#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

				(Rs. in Million)
		As of Septen		As of March 31,
		2006	2005	2006
SOURCES OF FUNDS	Schedule			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
Share capital	1	2,869.13	2,829.91	2,851.51
Share application money pending allotment	-	61.47	160.89	74.86
Reserves and surplus	2	79,772.66	61,287.02	63,200.82
•		82,703.26	64,277.82	
LOAN FUNDS				
Secured loans	3	714.57	383.61	450.58
Unsecured loans	4	337.29	850.04	306.68
Min quity interest		1,051.86	1,233.65	757.26
Minority interest		83,755.12	65,511.47	66,884.45
ADDI ICATION OF FUNDS				
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
FIXED ASSETS Goodwill [refer note 19 (3)]		7,899.22	6,292.44	3,528.34
Gross block	5	30,767.31	23,537.72	24,815.60
Less : Accumulated depreciation	3	15,526.26	11,386.45	
Net block		15,241.05	12,151.27	
Capital work-in-progress and advances		7,408.63	3,814.91	6,248.52
cupium wom in progress und du vances		30,548.90	22,258.62	
INVESTMENTS	6	33,550.14	28,165.53	30,812.31
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		439.85	495.00	593.50
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCE	'FS			
Inventories	7	2,425.59	1,736.75	2,064.61
Sundry debtors	8	25,638.95	17,423.05	21,271.58
Cash and bank balances	9	4,143.97	4,214.09	
Loans and advances	10	12,540.21	9,019.73	10,372.87
		44,748.72	32,393.62	42,566.76
Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROV	ISIONS			
Current Liabilities	11	22,953.95	16,175.10	18,526.94
Provisions	12	2,578.54	1,626.20	10,243.50
		25,532.49	17,801.30	28,770.44
NET CURRENT ASSETS		19,216.23	14,592.32	13,796.32
		83,755.12	65,511.47	66,884.45

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

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The schedules referred above form an integral part of the condensed consolidated balance sheet

As per our report attached for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for BSR & Co. Azim Premji N Vaghul
Chartered Accountants Chairman Director

Jamil KhatriSuresh C SenapatyV RamachandaranB C PrabhakarPartnerExecutive Vice PresidentCompany SecretaryDirectorMembership No.102527& Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore October 18, 2006

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

						(Rs. in Million)
		Quarter ended Sep	otember 30,	Six months ended So	eptember 30,	Year ended
		2006	2005	2006	2005	March 31, 2006
INCOME						
Gross sales & services		35,981.55	25,127.38	67,652.39	48,011.12	106,804.56
Less : Excise duty		405.55	186.50	619.93	352.29	775.36
Net sales and services		35,576.00	24,940.88	67,032.46	47,658.83	106,029.20
Other income	13	693.84	415.05	1,171.20	537.24	1,535.52
		36,269.84	25,355.93	68,203.66	48,196.07	107,564.72
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of sales and services	14	24,214.64	16,862.34	45,388.67	32,079.79	71,484.05
Selling and marketing expenses	15	2,262.64	1,670.66	4,374.67	3,335.77	7,002.66
General and administrative expenses	16	1,798.92	1,292.26	3,264.88	2,389.86	5,264.75
Interest	17	33.58	2.47	36.02	8.99	34.95
		28,309.78	19,827.73	53,064.24	37,814.41	83,786.41
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,960.06	5,528.20	15.139.42	10,381.66	23,778.31
Provision for taxation including FBT		1,049.82	831.08	2,090.64	1,459.14	3,390.98
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		6,910.24	4.697.12	13,048.78	8,922.52	20,387.33
Profit before minority interest /			.,057.12		0,722.02	
share in earnings of affiliates		6,910.24	4,697.12	13,048.78	8,922.52	20,387.33
Minority interest					(1.40)	(1.40)
Share in earnings of affiliates		92.01	82.96	157.39	139.19	287.97
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		7,002.25	4,780.08	13,206.17	9,060.31	20,673.90
Appropriations						
Proposed dividend						7,128.77
Tax on dividend						999.81
TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESE	RVE	7,002.25	4,780.08	13,206.17	9,060.31	12,545.32
EADNINGS DED SHADE EDS (D)	V. Adinatad	EDC for hours issue in w	otic of 1.1)			
EARNINGS PER SHARE - EPS (P) Equity shares of par value Rs. 2 /- each		EFS for bonus issue in ra	1110 01 1:1)			
Basic (in Rs.)	11	4.91	3.41	9.29	6.47	14.70
Diluted (in Rs.)		4.84	3.36	9.15	6.38	14.48
Diluted (III Ks.)		4.04	3.30	9.13	0.36	14.40
Number of shares for calculating E	PS (PY: Adji	usted for bonus issue in r	atio of 1:1)			
			1 402 065 125		1 401 205 125	1 406 505 054
Basic		1,424,691,434	1,403,065,125	1,422,047,916	1,401,305,426	1,406,505,974
Diluted		1,445,598,654	1,423,127,469	1,443,393,468	1,421,117,816	1,427,915,724

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

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The schedules referred above form an integral part of the condensed consolidated profit & loss account

As per our report attached for and on behalf of Board of Directors

for BSR & Co. Azim Premji N Vaghul
Chartered Accountants Chairman Director

Jamil Khatri
Partner
Membership No.102527
Bangalore
October 18, 2006

Suresh C Senapaty
Executive Vice President
& Chief Financial Officer

V Ramachandaran Company Secretary B C Prabhakar Director

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		1 20	(Rs. in Million)
	As of Septem	2005	As of March 31, 2006
SCHEDULE 1 SHARE CAPITAL			
<b>Authorised capital</b> 1,650,000,000 (2005: 1,650,000,000 & 2006: 1,650,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00
25,000,000 (2005 & 2006: 25,000,000) 10.25 % redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	250.00	250.00	250.00
cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	250.00 3,550.00	3,550.00	250.00 3,550.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital</b> 1,434,563,895 (2005 : 1,414,957,082, 2006 : 1,425,754,267)		2 020 01	2.051.51
equity shares of Rs. 2 each [refer Note 19 (1)]	2,869.13 2,869.13	2,829.91 2,829.91	2,851.51 2,851.51
		2,029.91	2,031.31
SCHEDULE 2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
Capital reserve			
Balance brought forward from previous period	47.09	9.50 37.59	9.50 37.59
Add: Acquisition of minority interest in Wipro Infrastructure Engineering Ltd.		37.39	37.39
	47.09	47.09	47.09
Capital redemption reserve			
Balance brought forward from previous period Less: Amount utilised for bonus shares		250.04 250.04	250.04
Less . Amount utilised for boilds shares		230.04	250.04
Securities premium account			
Balance brought forward from previous period	14,378.39	9,299.05	9,299.05
Add: Exercise of stock options by employees Add: Amalgamation of Wipro BPO Solutions Limited,	2,780.07	1,849.05	5,120.88 1,120.21
Spectramind Bermuda and Spectramind Mauritius			1,120.21
Less: Amount utilised for bonus shares		1,161.75	1,161.75
	17,158.46	9,986.35	14,378.39
Translation reserve	(24.26)	(122.67)	(111.21)
Restricted stock units reserve			
Employees Stock Options Outstanding	6,051.12	3,342.99	2,731.75
Less: Deferred Employee Compensation Expense	4,999.96 1,051.16	2,674.34 668.65	2,202.42 529.33
	1,031.10	000.03	32).33
Balance brought forward from the previous period	48,357.22	41,633.81	41,633.81
Additions [refer Note 19 (2)]	13,182.99	9,073.79	6,723.41
	61,540.21	50,707.60	48,357.22
Summary of reserves and surplus			
Balance brought forward from previous period	63,200.82	51,407.11	51,407.11
Additions	16,571.84	11,291.70	13,205.50
Deletions	79,772.66	1,411.79 61,287.02	$\frac{1,411.79}{63,200.82}$
		,	

