume of our new business over time. New bookings can vary significantly quarter to quarter depending in part on the timing of the signing of a small number of large outsourcing contracts. The types of services clients are demanding and the pace and level of their spending may impact the conversion of new bookings to revenues. For example, outsourcing bookings, which are typically for multi-year contracts, generally convert to revenue at a slower pace compared to consulting bookings. Information regarding our new bookings is not comparable to, nor should it be substituted for, an analysis of our revenues over time. New bookings involve estimates and judgments. There are no third-party standards or requirements governing the calculation of bookings. We do not update our new bookings for material subsequent terminations or reductions related to bookings originally recorded in prior fiscal years. New bookings are recorded using then-existing foreign currency exchange rates and are not subsequently adjusted for foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

The majority of our contracts are terminable by the client on short notice, and some without notice. Accordingly, we do not believe it is appropriate to characterize bookings attributable to these contracts as backlog. Normally, if a client terminates a project, the client remains obligated to pay for commitments we have made to third parties in connection with the project, services performed and reimbursable expenses incurred by us through the date of termination.

Revenues by Segment/Operating Group

Our five reportable operating segments are our operating groups, which are Communications, Media & Technology; Financial Services; Health & Public Service; Products; and Resources. Operating groups are managed on the basis of net revenues because our management believes net revenues are a better indicator of operating group performance than revenues. In addition to reporting net revenues by operating group, we also report net revenues by two types of work: consulting and outsourcing, which represent the services sold by our operating groups. Consulting net revenues, which include management and technology consulting and systems integration, reflect a finite, distinct project or set of projects with a defined outcome and typically a defined set of specific deliverables. Outsourcing net revenues typically reflect ongoing, repeatable services or capabilities provided to transition, run and/or manage operations of client systems or business functions.

From time to time, our operating groups work together to sell and implement certain contracts. The resulting revenues and costs from these contracts may be apportioned among the participating operating groups. Generally, operating expenses for each operating group have similar characteristics and are subject to the same factors, pressures and challenges. However, the economic environment and its effects on the industries served by our operating groups affect revenues and operating expenses within our operating groups to differing degrees. The mix between consulting and outsourcing is not uniform among our operating groups. Local currency fluctuations also tend to affect our operating

groups differently, depending on the geographic concentrations and locations of their businesses.

While we provide discussion about our results of operations below, we cannot measure how much of our revenue growth in a particular period is attributable to changes in price or volume. Management does not track standard measures of unit or rate volume. Instead, our measures of volume and price are extremely complex, as each of our services contracts is unique, reflecting a customized mix of specific services that does not fit into standard comparability measurements. Pricing for our services is a function of the nature of each service to be provided, the skills required and outcome sought, as well as estimated cost, risk, contract terms and other factors.

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Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended May 31, 2014 Compared to the Three Months Ended May 31, 2013

Net revenues (by operating group, geographic region and type of work) and reimbursements were as follows:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Percent Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Total Net Revenues for the Three Months Ended May 31,			
	2014	2013	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	2014	2013		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)								
OPERATING GROUPS								
Communications, Media & Technology	\$1,525	\$1,426	7	% 7	% 20	% 20		%
Financial Services	1,677	1,574	7	5	21	22		
Health & Public Service	1,314	1,191	10	11	17	16		
Products	1,915	1,725	11	10	25	24		
Resources	1,302	1,279	2	2	17	18		
Other	4	3	n/m	n/m	—	—		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	7,736	7,198	7	% 7	% 100	% 100		%
Reimbursements	505	510	(1))				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$8,240	\$7,708	7	%				
GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS								
Americas	\$3,637	\$3,444	6	% 7	% 47	% 48		%
EMEA (1)	3,130	2,778	13	7	40	39		
Asia Pacific	969	975	(1)	) 6	13	13		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	\$7,736	\$7,198	7	% 7	% 100	% 100		%
TYPE OF WORK								
Consulting	\$4,086	\$3,867	6	% 5	% 53	% 54		%
Outsourcing	3,649	3,331	10	9	47	46		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	\$7,736	\$7,198	7	% 7	% 100	% 100		%

n/m = not meaningful

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

(1)EMEA includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Net Revenues

The following net revenues commentary discusses local currency net revenue changes for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2013:

Operating Groups

Communications, Media & Technology net revenues increased 7% in local currency. Consulting revenues reflected strong growth, driven by Electronics & High Tech and Media & Entertainment across all geographic regions, partially offset by declines in Communications across all geographic regions. Outsourcing revenues reflected strong growth, driven by all industry groups in Americas, particularly in Electronics & High Tech, partially offset by a decline in Electronics & High Tech in EMEA.