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of Septem		(Rs. in Million) As of March 31,
SCHEDULE 3 SECURED LOANS	2006	2005	2006
Term loans assumed in acquisitions *	370.24		
Cash credit facility from banks *	344.33	381.93	448.90
Development loan from Karnataka Government		1.68	1.68
•	714.57	383.61	450.58
<ul> <li>Secured by hypothecation of stock-in trade, book debts and immovable properties.</li> </ul>			
SCHEDULE 4 UNSECURED LOANS			
Borrowings from banks and foreign state institutions	288.36	793.17	255.65
Other loans			
Interest free loan from State Governments	47.67	52.22	49.78
Others	1.26	4.65	1.25
	337.29	850.04	306.68

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE 5 FIXED ASSETS

								-			(Rs. in Million)
PARTICULARS		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION	NC		NET BLOCK	
	As of April 1 2006	Additions	Deductions / As o adjustments	As of September 30 2006	As of April 1 Depreciation for 2006 the period	epreciation for the period	Deductions / adjustments	As of September 30 2006	Deductions / As of September As of September adjustments 30 2006 30 2006	As of September 30, 2005	As of March 31 2006
Land	1,345.03	0.45		1,345.48					1,345.48	1,711.62	1,345.03
Buildings	4,503.94	1,036.93	1	5,540.87	393.75	36.91	1	430.66	5,110.21	4,081.64	4,110.19
Plant & machinery	14,234.68	2,762.65	68.67	16,928.66	9,770.08	1,377.15	312.73	11,459.96	5,468.70	4,419.06	4,464.60
Furniture, fixture and equipments	3,007.33	678.94	18.15	3,668.12	1,992.34	281.58	95.28	2,369.20	1,298.92	994.08	1,014.99
Vehicles	1,324.31	258.48	79.11	1,503.68	667.52	145.06	42.35	854.93	648.75	634.54	626.79
Technical know-how	44.73	287.97	5.85	326.85	34.04	3.40	287.97	325.41	1.44	1.50	10.69
Patents, trade marks and rights	355.58	1,097.91		1,453.49	52.41	33.33		85.74	1,367.75	308.83	303.17
	24,815.60	6,123.33	171.78	30,767.31	12,910.14	1,877.43	738.33	15,526.26	15,241.05	12,151.27	11,905.46
Previous period - 30 September 2005	20,899.63	2,722.58	84.49	23,537.72	9,951.77	1,478.61	43.93	11,386.45	12,151.27		
Previous year - 31 March 2006	20,899.63	4,159.54	243.57	24,815.60	9,951.77	3,096.43	138.06	12,910.14	11,905.46		

Note: Additions in gross block and adjustments in accumulated depreciation include balances relating to fixed assets of acquired entities

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

			(Rs. in Million)
	As of Septen		As of March 31,
COHEDINE ( INVESTMENTS	2006	2005	2006
SCHEDULE 6 INVESTMENTS			
Investment - Long Term			
Investment in Affiliates			
Wipro GE Medical Systems Private Ltd. (refer note 1 below)	930.73	631.21	765.91
WeP Peripherals Ltd.	208.96 1,139.69	216.46 847.67	216.41 982.32
		017.07	
Other Investment - unquoted	27.96	11.96	13.05
Investment - Short Term			
Investments in Indian money market mutual funds	32,379.56	27,133.33	29,814.24
Investment overseas - trust funds / others	2.02	172.57	2.70
Investment - Others	$\frac{2.93}{32,382.49}$	27,305.90	29,816.94
	32,302.47	27,303.30	25,010.51
	33,550.14	28,165.53	30,812.31
Note 1: Equity investments in this company carry certain restrictions on trans in shareholders' agreements.	sfer of shares that is no	ormally provided	d for
SCHEDULE 7 INVENTORIES			
Raw materials	666.87	625.01	692.01
Stock in process	372.95	263.03	288.73
Finished goods	1,155.97	666.85	885.85
Stores and spares	229.80	181.86 1,736.75	198.02 2,064.61
	<u>2,425.59</u>	1,/30./3	2,004.01
Basis of stock valuations: i) Raw materials, stock in process and stores & spares at or below cost. ii) Finished goods at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.			
SCHEDULE 8 SUNDRY DEBTORS			
(Unsecured)			
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months Considered good	1 154 00	833.22	815.63
Considered good Considered doubtful	1,154.08 1,255.75	1,046.61	1,115.78
Considered doubtful	2,409.83	1,879.83	1,931.41
Others			
Considered good	24,484.87	16,589.83	20,455.95
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	24,484.87	16,589.83	20,455.95
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	1,255.75 25,638.95	1,046.61 17,423.05	1,115.78 21,271.58
		,	=
SCHEDULE 9 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash and cheques on hand	122.54	278.97	399.82
Bank balances (including Deposits)	4,021.43	3,935.12	8,457.88
, J ,	4,143.97	4,214.09	8,857.70

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET			(D : 14'''' )
	As of Septen	ahor 30	(Rs. in Million) As of March 31,
	2006	2005	2006
SCHEDULE 10 LOAN AND ADVANCES			
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received			
Considered good	4,370.56	2,820.53	3,257.70
Considered doubtful	136.23	91.84	118.05
	4,506.79	2,912.37	3,375.75
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	136.23	91.84	118.05
	4,370.56	2,820.53	3,257.70
Other deposits	1,561.16	966.75	1,411.02
Advance tax (net of provision)	1,060.13	620.28	1,237.33
Balances with excise and customs	108.88	72.28	130.76
Unbilled revenue	5,439.48	4,539.89	4,336.06
	12,540.21	9,019.73	10,372.87
SCHEDULE 11 CURRENT LIABILITIES  Sundry creditors Unclaimed dividend Advances from customers Unearned revenues Statutory dues payable Accrued employee costs Other lick litter	4,589.65 4.50 1,158.25 1,050.65 2,250.17 2,650.54	3,601.72 11.15 740.21 976.82 1,296.99 1,937.55	4,145.96 4.50 969.10 600.51 1,820.99 2,400.29
Other liabilites	$\frac{11,250.19}{22,953.95}$	7,610.66 16,175.10	8,585.59 18,526.94
SCHEDULE 12 PROVISIONS	<u> </u>	10,173.10	10,320.74
Proposed dividend			7,128.77
Tax on proposed dividend		4 440 ==	999.81
Employee retirement benefits	1,696.11	1,139.77	1,395.75
Warranty provision	882.43	486.43	719.17
	2,578.54	1,626.20	10,243.50

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

					(Rs. in Million)
	Quarter ended Sep		Six months ended Se		Year ended
	2006	2005	2006	2005	March 31, 2006
SCHEDULE 13 OTHER INCOME					
Dividend on mutual fund units	356.48	186.11	694.99	345.57	871.02
Profit on sale of mutual fund units	52.83	16.77	174.91	46.89	237.72
Other income	284.53	212.17	301.30	144.78	426.78
	693.84	415.05	1,171.20	537.24	1,535.52
SCHEDULE 14 COST OF SALES AND SERV	ICES				
Raw materials, finished and process stocks *	4,770.02	3,597.17	8,672.13	6,606.80	14,818.72
Stores & spares	143.76	115.44	283.68	221.36	480.17
Power and fuel	263.30	228.15	528.48	447.44	889.94
Employee compensation cost	13,192.83	9,000.74	24,986.49	17,569.73	38,183.51
Insurance	54.98	32.74	101.69	62.75	160.99
Repairs	317.90	289.87	561.44	469.56	1,192.30
Rent	313.61	135.29	500.09	269.95	599.29
Rates & taxes	74.14	34.61	176.74	56.78	172.20
Packing & freight inward	40.72	(6.10)	78.05	18.33	24.01
Travel	1,201.44	934.48	2,318.65	1,716.86	3,688.06
Communication	304.89	323.60	606.69	681.49	1,342.85
Depreciation	915.88	692.74	1,754.23	1,368.03	2,909.68
Sub contracting / Technical fees	1,718.70	848.62	3,188.34	1,472.06	4,317.42
Miscellaneous expenses	902.47	634.99	1,631.97	1,118.65	2,704.91
	24,214.64	16,862.34	45,388.67	32,079.79	71,484.05

<sup>\*</sup> For details refer Schedule 18

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Quarter ended Sep	tember 30	Six months ended Se	months ended September 30,		(Rs. in M ths ended September 30. Year end	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	March 31, 2006		
SCHEDULE 15 SELLING & MARKETIN	G EXPENSES						
Employee compensation cost	1,206.25	837.42	2,196.29	1,708.24	3,507.51		
Insurance	6.47	5.66	13.17	12.87	30.45		
Repairs to building	2.80	1.57	5.30	3.65	9.0		
Rent	86.57	53.72	145.85	109.50	211.6		
Rates and taxes	7.16	2.62	11.66	8.58	16.3		
Carriage and freight	144.33	159.57	320.89	261.66	555.3		
Commission on sales	47.25	4.77	86.21	64.06	131.1		
Advertisement and sales promotion	338.24	193.92	692.99	417.30	972.1		
Depreciation	46.81	23.75	82.09	44.06	99.0		
Γravel	159.95	208.94	402.55	337.31	646.7		
Communication	71.98	51.53	124.37	119.25	234.3		
Miscellaneous expenses	144.83	127.19	293.30	249.29	588.8		
•	2,262.64	1,670.66	4,374.67	3,335.77	7,002.6		
Employee compensation cost	789.91	463.57 1.26	1,367.72 20.17	948.40 2.77	2,154.9 19 7		
Employee compensation cost	789.91 12.53	1.26	20.17	2.77	19.7		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building	789.91 12.53 2.89	1.26 1.22	20.17 4.82	2.77 2.83	19.7 4.2		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes	789.91 12.53	1.26	20.17	2.77	19.7 4.2 37.9		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05	1.26 1.22 11.50	20.17 4.82 21.82	2.77 2.83 21.43	19.7 4.2 37.9		
Employee compensation cost Insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05	1.26 1.22 11.50	20.17 4.82 21.82	2.77 2.83 21.43	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7		
Employee compensation cost Insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees For certification including tax audit Reimbursement of expenses	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04 5.35 0.66	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6		
Employee compensation cost insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees For certification including tax audit Reimbursement of expenses Loss on disposal of fixed assets	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04 5.35 0.66 1.26	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87 2.73	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66 1.44	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25 1.09 0.29 66.52	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6		
Employee compensation cost Insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees For certification including tax audit Reimbursement of expenses Loss on disposal of fixed assets Depreciation	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04 5.35 0.66 1.26 0.05	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87 2.73 1.06 0.01	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66 1.44 0.29	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25 1.09 0.29	2,154.9 19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6 87.6		
Employee compensation cost Insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees For certification including tax audit Reimbursement of expenses Loss on disposal of fixed assets Depreciation Travel Communication	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04 5.35 0.66 1.26 0.05 20.14	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87 2.73 1.06 0.01 34.87	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66 1.44 0.29 41.11	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25 1.09 0.29 66.52 289.76 57.01	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6 87.6 637.2 124.1		
Employee compensation cost Insurance Repairs to building Rent Rates and taxes Auditor's remuneration Audit fees For certification including tax audit Reimbursement of expenses Loss on disposal of fixed assets Depreciation Travel Communication	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04  5.35 0.66 1.26 0.05 20.14 233.64	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87 2.73 1.06 0.01 34.87 145.14	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66 1.44 0.29 41.11 424.39	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25 1.09 0.29 66.52 289.76	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6 87.6		
For certification including tax audit	789.91 12.53 2.89 10.05 3.04  5.35 0.66 1.26 0.05 20.14 233.64 23.98	1.26 1.22 11.50 15.87 2.73 1.06 0.01 34.87 145.14 18.36	20.17 4.82 21.82 43.12 11.47 0.66 1.44 0.29 41.11 424.39 63.75	2.77 2.83 21.43 33.60 5.25 1.09 0.29 66.52 289.76 57.01	19.7 4.2 37.9 76.7 11.9 0.1 1.4 5.6 87.6 637.2 124.1		

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

						(Rs. in Million)
		Quarter ended Sep		Six months ended Se		Year ended
		2006	2005	2006	2005	March 31, 2006
SCHEDULE 17 IN	TEREST					
Cash credit and other	'S	33,58	2.47	36.02	8.99	34.95
		33.58	2.47	36.02	8.99	34.95
SCHEDULE 18 RA	AW MATERIAL, FINISHE	ED AND PROCESSED STO	OCKS			
Consumption of rav						
Opening stocks		698.81	599.61	692.01	688.77	688.77
Add : Purchases		4,246.14	1,446.35	7,794.75	3,558.39	7,010.74
Less: Closing Stock		666.87	625.01	666.87	625.01	692.01
		4,278.08	1,420.95	7,819.89	3,622.15	7,007.50
Purchase of finished	d products for sale	638.23	2,311.02	1,206.58	3,035.46	8,106.73
(Increase) / Decrease finished and proces						
Opening stock	: In process	337.08	255.39	288.73	212.51	212.51
-	: Finished products	1,045.55	539.69	885.85	666.56	666.56
Less: Closing stock:	In process	372.95	263.03	372.95	263.03	288.73
	: Finished products	1,155.97	666.85	1,155.97	666.85	885.85
		(146.29)	(134.80)	(354.34)	(50.81)	(295.51)
		4,770.02	3,597.17	8,672.13	6,606.80	14,818.72