Financial Services net revenues increased 5% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected very strong growth, driven by all industry groups in EMEA and Asia Pacific and Capital Markets in Americas. These increases were partially offset by declines in Insurance and Banking in Americas. Consulting revenues were flat, as growth in Banking in EMEA and Asia Pacific was offset by declines in Insurance across all geographic regions. In certain industries we continued to experience higher demand for outsourcing services, including transformational projects, and lower demand for short-term consulting services.

Health & Public Service net revenues increased 11% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected very strong growth, led by Health and Public Service in Americas, partially offset by a decline in Health in EMEA. Consulting revenues reflected strong growth, led by Health and Public Service in Americas and Public Service in Asia Pacific.

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Products net revenues increased 10% in local currency. Consulting revenues reflected strong growth, driven by most industry groups in EMEA and Americas, led by Retail in EMEA and Consumer Goods & Services in Americas.

Outsourcing revenues reflected strong growth, driven by most industry groups across all geographic regions, led by Air Freight & Travel Services in Americas and Retail in EMEA.

Resources net revenues increased 2% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected strong growth, led by Energy in Americas, Utilities in EMEA and Natural Resources in Asia Pacific. Consulting revenues reflected a slight decline, due to declines in Natural Resources across all geographic regions and Energy in Americas, partially offset by growth in Energy and Chemicals in Asia Pacific and Utilities in EMEA. Some of our clients, primarily in Natural Resources, continued to reduce their level of consulting investments. In addition, several large systems integration projects have ended or have transitioned to smaller phases and demand for our services has moderated. We expect these trends will continue to impact Resources year-over-year net revenue growth in the near term.

Geographic Regions

Americas net revenues increased 7% in local currency, driven by the United States and Brazil, partially offset by a decline in Canada.

EMEA net revenues increased 7% in local currency, driven by France, Italy, the United Kingdom, Norway and Germany. These increases were partially offset by declines in South Africa and Spain.

Asia Pacific net revenues increased 6% in local currency, driven by Japan and to a lesser extent India, partially offset by declines in Singapore and South Korea.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$7,061 million, an increase of \$495 million, or 8%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and increased as a percentage of revenues to 85.7% from 85.2% during this period.

Operating expenses before reimbursable expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$6,557 million, an increase of \$501 million, or 8%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 84.8% from 84.1% during this period. Operating expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 included reorganization benefits of \$50 million as a result of final determinations of certain reorganization liabilities established in connection with our transition to a corporate structure in 2001.

Cost of Services

Cost of services for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$5,704 million, an increase of \$434 million, or 8%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and increased as a percentage of revenues to 69.2% from 68.4% during this period. Cost of services before reimbursable expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$5,199 million, an increase of \$439 million, or 9%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 67.2% from 66.1% during this period. Gross margin for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 decreased to 32.8% from 33.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2013. We experienced lower consulting and outsourcing contract profitability compared to the same period in fiscal 2013, primarily due to pricing pressures and higher payroll costs and, to a lesser extent, lower margins in the early stages of a few large contracts.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$899 million, an increase of \$13 million, or 1%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and decreased as a percentage of net revenues to 11.6% from 12.3%. The decrease as a percentage of net revenues was due to growth of selling and other business development costs at a rate lower than that of net revenues.

General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 were \$458 million, flat with the third quarter of fiscal 2013, and decreased as a percentage of net revenues to 5.9% from 6.4% during this period. The decrease as a percentage of net revenues was due to growth of general and administrative costs at a rate lower than that of net revenues.

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Operating Income and Operating Margin

Operating income for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$1,179 million, an increase of \$37 million, or 3%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013. During the third quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded reorganization benefits of \$50 million, which increased operating margin by 70 basis points. Excluding the effects of the fiscal 2013 reorganization benefits, operating margin for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was flat compared with the third quarter of fiscal 2013.