						(Rs. in Million)
	_	Quarter ended S	eptember 30	Half year ended S	eptember 30	Year ended
		2006	2005	2006	2005	March 31, 2006
A.	Cash flows from operating activities:					
	Profit before tax	7,960.06	5,528.25	15,139.42	10,381.65	23,778.29
	Adjustments:					
	Depreciation and amortization	982.83	751.38	1,877.43	1,478.61	3,096.43
	Amortisation of stock compensation	448.06	150.33	596.06	323.03	633.27
	Unrealised exchange differences - net	(24.02)	141.36	354.21	36.08	65.00
	Interest on borrowings	33.58	2.47	36.02	8.99	34.95
	Dividend / interest - net	(492.47)	(272.75)	(879.66)	(462.75)	(1,069.11)
	(Profit) / Loss on sale of mutual fund units	(52.83)	(16.78)	(174.91)	(46.89)	(237.72)
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	(4.51)	(3.86)	(5.16)	(7.29)	(7.75)
	Working capital changes:	-	-	` ′	-	` ,
	Trade and other receivable	(3,069.45)	(3,449.64)	(4,407.91)	(3,505.31)	(6,990.70)
	Loans and advances	(250.01)	(683.81)	(987.33)	(1,074.74)	(1,033.14)
	Inventories	(118.24)	(140.67)	(360.99)	10.51	(317.36)
	Trade and other payables	2,356.27	3,093.48	3,055.40	3,389.09	6,150.38
	Net cash generated from operations	7,769.29	5,099.76	14,242.60	10,530.98	24,102.54
	Direct taxes paid	(1,155.92)	(1,299.20)	(1,759.86)	(1,895.35)	(4,542.74)
	Net cash generated by operating activities	6,613.37	3,800.56	12,482.74	8,635.63	19,559.80
B.	Cash flows from investing activities:					
	Acquisition of property, fixed assets					
	plant and equipment (including advances)	(2,826.69)	(2,139.77)	(6,214.63)	(3,933.67)	(7,927.28)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	154.43	22.77	183.33	47.85	113.26
	Purchase of investments	(19,117.91)	(11,207.45)	(46,959.48)	(23,651.05)	(59,046.79)
	Proceeds on sale / from maturities on investments	22,194.28	10,829.53	44,568.90	19,175.91	52,043.18
	Net payment for acquisition of businesses	(602.05)	-	(4,153.48)	(852.27)	(2,777.03)
	Dividend / interest income received	492.49	272.75	879.68	462.75	923.38
	Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities	294.55	(2,222.17)	(11,695.68)	(8,750.48)	(16,671.28)
C.	Cash flows from financing activities:					
	Proceeds from exercise of employee stock option	815.12	1,224.08	2,648.59	1,860.03	4,704.46
	Share application money pending allotment	28.66	117.09	61.47	148.84	62.81
	Interest paid on borrowings	(33.58)	(2.47)	(36.02)	(8.99)	(34.95)
	Dividends paid (including distribution tax)	(8,124.72)	(3,997.74)	(8,124.72)	(3,997.74)	(3,997.74)
	(Repayment)/ proceeds of long term borrowings	40.25	-	(8.23)	=	(268.36)
	(Repayment)/ proceeds of short term borrowings - net	160.91	632.25	(49.36)	612.73	(200.30)
	Net cash generated by / (used in) financing activities	(7,113.35)	(2,026.79)	(5,508.26)	(1,385.13)	265.92
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and					
	cash equivalents during the period	(205.43)	(448.40)	(4,721.20)	(1,499.98)	3,154.44
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,347.37	4,661.99	8,857.70	5,713.57	5,713.57
	Effect of translation of cash balance	2.03	0.50	7.47	0.50	(10.31)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,143.97	4,214.09	4,143.97	4,214.09	8,857.70

As per our report attached

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for BSR & Co.
Chartered Accountants

**Azim Premji** *Chairman* 

N Vaghul Director

**Jamil Khatri**Partner
Membership No. 102527

Suresh C Senapaty
Executive Vice President
& Chief Financial Officer

V Ramachandran Company Secretary **B C Prabhakar** *Director* 

Bangalore October 18, 2006

#### SCHEDULE -19 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

#### Company overview

Wipro Limited (Wipro), together with its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the Company or the group) is a leading India based provider of IT Services and Products, including Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services, globally. Further, Wipro has other businesses such as India and AsiaPac IT Services and Products and Consumer Care and Lighting. Wipro is headquartered in Bangalore, India.

# Significant accounting policies

# Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Indian GAAP) and accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Specifically, the recognition, measurement and disclosure provisions of AS 25, Interim Financial Reporting, have been followed for these condensed interim financial statements.

#### **Principle of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Wipro and all its subsidiaries, which are more than 50% owned or controlled.

The financial statements of the parent Company and its majority owned and controlled subsidiaries have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of all items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses after eliminating all inter-company balances / transactions and resulting unrealized gain / loss.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Revenue recognition

Revenue from software development services comprises revenue from time and material and fixed-price contracts. Revenue from time and material contracts are recognized as related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts is recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method.

Revenues from BPO services are derived from both time-based and unit-priced contracts. Revenue is recognized as the related services are performed, in accordance with the specific terms of the contract with the customers.

Maintenance revenue is considered on acceptance of the contract and is accrued over the period of the contract.

Revenue from customer training, support and other services is recognised as the related services are performed.

Provision for estimated losses, if any, on incomplete contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates. 'Unbilled revenues' included in loans and advances represent cost and earnings in excess of billings as of the balance sheet date. 'Unearned revenues' included in current liabilities represent billing in excess of revenue recognised.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised, in accordance with the sales contract, on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. Revenues from product sales are shown as net of excise duty, sales tax separately charged and applicable discounts.

Agency commission is accrued when shipment of consignment is dispatched by the principal.

Profit on sale of investments is recorded upon transfer of title by the Company and is determined as the difference between the sales price and the then carrying value of the investment.

Interest is recognized using the time-proportion method, based on rates implicit in the transaction.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Export incentives are accounted on accrual basis and include estimated realizable values/ benefits from special import licenses and advance licenses.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis. Other income includes unrealized losses on short-term investments.

#### Warranty cost

The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognized. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.

#### Fixed assets, intangible assets and work-in-progress

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Interest on borrowed money allocated to and utilized for fixed assets, pertaining to the period up to the date of capitalization is capitalized. Assets acquired on direct finance lease are capitalized at the gross value and interest thereon is charged to profit and loss account.

Intangible assets are stated at the consideration paid for acquisition less accumulated amortization.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date and the cost of fixed assets not ready for use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Lease payments under operating lease are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation / acquisition of assets is not amortised. It is tested for impairment on a periodic basis and written-off if found impaired.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on straight line method at rates not lower than rates specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Assets under capital lease are amortized over their estimated useful life or the lease term, whichever is lower.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life. Estimated useful life is usually less than 10 years. For certain brands acquired by the Company, based on the performance of various comparable brands in the market, the Company estimated the useful life of those brands to be 20 to 25 years. Accordingly, such intangible assets are being amortized over 20 to 25 years.

#### **Investments**

Long term investments (other than investments in affiliates) are stated at cost less provision for diminution in the value of such investments. Diminution in value is provided for where the management is of the opinion that the diminution is of other than temporary nature. Short term investments are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Investments in affiliates are accounted under the equity method.