Operating income and operating margin for each of the operating groups were as follows:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		2014		2013	
	Operating Income	Operating Margin	Operating Income	Operating Margin	Operating Income	Operating Margin
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)					
Communications, Media & Technology	\$223	15	% \$213	15		%
Financial Services	253	15	276	18		
Health & Public Service	213	16	168	14		
Products	253	13	264	15		
Resources	236	18	221	17		
Total	\$1,179	15.2	% \$1,142	15.9		%

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

Operating Income and Operating Margin Excluding Reorganization Benefits (Non-GAAP)

	Three Months Ended May 31,			2013			
	2014			Operating Income and Operating Margin Excluding Reorganization Benefits (Non-GAAP)			
	Operating Income and Operating Margin as Reported (GAAP)			Operating Income and Operating Margin Excluding Reorganization Benefits (Non-GAAP)			
	Operating Income	Operating Margin	Operating Income (GAAP)	Reorganization Benefits (1)	Operating Income (2)	Operating Margin (2)	Increase (Decrease)
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)						
Communications, Media & Technology	\$223	15	% \$213	\$10	\$204	14	% \$19
Financial Services	253	15	276	11	265	17	(12)
Health & Public Service	213	16	168	9	159	13	54
Products	253	13	264	12	252	15	1
Resources	236	18	221	9	212	17	24
Total	\$1,179	15.2	% \$1,142	\$50	\$1,092	15.2	% \$86

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

(1) Represents reorganization benefits related to final determinations of certain reorganization liabilities established in connection with our transition to a corporate structure during 2001.

We have presented Operating income and operating margin excluding reorganization benefits, as we believe the effect of the reorganization benefits on Operating income and operating margin facilitates understanding as to both the impact of these benefits and our operating performance.

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The commentary below provides additional insight into operating group performance and operating margin for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 compared with the third quarter of fiscal 2013, exclusive of reorganization benefits recorded in fiscal 2013:

Communications, Media & Technology operating income increased, primarily due to revenue growth and lower sales and marketing costs as a percentage of net revenues, partially offset by lower contract profitability, including early-stage work at lower margins on a few large contracts.

Financial Services operating income decreased, primarily due to lower contract profitability, including early-stage work at lower margins on a few large outsourcing contracts, partially offset by outsourcing revenue growth.

Health & Public Service operating income increased due to revenue growth and higher consulting contract profitability, including improved delivery efficiency.

Products operating income was flat, as revenue growth was offset by lower consulting contract profitability, including delivery inefficiencies on a few contracts.

Resources operating income increased, primarily due to higher outsourcing contract profitability and outsourcing revenue growth.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was 25.0%, compared with 23.8% for the third quarter of fiscal 2013. During the third quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded reorganization benefits of \$50 million, which increased income before income taxes without any increase in income tax expense. Absent this item, our effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2013 would have been 24.8%.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$64 million, an increase of \$1 million, or 1%, over the third quarter of fiscal 2013. This increase was due to higher Net income of \$8 million.

Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share were \$1.26 for the third quarter of fiscal 2014, compared with \$1.21 for the third quarter of fiscal 2013. The \$0.05 increase in our earnings per share included the impact of reorganization benefits of \$50 million, which increased the third quarter of fiscal 2013 earnings per share by \$0.07. Excluding these reorganization benefits, earnings per share increased \$0.12 compared with the third quarter of fiscal 2013, due to increases of \$0.09 from higher revenues and operating results and \$0.04 from lower weighted average shares outstanding. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$0.01 from lower non-operating income. For information regarding our earnings per share calculations, see Note 2 (Earnings Per Share) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, "Financial Statements".

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Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2014 Compared to the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2013
Net revenues (by operating group, geographic region and type of work) and reimbursements were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended May 31,		Percent Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Total Net Revenues for the Nine Months Ended			
	2014	2013	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	2014	2013		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)								
OPERATING GROUPS								
Communications, Media & Technology	\$4,344	\$4,296	1	% 2	% 19	% 20	%	
Financial Services	4,839	4,646	4	4	22	22		
Health & Public Service	3,728	3,558	5	6	17	16		
Products	5,461	5,104	7	7	25	24		
Resources	3,842	3,853	—	1	17	18		
Other	11	19	n/m	n/m	—	—		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	22,225	21,476	3	% 4	% 100	% 100	%	
Reimbursements	1,382	1,393	(1))				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$23,607	\$22,869	3	%				
GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS								
Americas	\$10,432	\$10,057	4	% 5	% 47	% 47	%	
EMEA (1)	8,914	8,404	6	3	40	39		
Asia Pacific	2,879	3,015	(5)	) 5	13	14		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	\$22,225	\$21,476	3	% 4	% 100	% 100	%	
TYPE OF WORK								
Consulting	\$11,721	\$11,580	1	% 2	% 53	% 54	%	
Outsourcing	10,504	9,896	6	7	47	46		
TOTAL NET REVENUES	\$22,225	\$21,476	3	% 4	% 100	% 100	%	

n/m = not meaningful

(1)EMEA includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Net Revenues

The following net revenues commentary discusses local currency net revenue changes for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 compared to the nine months ended May 31, 2013:

Operating Groups

Communications, Media & Technology net revenues increased 2% in local currency. Consulting revenues reflected modest growth, led by Electronics & High Tech in Americas and EMEA, partially offset by declines in Communications across all geographic regions and Electronics & High Tech in Asia Pacific. Outsourcing revenues reflected slight growth, as significant growth in Electronics & High Tech and Media & Entertainment in Americas was largely offset by declines in Electronics & High Tech in EMEA and Communications in Asia Pacific.

Financial Services net revenues increased 4% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected very strong growth, driven by all industry groups in EMEA and Asia Pacific and Capital Markets in Americas. These increases were partially offset by a decline in Insurance in Americas. Consulting revenues reflected a slight decline, due to declines in Insurance in Americas and EMEA and Banking in Americas, partially offset by growth in Banking in EMEA and Asia Pacific. In certain industries we continued to experience higher demand for outsourcing services, including transformational projects, and lower demand for short-term consulting services.

Health & Public Service net revenues increased 6% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected strong growth, led by Health and Public Service in Americas, partially offset by a decline in Health in EMEA. Consulting revenues

reflected modest growth, driven by Public Service and Health in Americas and Public Service in Asia Pacific, partially offset by a decline in Public Service in EMEA.

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Products net revenues increased 7% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected strong growth, driven by growth across all geographic regions in most industry groups, led by Air Freight & Travel Services and Life Sciences in Americas and Retail in EMEA. These increases were partially offset by declines in Retail in Americas, and Air Freight & Travel Services and Consumer Goods & Services in EMEA. Consulting revenue growth was driven by most industry groups in EMEA, led by Retail and Consumer Goods & Services, and in Americas, led by Air Freight & Travel Services. This growth was partially offset by declines in Retail in Asia Pacific and Industrial Equipment across all geographic regions.

Resources net revenues increased 1% in local currency. Outsourcing revenues reflected modest growth, driven by Energy in Americas, partially offset by declines in Utilities and Chemicals in Americas. Consulting revenues were flat, as growth in Energy in Asia Pacific and EMEA, Utilities in EMEA and Chemicals in Americas were offset by declines in Natural Resources across all geographic regions and Energy in Americas. Some of our clients, primarily in Natural Resources, continued to reduce their level of consulting investments. In addition, several large systems integration projects have ended or have transitioned to smaller phases and demand for our services has moderated. We expect these trends will continue to impact Resources year-over-year net revenue growth in the near term.

Geographic Regions

Americas net revenues increased 5% in local currency, driven by the United States, partially offset by a decline in Canada.

EMEA net revenues increased 3% in local currency, driven by France, Italy, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Germany and Norway. These increases were partially offset by declines in Spain, Finland and South Africa.

Asia Pacific net revenues increased 5% in local currency, driven by Japan and to a lesser extent India, partially offset by declines in Singapore and South Korea.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$20,386 million, an increase of \$872 million, or 4%, over the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and increased as a percentage of revenues to 86.4% from 85.3% during this period. Operating expenses before reimbursable expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$19,004 million, an increase of \$883 million, or 5%, over the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 85.5% from 84.4% during this period. Operating expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 included reorganization benefits of \$274 million as a result of final determinations of certain reorganization liabilities established in connection with our transition to a corporate structure in 2001.

Cost of Services

Cost of services for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$16,392 million, an increase of \$557 million, or 4%, over the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and increased as a percentage of revenues to 69.4% from 69.2% during this period. Cost of services before reimbursable expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$15,009 million, an increase of \$568 million, or 4%, over the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and increased as a percentage of net revenues to 67.5% from 67.2% during this period. Gross margin for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 decreased to 32.5% from 32.8% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. There were several factors affecting cost of services and gross margin in the nine months ended May 31, 2014. We experienced lower consulting and outsourcing contract profitability compared to the same period in fiscal 2013, primarily due to pricing pressures and higher payroll costs and, to a lesser extent, lower margins in the early stages of a few large contracts. In addition, we made higher investments associated with acquisitions and offerings. We accrued lower variable compensation in the nine months ended May 31, 2014 compared to the same period in fiscal 2013, which largely offset the impacts noted above.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$2,665 million, an increase of \$76 million, or 3%, over the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and decreased as a percentage of net revenues to 12.0% from 12.1% during this period.