#### **Inventories**

Finished goods are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Other inventories are valued at cost less provision for obsolescence. Small value tools and consumables are charged to consumption on purchase. Cost is determined using weighted average method.

#### **Provision for retirement benefits**

Gratuity - In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (Gratuity Plan) covering certain categories of employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities with regard to gratuity plan is accrued based on actuarial valuations at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Actuarial gain or loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense. The Company has an employees' gratuity fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

Superannuation - Apart from being covered under the Gratuity Plan described above, the employees of the Company also participate in a defined contribution plan maintained by the Company. This plan is administered by the LIC. The Company makes annual contributions based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. From April 1, 2005, the Company discontinued superannuation contributions for certain category of employees and paid such contribution amounts as cash compensation to the employees. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its annual contributions.

Provident fund - In addition to the above benefits, employees receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. The employee and employer each make monthly contributions to the plan equal to 12% of the covered employee's salary. A portion of the contribution is made to the provident fund trust managed by the Company, while the remainder of the contribution is made to the Government's provident fund. The Government mandates the annual yield to be provided to the employees on their corpus. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the yield on the investments of trust and the yield mandated by the Government.

Compensated absences - The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absence. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absence and utilize it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment for the unutilized accrued compensated absence. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currency transactions

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions. With a view to minimize the volatility arising from fluctuations in the currency rates, the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of foreign exchange forward contracts and other derivative instruments.

As a part of the Risk Management Policies, the forward contracts are designated as hedge of highly probable forecasted transactions. The Accounting Standard (AS 11) on "The Effects of Changes on Foreign Exchange Rates", amended with effect from April 1, 2004 provides guidance on accounting for forward contracts. In respect of forward contracts entered into to hedge foreign exchange risk of highly probable forecasted transactions, the ICAI has clarified that AS 11 is currently not applicable to exchange differences arising from such forward contracts. The premium or discount of such contracts is amortised over the life of the contract in accordance with AS 11 (revised). However, AS 11 will become applicable to exchange differences arising on such contracts effective April 1, 2007.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the average rate for the month. Period-end balances of monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are restated at the closing rate. The exchange difference arising from restatement or settlement is recognized in the profit and loss account.

In respect of forward contracts assigned to the foreign currency assets as on the balance sheet date, the proportionate premium / discount for the period upto the date of balance sheet is recognized in the profit and loss account. The exchange difference measured by the change in exchange rate between inception of forward contract and the date of balance sheet is applied on the foreign currency amount of the forward contract and recognized in the profit and loss account.

Exchange differences of forward contracts / option contracts designated as hedge of highly probable forecasted transactions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which the forecasted transaction occurs.

Realised / unrealised gains and losses on forward contracts and options not designated as hedges of forecasted transactions are accounted in the profit and loss account for the period.

In respect of non-integral operations, assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. The items in the profit & loss account are translated at the average exchange rate during the period. The differences arising out of the translation are transferred to translation reserve.

#### **Employee stock options**

The Company measures the compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method. The compensation cost is amortized over the total vesting period of the stock options. The Company has followed the 'Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments' issued by the ICAI, while accounting for options granted after April 1, 2005.

# Fringe benefit tax

Consequent to the introduction of Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) effective 1 April 2005, in accordance with the guidance note on accounting for fringe benefits tax issued by the ICAI, the Company has made provision for FBT under income taxes.

#### **Income tax**

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profit offered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements by each entity in the Company. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period is recognised in the period in which the timing differences originate. For this purpose the timing difference which originates first is considered to reverse first. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment/ substantial enactment date. Deferred tax assets on timing differences are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. However, deferred tax assets on the timing differences, when unabsorbed depreciation and losses carried forward exist, are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

The income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average effective tax rate expected to be applicable for full fiscal year. Changes in interim periods to tax provisions, for changes in judgments or settlements relating to tax exposure items of earlier years, are recorded as discrete items in the interim period of change.

#### Research and development

Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to profit and loss account and capital expenditure is shown as addition to fixed assets.

#### Earnings per share

The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilution is determined using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issues.

#### Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

#### **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of an obligating event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

# Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset including goodwill may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. In respect of goodwill the impairment loss will be reversed only when it was caused by specific external events and their effects have been reversed by subsequent external events.

# **NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**

- 1. The following are the significant breakup for 1,434,563,895 (2005: 1,414,957,082, 2006: 1,425,754,267) equity shares as of September 30, 2006
  - i) 1,398,430,659 equity shares / American Depository Receipts (ADRs) (2005: 1,398,430,659, 2006: 1,398,430,659) have been allotted as fully paid bonus shares / ADRs by capitalisation of Securities premium account and Capital redemption reserve.
  - ii) 1,325,525 equity shares (2005 & 2006: 1,325,525) have been allotted as fully paid-up, pursuant to a scheme of amalgamation, without payment being received in cash.
  - iii) 3,162,500 equity shares (2005 & 2006: 3,162,500) representing American Depository Receipts issued during 2000-2001 pursuant to American Depository offering by the Company.
  - iv) 30,720,211 (2005: 11,113,398, 2006: 21,910,583) equity share issued pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan.

#### 2. Note on Reserves:

- i) Restricted stock units reserve represents charge to profit and loss account to be treated as securities premium at the time of allotment of shares.
- ii) Additions to General Reserve include:

(Rs. in Million)

		For the hal	f year ended	For the year ended
		September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005	March 31, 2006
a)	Transfer from profit and loss account	13,206.17	9,060.31	12,545.32
b)	Dividend distributed to Wipro Equity Reward Trust	39.97	20.91	19.73
b)	Additional dividend paid for the previous year	(35.77)	(7.42)	(6.29)
d)	Adjustment on account of amalgamation of Wipro BPO Solutions Limited, Spectramind Limited-Bermuda &			
	Spectramind Limited-Mauritius.	-	-	(5,835.35)
e)	Transition liability for employee benefits [refer note 19(13)]	(27.38)	-	-
		13,182.99	9,073.80	6,723.41

3. Goodwill as on the balance sheet date including effect on translation comprises of the following:

	(Rs. In million)
RetailBox BV (refer Note 7)	2,048.79
Wipro Inc.	1,279.89
mPower Software Services Inc. (refer Note 4)	1,103.62
New Logic Technologies AG (refer Note 5)	961.45
cMango Inc (refer Note 6)	930.46
Saraware Oy (refer Note 8)	731.59
Quantech Global Services LLC (refer Note 10)	508.90
Wipro Healthcare IT Limited	175.01
Wipro Technology UK Limited	124.88
Wipro Infrastructure Engineering Limited	18.27
Cygnus Negri Investments Private Limited	16.36
	7,899.22

4. Effective December 1, 2005, Wipro Inc. acquired 100% equity of mPower Software Services Inc. and its subsidiaries for an aggregate cash consideration of Rs. 1,274.57 Million. This acquisition resulted in goodwill arising on consolidation of Rs. 1,089.18 Million.

In the terms of the scheme of amalgamation filed with and endorsed by the State of Delaware, USA, mPower Software Services Inc amalgamated with Wipro Inc with effect from April 2006. Wipro Inc has accounted for the amalgamation as an amalgamation in the nature of purchase in accordance with AS 14 – Accounting for amalgamation.