General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 were \$1,348 million, a decrease of \$15 million, or 1%, from the nine months ended May 31, 2013, and decreased as a percentage of net revenues to 6.1%

from 6.3% during this period.

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Operating Income and Operating Margin

Operating income for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$3,221 million, a decrease of \$134 million, or 4%, from the nine months ended May 31, 2013. During the nine months ended May 31, 2013, we recorded reorganization benefits of \$274 million, which increased operating margin by 130 basis points. Excluding the effects of the fiscal 2013 reorganization benefits, operating margin for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 increased 20 basis points compared with the nine months ended May 31, 2013.

Operating income and operating margin for each of the operating groups were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended May 31,		2013			
	2014	Operating	Operating	Operating		
	Income	Margin	Income	Margin		
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)					
Communications, Media & Technology	\$558	13	% \$622	14		%
Financial Services	726	15	761	16		
Health & Public Service	538	14	499	14		
Products	706	13	764	15		
Resources	693	18	709	18		
Total	\$3,221	14.5	% \$3,355	15.6		%

Operating Income and Operating Margin Excluding Reorganization Benefits (Non-GAAP)

	Nine Months Ended May 31,			2013			
	Operating Income and Operating Margin as Reported (GAAP)			Operating Income and Operating Margin Excluding Reorganization Benefits (Non-GAAP)			
	Operating	Operating	Operating	Reorganization	Operating	Operating	Increase
	Income	Margin	Income	Benefits (1)	Income (2)	Margin (2)	(Decrease)
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)						
Communications, Media & Technology	\$558	13	% \$622	\$53	\$569	13	% \$(11)
Financial Services	726	15	761	59	702	15	23
Health & Public Service	538	14	499	48	451	13	87
Products	706	13	764	65	699	14	7
Resources	693	18	709	49	660	17	34
Total	\$3,221	14.5	% \$3,355	\$274	\$3,081	14.3	% \$140

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

(1) Represents reorganization benefits related to final determinations of certain reorganization liabilities established in connection with our transition to a corporate structure during 2001.

We have presented Operating income and operating margin excluding reorganization benefits, as we believe the (2) effect of the reorganization benefits on Operating income and operating margin facilitates understanding as to both the impact of these benefits and our operating performance.

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During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, the financial results of each operating group benefited from a reduction in variable compensation compared to the nine months ended May 31, 2013. The commentary below provides additional insight into other factors affecting operating group performance and operating margin for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 compared with the nine months ended May 31, 2013, exclusive of the reorganization benefit recorded in fiscal 2013:

• Communications, Media & Technology operating income was impacted by lower contract profitability, including delivery inefficiencies on a few large contracts and early-stage work at lower margins on a few large contracts.

• Financial Services operating income was impacted by lower contract profitability, including early-stage work at lower margins on a few large outsourcing contracts, higher sales and marketing costs as a percentage of net revenues, and a decline in consulting revenue. Operating income was favorably impacted by outsourcing revenue growth.

• Health & Public Service operating income increased due to revenue growth.

• Products operating income was impacted by lower consulting contract profitability, including delivery inefficiencies on a few contracts. Operating income was favorably impacted by revenue growth.

• Resources operating income was impacted by lower consulting contract profitability and higher sales and marketing costs as a percentage of net revenues. Operating income was favorably impacted by higher outsourcing contract profitability.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was 24.7%, compared with 16.2% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. During the nine months ended May 31, 2013, we recorded reorganization benefits of \$274 million, which increased income before income taxes without any increase in income tax expense. In addition, during the second quarter of fiscal 2013, we recorded a benefit of \$243 million related to settlements of U.S. federal tax audits for fiscal years 2006 through 2009. Absent these items, our effective tax rate for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 would have been 25.5%.

Our provision for income taxes is based on many factors and subject to volatility year to year. We expect the fiscal 2014 annual effective tax rate to be in the range of 25.5% to 26.5%. As a result of the benefits mentioned above, the fiscal 2013 annual effective tax rate was 18.1%.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was \$175 million, a decrease of \$41 million, or 19%, from the nine months ended May 31, 2013. The decrease was due to lower Net income of \$411 million and a reduction in the Accenture SCA Class I common shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares average noncontrolling ownership interest to 6% for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 from 7% for the nine months ended May 31, 2013.

Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share were \$3.44 for the nine months ended May 31, 2014, compared with \$3.92 for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. The \$0.48 decrease in our earnings per share included the impact of the reorganization benefits of \$274 million, which increased earnings per share for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 by \$0.38, and the \$243 million tax benefit related to settlements of U.S. federal tax audits, which increased earnings per share for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 by \$0.34. Excluding the impact of these benefits, earnings per share for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 increased \$0.24 compared with earnings per share for the nine months ended May 31, 2013, due to increases of \$0.15 from higher revenues and operating results, \$0.10 from lower weighted average shares outstanding and \$0.02 from a lower effective tax rate. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$0.03 from lower non-operating income. For information regarding our earnings per share calculations, see Note 2 (Earnings Per Share) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, "Financial Statements".

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, available cash reserves and debt capacity available under various credit facilities. In addition, we could raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings. We may use our available or additional funds to, among other things:

• facilitate purchases, redemptions and exchanges of shares and pay dividends;

• acquire complementary businesses or technologies;

• take advantage of opportunities, including more rapid expansion; or

• develop new services and solutions.

As of May 31, 2014, Cash and cash equivalents was \$4.0 billion, compared with \$5.6 billion as of August 31, 2013.

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

	Nine Months Ended May 31,		Change
	2014	2013	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)		
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$1,837	\$2,028	\$(191)
Investing activities	(892)	(624)	(268)
Financing activities	(2,581)	(2,042)	(539)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	52	(64)	117
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$(1,583)	\$(702)	\$(881)

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

Operating activities: The reduction in operating cash flow was primarily driven by higher current year operational spending (offset in our operating income by approximately \$300 million in lower variable compensation accruals) and lower collections on net client balances (receivables from clients, current and non-current unbilled services and deferred revenues). Operating cash flow in fiscal 2013 included a discretionary cash contribution of \$500 million made to our U.S. defined benefit pension plan, which had a net impact of \$350 million, after tax.

Investing activities: The \$268 million increase in cash used was primarily due to increased spending on business acquisitions. For additional information, see Note 5 (Business Combinations and Goodwill) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, "Financial Statements."

Financing activities: The \$539 million increase in cash used was primarily due to an increase in the net purchases of shares and an increase in cash dividends paid. For additional information, see Note 6 (Material Transactions Affecting Shareholders' Equity) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, "Financial Statements."

We believe that our available cash balances and the cash flows expected to be generated from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our current and planned working capital and investment needs for the next twelve months. We also believe that our longer-term working capital and other general corporate funding requirements will be satisfied through cash flows from operations and, to the extent necessary, from our borrowing facilities and future financial market activities.

Table of Contents**Borrowing Facilities**

As of May 31, 2014, we had the following borrowing facilities, including the issuance of letters of credit, to support general working capital purposes:

	Facility Amount	Borrowings Under Facilities
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)	
Syndicated loan facility	\$1,000	\$—
Separate, uncommitted, unsecured multicurrency revolving credit facilities	560	—
Local guaranteed and non-guaranteed lines of credit	175	—
Total	\$1,736	\$—

Amounts in table may not total due to rounding.

Under the borrowing facilities described above, we had an aggregate of \$176 million of letters of credit outstanding as of May 31, 2014.

Share Purchases and Redemptions

The Board of Directors of Accenture plc has authorized funding for our publicly announced open-market share purchase program for acquiring Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares and for purchases and redemptions of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares, Accenture SCA Class I common shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares held by our current and former members of Accenture Leadership and their permitted transferees. As of May 31, 2014, our aggregate available authorization was \$5,325 million for our publicly announced open-market share purchase and these other share purchase programs.

Our share purchase activity during the nine months ended May 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Accenture plc Class A Ordinary Shares		Accenture SCA Class I Common Shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. Exchangeable Shares	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)			
Open-market share purchases (1)	19,352,030	\$1,509	—	\$—
Other share purchase programs	—	—	1,645,181	130
Other purchases (2)	3,417,614	263	—	—
Total	22,769,644	\$1,772	1,645,181	\$130

We conduct a publicly announced, open-market share purchase program for Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares. (1) These shares are held as treasury shares by Accenture plc and may be utilized to provide for select employee benefits, such as equity awards to our employees.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, as authorized under our various employee equity share plans, we acquired Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares primarily via share withholding for payroll tax obligations due from employees and former employees in connection with the delivery of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares (2) under those plans. These purchases of shares in connection with employee share plans do not affect our aggregate available authorization for our publicly announced open-market share purchase and the other share purchase programs.

We intend to continue to use a significant portion of cash generated from operations for share repurchases during the remainder of fiscal 2014. The number of shares ultimately repurchased under our open-market share purchase program may vary depending on numerous factors, including, without limitation, share price and other market conditions, our ongoing capital allocation planning, the levels of cash and debt balances, other demands for cash, such as acquisition activity, general economic and/or business conditions, and board and management discretion.