Following are the salient features of the scheme:

- a) 200 equity shares of USD 0.01 each held by Wipro Inc in mPower Software Services Inc. were cancelled and extinguished, from the effective date of the scheme.
- b) All the assets and liabilities of mPower Software Services Inc are recorded in the books of the Wipro Inc at their fair value amounts determined by management as on the effective date of the amalgamation.

The amalgamation did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- 5. In December 2005, the Company acquired 100% equity of BVPENTE Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH and its subsidiaries (New Logic) for an aggregate consideration of Rs. 1,156.54 Million and earn-out of Euro 26 Million to be determined and paid in future on financial targets being achieved over a 3 year period. This acquisition resulted in goodwill arising on consolidation, amounting to Rs. 849.39 Million.
  - The consideration paid was subject to certain working capital adjustments. In the period ended September 30, 2006, the Company has completed the working capital adjustments and paid an additional consideration of Rs. 68.76 Million, which has resulted in additional goodwill.
- 6. Effective April 1, 2006, the Company acquired 100% equity of cMango Inc and subsidiaries (cMango). cMango is a provider of Business Service Management (BSM) solutions. The consideration includes cash payment of Rs. 884.25 Million and an earn-out of USD 12.00 Million to be determined and paid in the future based on specific financial metrics being achieved over a two year period. The earn-out will be recorded as additional purchase price when the contingency is resolved.
  - Through this acquisition, the Company will expand its operations in Business Management Services sector. This acquisition also enables the Company to access over 20 customers in the Business Management Services sector.
  - The purchase consideration has been allocated based on book value of assets / liabilities and goodwill of Rs. 907.31 Million has been recorded.
- 7. Effective June 1, 2006, the Company acquired 100% equity of RetailBox BV and subsidiaries (Enabler). Enabler is in the business of providing comprehensive IT solutions and services. The consideration includes cash payment of Rs. 2,442.12 Million and an earn-out of Euro 11.00 Million to be determined and paid in the future based on specific financial metrics being achieved over a two year period. The earn-out will be recorded as additional purchase price when the contingency is resolved.
  - As a part of this acquisition, the Company aims to provide a wide range of services including Oracle retail implementation, digital supply chain, business optimisation and integration. Through this acquisition, the Company expects to be able to expand its domain expertise both in the retail and technology sector and acquire a presence in five different geographical locations.
  - The purchase consideration has been allocated based on book value of assets / liabilities and goodwill of Rs. 2,053.23 Million has been recorded.
- 8. On June 29, 2006, the Company acquired 100% equity of Saraware Oy (Saraware). Saraware provides design and engineering services to telecom companies. The consideration includes cash payment of Rs. 947.25 Million and an earn-out of Euro 7 Million to be determined based on financial targets being achieved over a period of 18 months. In addition, the purchase price payable to the sellers includes an amount payable equivalent to the amount collected against

certain specific reward / incentives estimated to be receivable as on the acquisition date. The earn-out and additional payments will be recorded as additional purchase price when the contingency is resolved.

Through this acquisition the Company would be able to expand it's presence in the engineering services sector in Finland and the Nordic region.

The purchase consideration has been allocated based on book value of assets / liabilities and goodwill of Rs. 760.27 Million has been recorded.

9. In May 2006, the Company acquired the trademark / brand "North-West", plant and machinery, moulds and dies and technical know-how relating to plant and machinery from North-West Switchgear Limited for an aggregate cash consideration of Rs 1,053.00 Million and an earn-out of Rs. 200.00 Million to be determined and paid in future based on specific financial metrics being achieved during a four year period. The Company has also entered into a non-compete agreement with the sellers of "North-West" brand for a cash consideration of Rs. 30.00 Million.

Based on the performance of various other established brands in the market of similar products, and based on future economic benefits using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset, the Company estimates that the useful life of the brand is 20 years. The brand is amortised on a straight line basis. Intangibles economic life includes period for which renewal of legal rights is virtually certain. Payment for non-compete is amortised over the period of the non-compete agreement.

10. In July 2006, the Company acquired 100% equity of Quantech Global Services LLC and Quantech Global Services Ltd (Quantech). Quantech provides Computer Aided Design and Engineering services. The consideration includes upfront cash payment of Rs.142.01 Million, a deferred cash payment of USD 3.00 Million and an earn-out to be determined and paid in the future based on financial targets being achieved over a period of 36 months.

Through this acquisition, the Company aims to strengthen its positions in mechanical engineering design and analysis service sector.

The purchase consideration has been allocated based on book value of assets / liabilities and goodwill of Rs. 511.62 Million has been recorded.

- 11. In September 2006, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Hydrauto Group AB (Hydrauto) for a cash consideration of Euro 24.50 Million. Hydrauto is engaged in production, marketing and development of customized hydraulic cylinders solution for mobile applications such as mobile cranes, excavator, dumpers and trucks. The Company expects to complete the acquisition by October 2006. This acquisition will give the Company an entry into Europe, access to a customer base built over the past few decades and complementary engineering skills.
- 12. As of September 30, 2006, forward contracts and options (including zero cost collars) to the extent of USD 160.00 Million have been assigned to the foreign currency assets as on the balance sheet date. The proportionate premium/discount on the forward contracts for the period upto the balance sheet date is recognized in the profit and loss account. The exchange difference measured by the change in exchange rate between inception of forward contract and the date of balance sheet is applied on the foreign currency amount of the forward contract and recognized in the profit and loss account.

Additionally, the Company has designated forward contracts and options to hedge highly probable forecasted transactions. The Company also designates zero cost collars to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future foreign currency cash inflows due to exchange rate movements beyond a defined range. The range comprises an upper and lower strike price. At maturity, if the exchange rate remains within the range the Company realizes the cash inflows at spot rate, otherwise the Company realizes the inflows at the upper or lower strike price.

The exchange differences on the forward contracts and gain / loss on options are recognized in the profit and loss account in the period in which the forecasted transaction is expected to occur.

The premium / discount at inception of forward contracts is amortised over the life of the contract.

In respect of option/forward contracts which are not designated as hedge of highly probably forecasted transactions, realized / unrealized gain or loss are recognised in the profit and loss account of the respective periods.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had forward / option contracts to sell USD 201.00 Million, relating to highly probable forecasted transactions. The effect of mark to market of the designated contracts is a loss of Rs. 27.00 Million. The final impact of such contracts will be recognized in the profit and loss account of the respective periods in which the forecasted transactions are expected to occur.

13. The Company adopted Accounting Standard 15 (revised 2005) – Employee benefits ("AS 15") from April 1, 2006. Pursuant to adoption, the Company has determined the liability for compensated absences in accordance with the revised AS 15. The difference between the transition liability as determined under the revised AS 15 and the liability previously recorded in the financial statements amounting Rs. 46.47 Million has been debited to general reserves. In respect of defined benefit plans, the difference between the transitional liability as per the revised AS 15 and the liability previously recognized in the financial statements amounting Rs. 19.09 Million has been credited to general reserves.