Additionally, as these factors may change over the course of the year, the amount of share repurchase activity during any particular period cannot be predicted and may fluctuate from time to time. Share repurchases may be made from time to time through open-market purchases, in respect of purchases and redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I common shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares, through the use of Rule 10b5-1 plans and/or by other means. The repurchase program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time, without notice.

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Other Share Redemptions

During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, we issued 593,483 Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares upon redemptions of an equivalent number of Accenture SCA Class I common shares pursuant to our registration statement on Form S-3 (the “registration statement”). The registration statement allows us, at our option, to issue freely tradable Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares in lieu of cash upon redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I common shares held by current and former members of Accenture Leadership and their permitted transferees.

For a complete description of all share purchase and redemption activity for the third quarter of fiscal 2014, see Part II, Item 2, “Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.”

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business and in conjunction with some client engagements, we have entered into contractual arrangements through which we may be obligated to indemnify clients with respect to certain matters. These arrangements with clients can include provisions whereby we have joint and several liability in relation to the performance of certain contractual obligations along with third parties also providing services and products for a specific project. In addition, our consulting arrangements may include warranty provisions that our solutions will substantially operate in accordance with the applicable system requirements. Indemnification provisions are also included in arrangements under which we agree to hold the indemnified party harmless with respect to third party claims related to such matters as title to assets sold or licensed or certain intellectual property rights.

Typically, we have contractual recourse against third parties for certain payments made by us in connection with arrangements where third party nonperformance has given rise to the client’s claim. Payments by us under any of the arrangements described above are generally conditioned on the client making a claim which may be disputed by us, typically under dispute resolution procedures specified in the particular arrangement. The limitations of liability under these arrangements may be expressly limited or may not be expressly specified in terms of time and/or amount. For arrangements with unspecified limitations, we cannot reasonably estimate the aggregate maximum potential liability, as it is inherently difficult to predict the maximum potential amount of such payments, due to the conditional nature and unique facts of each particular arrangement.

To date, we have not been required to make any significant payment under any of the arrangements described above. For further discussion of these transactions, see Note 8 (Commitments and Contingencies) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, “Financial Statements”.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In September 2013, we adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), which requires enhanced disclosures about certain financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheets or that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements. The guidance also requires the disclosure of the gross amounts subject to rights of offset, amounts of offset and the related net exposure. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information related to master netting arrangements, see Note 7 (Derivative Financial Instruments) to our Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1, “Financial Statements”.

New Accounting Pronouncement

On May 28, 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 September 1, 2017, including interim periods in our fiscal year 2018, and allows for both retrospective and prospective methods of adoption. We are in the process of determining the method of adoption and assessing the impact of this ASU on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

During the nine months ended May 31, 2014, there were no material changes to the information on market risk exposure disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013. For a discussion of our market risk associated with foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk as of August 31, 2013, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” in Part II, Item 7A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Based on that evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer of Accenture plc have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in a number of judicial and arbitration proceedings concerning matters arising in the ordinary course of our business. We and/or our personnel also from time to time are involved in investigations by various regulatory or legal authorities concerning matters arising in the course of our business around the world. We do not expect that any of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

We currently maintain the types and amounts of insurance customary in the industries and countries in which we operate, including coverage for professional liability, general liability and management liability. We consider our insurance coverage to be adequate both as to the risks and amounts for the businesses we conduct.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For a discussion of our potential risks and uncertainties, see the information under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013. There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013.

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ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Purchases and Redemptions of Accenture plc Class A Ordinary Shares and Class X Ordinary Shares

The following table provides information relating to our purchases of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares and redemptions of Accenture plc Class X ordinary shares during the third quarter of fiscal 2014.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (3) (in millions of U.S. dollars)
March 1, 2014 — March 31, 2014				
Class A ordinary shares	1,709,447	\$82.47	1,685,934	\$ 5,613
Class X ordinary shares	400	\$0.0000225	—	—
April 1, 2014 — April 30, 2014				
Class A ordinary shares	1,431,986	\$78.62	1,405,910	\$ 5,484
Class X ordinary shares	91,032	\$0.0000225	—	—
May 1, 2014 — May 31, 2014				
Class A ordinary shares	1,828,200	\$79.40	1,719,757	\$ 5,325
Class X ordinary shares	288,424	\$0.0000225	—	—
Total				
Class A ordinary shares (4)	4,969,633	\$80.23	4,811,601	
Class X ordinary shares (5)	379,856	\$0.0000225	—	

(1) Average price paid per share reflects the total cash outlay for the period, divided by the number of shares acquired, including those acquired by purchase or redemption for cash and any acquired by means of employee forfeiture.