As of September 30, 2006, the liability amounted Rs. 892.09 Million and fair value of plan assets amounted Rs. 702.89 Million. Net gratuity liability as of September 30, 2006 amounted Rs. 189.20 Million.

The weighted average actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic gratuity cost for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 are:

	2006
Discount rate	8%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	7%
Rate of return on plan assets	7%

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply & demand factors in the employment market.

14. The Company has a 49% equity interest in Wipro GE Medical Systems Private Limited (Wipro GE), an entity in which General Electric, USA holds the majority equity interest. The shareholders agreement provides specific rights to the two shareholders. Management believes that these specific rights do not confer joint control as defined in Accounting Standard 27 "Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Venture". Consequently, Wipro GE is not considered as a joint venture and consolidation of financial statements are carried out as per equity method in terms of Accounting Standard 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial statements".

Investments in WeP Peripherals Ltd have been accounted for by the equity method.

15. In June 2004, the Company established Wipro Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WRSUP 2004) and Wipro ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WARSUP 2004). The Company is authorized to issue up to 12,000,000 Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) under each plan to eligible employees.

The Company has been granting restricted stock units (RSUs) since October 2004. The RSUs generally vest equally at annual intervals over a five year period. The stock compensation cost is computed under the intrinsic value method and amortized on a straight line basis over the total vesting period of five years. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (US GAAP), the Company applies a similar straight line amortization method for financial reporting under US GAAP. The Company has been advised by external counsel that the straight line amortization over the total vesting period complies with the SEBI Employee Stock Option Scheme Guidelines 1999, as amended.

However, an alternative interpretation could result in amortization of the cost on an accelerated basis. Under this approach, the amortization in the initial years would be higher with a lower charge in subsequent periods (though the overall charge over the full vesting period will remain the same). If the Company were to amortize the cost on an accelerated basis, profit before tax and profit after tax for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 would have been lower by Rs. 17.54 Million & Rs. 14.91 Million respectively and the profit before tax and profit after tax for the six months ended September 30, 2006 would have been lower by Rs. 45.35 Million & Rs. 38.55 Million respectively.

Similarly, the profits before tax and profit after tax for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 would have been lower by Rs. 206.02 Million & Rs. 191.42 Million respectively and the profit before tax and profit after tax for the six months ended September 30, 2005 would have been lower by Rs. 419.06 Million & Rs. 388.13 Million respectively. Profit before tax and profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2006 would have been lower by Rs. 490.06 million and Rs. 449.29 million respectively.

This would effectively increase the profit before and after tax in later years by similar amounts.

In July 2005, the Company established Wipro Restricted Stock Unit Plan (WRSUP 2005). The Company is authorized to issue up to 12,000,000 Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) under the plan to eligible employees.

In July 2006, the Company granted 2,482,560 RSUs under WRSUP 2004 and 918,130 options under WARSUP 2004. The Company also granted 3,556,466 options under WRSUP 2005.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2006 the Company recorded stock compensation expense of Rs. 448.21 Million.

16. The Company had received demands from the Indian income tax authorities for the financial years ended March 31, 2001 and 2002 aggregating to Rs. 5,231.72 Million. The tax demands were primarily on account of denial of deduction claimed by the Company under Section 10A of the Income Tax Act 1961, in respect of profits earned by its undertakings in Software Technology Park at Bangalore. The Company had appealed against the said demands. In March 2006, the first Income tax appellate authority substantially upheld the deductions claimed by the Company under Section 10A of the Act, which vacates a substantial portion of the demands for these years.

In March 2006, the Company received additional tax demand on similar grounds as 2001 and 2002, for the financial year ended March 31, 2003 aggregating Rs. 2,868.77 Million (including interest of Rs.750.38 Million). The Company will file an appeal against the demand for the year ended March 31, 2003 within the prescribed statutory time.

Considering the facts and nature of disallowance, the order of the appellate authority upholding the claims of the Company for financial years ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, the Company believes that the final outcome of the dispute should be positive in favour of the Company and there should not be any material impact on the financial statements.

- 17. a) Provision for taxation comprises of the following:
  - (i) Rs. 1,027.34 Million (2005: Rs. 769.68 Million & 2006: Rs. 1,605.27 Million) in respect of foreign taxes which includes write back of Rs. 50.00 Million in respect of earlier years.
  - (ii) Rs. 946.78 Million (2005: Rs. 579.58 Million & 2006: Rs. 1,547.35 Million) in respect of Indian income tax, which includes write back of Rs. 15.00 Million (2005: Rs. 164.09 Million & 2006: Rs. 338.48 Million) in respect of earlier years.
  - (iii) Rs. Nil (2005: Nil & 2006: Rs. 7.50 Million) in respect of Wealth Tax.
  - (iv) Rs. 116.52 Million (2005: Rs. 109.88 Million & 2006: Rs. 230.86 Million) on account of Fringe Benefit Tax.
  - b) Tax expense for the quarter is based on the estimated effective tax rate for the year. A detailed bifurcation between current tax and deferred tax charge / (benefit) will be made at the year end.

18. The details of subsidiaries and affiliates are as follows:-

i) Name of the subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% Holding
Wipro Infrastructure Engineering Limited	India	100%
Wipro Inc.	USA	100%
Enthink Inc. (a)	USA	_
Wipro Japan KK	Japan	100%
Wipro Chandrika Limited	India	90%
Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited	India	100%
Wipro Travel Services Limited	India	100%
Wipro HealthCare IT Limited	India	100%
Spectramind Inc.	USA	100%
Wipro Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100%
Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited (b)	UK	_
Wipro Technologies UK Limited (c)	UK	_
Wipro Consumer Care Limited	India	100%
Cygnus Negri Investments Private Limited (d)	India	_
Wipro Shanghai Limited	China	100%
mPower Software Services (India) Private Limited (e)	India	_
MPact Technologies Services Private Limited (e)	India	_
BVPENTE Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH (c)	Austria	_
New Logic Technologies GmbH (f)	Austria	_
NewLogic Technologies Inc. (g)	USA	_
NewLogic Technologies SARL (g)	France	_
NewLogic Technologies S.A. (g)	Switzerland	_
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Cyprus	100%
RetailBox BV (h)	Netherlands	_
Enabler Informatica SA (i)	Portugal	_
Enabler France SAS (j)	France	_
Enabler UK Ltd (j)	UK	_
Enabler Brazil Ltd. (j)	Brazil	_
Enabler & Retail Consult GmbH (j)	Germany	_
cMango Inc. (e)	USA	_
cMango (India) Pvt Ltd (k)	India	_
Saraware Oy (h)	Finland	_
Quantech Global Services LLC (e)	USA	_
Quantech Global Services Ltd.	India	100%
ii) Wipro Equity Reward Trust	India	Fully controlled trus
iii) Name of the affiliate		4007
Wipro GE Medical Systems Private Limited	India	49%
WeP Peripherals Limited	India	36.81%

# Note:

- a) Majority owned by Wipro Inc.
- b) Fully owned by Wipro Holdings (Mauritius) Limited
- c) Fully owned by Wipro Holdings (UK) Limited
- d) Fully owned by Wipro Trademarks Holding Limited
- e) Fully owned by Wipro Inc.
- f) Fully owned by BVPENTE Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH
- g) Fully owned by New Logic Technologies GmbH
- h) Fully owned by Wipro Cyprus Pvt Ltd.
- i) Fully owned by RetailBox BV
- j) Fully owned by Enabler Informatica SA
- k) Fully owned by cMango Inc.

19. The segment information for the quarter and six months ended September 30, 2006 follows:

Rs. in Million

							Rs. in Million
Particulars		ended Septemb			s ended Septen		Year ended
_	2006	2005	Growth %	2006	2005	Growth %	March 31, 2006
Revenues							
IT Services	23,538	17,131	37%	45,380	32,626	39%	72,531
Acquisitions	1,368	-	-	1,933	-	-	502
BPO Services	2,299	1,817	27%	4,397	3,640	21%	7,627
Global IT Services and Products	27,205	18,948	44%	51,710	36,266	43%	80,660
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	5,426	3,980	36%	9,990	7,362	36%	17,048
Consumer Care and Lighting	2,025	1,437	41%	3,793	2,801	35%	6,008
Others	1,098	841	31%	1,902	1,548	23%	3,323
Eliminations	(292)	(138)		(508)	(290)		(781)
TOTAL	35,462	25,068	41%	66,887	47,687	40%	106,258
Profit before Interest and Tax - PBIT	33,402	23,000	1170	00,007	47,007	1070	100,230
IT Services	6,099	4,396	39%	11.789	8,398	40%	18,751
Acquisitions	14	4,370	3770	(82)	0,576	4070	45
-		220	1210/	` '	204	1.4007	
BPO Services	526	228	131%	952	384	148%	1,058
Global IT Services and Products	6,639	4,624	44%	12,659	8,782	44%	19,854
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	468	299	57%	821	517	59%	1,459
Consumer Care and Lighting	246	195	26%	477	382	25%	805
Others	95	123	-23%	164	199	-18%	388
TOTAL	7,448	5,241	42%	14,121	9,880	43%	22,506
Interest & Dividend - Net	512	287	78%	1,019	501	103%	1,272
Profit Before Tax	7,960	5,528	44%	15,140	10,381	46%	23,778
Income Tax expense including Fringe Benefit Tax	(1,050)	(831)	26%	(2,091)	(1,459)	43%	(3,391)
Profit before Share in earnings / (losses) of	(1,050)	(031)	2070	(2,071)	(1,437)	7370	(3,391)
Affiliates and minority interest	6,910	4,697	47%	13,049	8,922	46%	20,387
Share in earnings of affiliates	92	83	/•	157	139	,0	288
Minority interest	)2	65		157	(1)		(1)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	7,002	4,780	46%	13,206	9,060	46%	20.674
	7,002	4,700	4076	13,200	9,000	4076	20,074
Operating Margin	2607	260/		260/	2607		260/
IT Services	26%	26%		26%	26%		26%
Acquisitions	1%	-		-4%	-		9%
BPO Services	23%	13%		22%	11%		14%
Global IT Services and Products	24%	24%		24%	24%		25%
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	9%	8%		8%	7%		9%
Consumer Care and Lighting	12%	14%		13%	14%		13%
TOTAL	21%	21%		21%	21%		21%
CAPITAL EMPLOYED							
IT Services	27,552	26,147		27,552	26,147		27,952
Acquisitions	8,689			8,689	_		2,692
BPO Services	1,991	5,313		1,991	5,313		6,357
Global IT Services and Products	38,232	31,460		38,232	31,460		37,001
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products					-		,
	2,372	1,883		2,372	1,883		2,401
Consumer Care and Lighting	2,488	1,021		2,488	1,021		1,210
Others	40,663	31,148		40,663	31,148		26,272
TOTAL  CARITAL EMPLOYED COMPOSITION	83,755	65,512		83,755	65,512		66,884
CAPITAL EMPLOYED COMPOSITION	****	***		***			
IT Services	33%	40%		33%	40%		42%
Acquisitions	10%	-		10%	-		4%
BPO Services	2%	8%		2%	8%		10%
Global IT Services and Products	45%	48%		45%	48%		55%
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	3%	3%		3%	3%		4%
Consumer Care and Lighting	3%	2%		3%	2%		2%
Others	49%	47%		49%	47%		39%
TOTAL	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%
RETURN ON AVERAGE CAPITAL EMPLOYED							
IT Services	92%	65%		85%	64%		76%
Acquisitions	1%	-		-3%	-		3%
BPO Services	47%	33%		46%	17%		14%
Global IT Services and Products	68%	62%		67%	57%		59%
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	67%	63%		69%	64%		77%
Consumer Care and Lighting	42%	90%		52%	79%		76%
TOTAL	37%	34%		37%	33%	1	37%

#### **Notes to Segment Report**

- a) The segment report of Wipro Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries and associates has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- b) Segment revenue includes exchange differences which are reported in other income in the financial statements.
- c) PBIT for the quarter and six months ended September 30, 2006 is after considering restricted stock unit amortisation of Rs. 448 Million (2005: Rs. 150 Million) and Rs. 596 Million (2005: Rs. 323 Million) respectively. PBIT of Global IT Services and Products for the quarter and six months ended September 30, 2006 is after considering restricted stock unit amortisation of Rs. 392 Million (2005: Rs. 133 Million) and Rs. 522 Million (2005: Rs. 278 Million) respectively.
- d) Capital employed of segments is net of current liabilities as follows –

(Rs. in Million)

	As of Sept	As of March 31,	
Name of the Segment	2006	2005	2006
Global IT Services and Products	17,747	11,766	13,510
India & AsiaPac IT Services and Products	5,619	4,056	5,314
Consumer Care and Lighting	1,327	1,146	1,080
Others	839	833	8,866
	25,532	17,801	28,770

- e) Capital employed of 'Others' includes cash and cash equivalents including liquid mutual funds of Rs. 33,826 Million (2005: Rs. 26,689 Million & 2006: Rs. 28,912 Million).
- f) The Company has four geographic segments: India, USA, Europe and Rest of the World. Significant portion of the segment assets are in India. Revenue from geographic segments based on domicile of the customers is outlined below:

(Rs. in Million)

	Quarte	Quarter ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
Geography	2006	%	2005	%	2006	%	2005	%	
India	7,131	20%	5,272	21%	13,072	20%	9,899	21%	
USA	18,063	51%	12,649	51%	34,453	52%	24,094	51%	
Europe	8,181	23%	5,611	22%	15,697	23%	10,713	22%	
Rest of the World	2,087	6%	1,536	6%	3,665	5%	2,981	6%	
Total	35,462	100%	25,068	100%	66,887	100%	47,687	100%	

- g) For the purpose of reporting, business segments are considered as primary segments and geographic segments are considered as secondary segment.
- h) Until June 30, 2005, the Company reported IT services and BPO services as an integrated business segment Global IT Services and Products. Effective July 2005, the company reorganized the management structure of Global IT Services and Products Segment, the segment reporting format has been changed accordingly. Revenues, operating profits and capital employed of Global IT Services business are now segregated into IT Services and BPO services.
- i) As at September 30, 2006, revenues, operating profits and capital employed (including goodwill) of mPower, New Logic, cMango, Enabler, Saraware & Quantech are reported separately under 'Acquisitions'.