(2) Since August 2001, the Board of Directors of Accenture plc has authorized and periodically confirmed a publicly announced open-market share purchase program for acquiring Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares. During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, we purchased 4,811,601 Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares under this program for an aggregate price of \$386 million. The open-market purchase program does not have an expiration date.

(3) As of May 31, 2014, our aggregate available authorization for share purchases and redemptions was \$5,325 million, which management has the discretion to use for either our publicly announced open-market share purchase program or the other share purchase programs. Since August 2001 and as of May 31, 2014, the Board of Directors of Accenture plc has authorized an aggregate of \$25.1 billion for purchases and redemptions of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares, Accenture SCA Class I common shares or Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares.

(4) During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, Accenture purchased 158,032 Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares in transactions unrelated to publicly announced share plans or programs. These transactions consisted of acquisitions of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares primarily via share withholding for payroll tax obligations due from employees and former employees in connection with the delivery of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares under our various employee equity share plans. These purchases of shares in connection with employee share plans do not affect our aggregate available authorization for our publicly announced open-market share purchase and the other share purchase programs.

(5) During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, we redeemed 379,856 Accenture plc Class X ordinary shares pursuant to our articles of association. Accenture plc Class X ordinary shares are redeemable at their par value of \$0.0000225 per share.

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Purchases and Redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I Common Shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. Exchangeable Shares

The following table provides additional information relating to our purchases and redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I common shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares for cash during the third quarter of fiscal 2014. We believe that the following table and footnotes provide useful information regarding the share purchase and redemption activity of Accenture. Generally, purchases and redemptions of Accenture SCA Class I common shares and Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares for cash and employee forfeitures reduce shares outstanding for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share (2)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (3)
Accenture SCA				
March 1, 2014 — March 31, 2014				
Class I common shares	18,029	\$79.06	—	—
April 1, 2014 — April 30, 2014				
Class I common shares	225,622	\$79.23	—	—
May 1, 2014 — May 31, 2014				
Class I common shares	237,247	\$79.20	—	—
Total				
Class I common shares	480,898	\$79.21	—	—
Accenture Canada Holdings Inc.				
March 1, 2014 — March 31, 2014				
Exchangeable shares	—	\$—	—	—
April 1, 2014 — April 30, 2014				
Exchangeable shares	10,287	\$79.46	—	—
May 1, 2014 — May 31, 2014				
Exchangeable shares	44,000	\$79.10	—	—
Total				
Exchangeable shares	54,287	\$79.17	—	—

(1) During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, we acquired a total of 480,898 Accenture SCA Class I common shares and 54,287 Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares from current and former members of Accenture Leadership and their permitted transferees by means of purchase or redemption for cash, or employee forfeiture, as applicable. During the third quarter of fiscal 2014, we did not issue any Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares upon redemptions of an equivalent number of Accenture SCA Class I common shares pursuant to the registration statement.

(2) Average price paid per share reflects the total cash outlay for the period, divided by the number of shares acquired, including those acquired by purchase or redemption for cash and any acquired by means of employee forfeiture. As of May 31, 2014, our aggregate available authorization for share purchases and redemptions was \$5,325 million, which management has the discretion to use for either our publicly announced open-market share purchase program or the other share purchase programs. Since August 2001 and as of May 31, 2014, the Board of Directors

(3) of Accenture plc has authorized an aggregate of \$25.1 billion for purchases and redemptions of Accenture plc Class A ordinary shares, Accenture SCA Class I common shares or Accenture Canada Holdings Inc. exchangeable shares.

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ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(a) None.

(b) None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Index:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
3.1	Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of Accenture plc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Accenture plc's 8-K filed on February 9, 2012)
10.1	Form of Articles of Association of Accenture SCA, updated as of November 15, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the November 30, 2010 10-Q)
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	The following financial information from Accenture plc's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended May 31, 2014, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of May 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and August 31, 2013, (ii) Consolidated Income Statements (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, (iv) Consolidated Shareholders' Equity Statement (Unaudited) for the nine months ended May 31, 2014, (v) Consolidated Cash Flows Statements (Unaudited) for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 and 2013 and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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: June 26, 2014

ACCENTURE PLC

By: /s/ David P. Rowland
Name: David P. Rowland
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Authorized Signatory)

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