

**OPUS Capital Markets Consultants, LLC****BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st , 2016**

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
<b><u>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share capital	3	61,858,338	61,858,338
Reserves and surplus	4	669,522,303	215,383,458
		<b>731,380,641</b>	<b>277,241,796</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Long term Borrowings	5	-	3,655,196
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		83,043,996	-
Other long term Liability	6	5,210,157	6,900,524
		<b>88,254,153</b>	<b>10,555,720</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables	7	113,785,687	222,914,241
Other Current Liabilities	8	149,366,887	103,241,582
Short-term provision	9	53,266,353	57,980,402
		<b>316,418,927</b>	<b>384,136,225</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,136,053,721</b>	<b>671,933,741</b>
<b><u>B. ASSETS</u></b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Fixed assets- Tangible Assets	10	46,792,242	66,043,917
Long Term Loans and Advances	11	5,292,290	3,484,480
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>52,084,532</b>	<b>69,528,397</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	12	234,034,698	265,184,348
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	543,191,322	62,917,450
Short term loans and advances	14	13,329,573	18,482,279
Other Current Assets	15	293,413,596	255,821,267
		<b>1,083,969,189</b>	<b>602,405,344</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,136,053,721</b>	<b>671,933,741</b>
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report attached

For D G A & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 029622N

Sd/-  
**Deepak Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No: 096274

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**Nagendra P Bandaru**  
Manager

Sd/-  
**Mukesh Lodha**  
Manager

Place: Delhi  
Date :





# OPUS Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2016	31st March 2015

### 3. Share capital

#### Authorised capital :

Class A equity shares: 10,000 equity shares @USD 0.1 each	61,185	61,185
Class B equity shares: 1,010,000 equity shares @USD 1 each	61,797,153	61,797,153
	<b>61,858,338</b>	<b>61,858,338</b>

#### Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

Class A equity shares: 10,000 equity shares @USD 0.1 each	61,185	61,185
Class B equity shares: 1,010,000 equity shares @USD 1 each	61,797,153	61,797,153
	<b>61,858,338</b>	<b>61,858,338</b>

Details of Related party Shareholdings				
Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31st,2016		Class A ( No. of Shares)	Class B ( No. of Shares)
	Class A ( No. of Shares)	Class B ( No. of Shares)		
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, Inc. (Holding Company)				
Class A	10,000	-	10,000	-
Class B	-	1,010,000	-	1,010,000

#### Details of shareholders having more than 5% of the total number of equity shares outstanding

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31st,2016		No of shares	Class B ( No. of Shares)
	Class A ( No. of Shares)	Class B ( No. of Shares)		
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, Inc -Class A	10,000	-	10,000	-
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, Inc -Class B	-	1,010,000	-	1,010,000

### 4. Reserves and surplus

#### Foreign Currency Translation reserve

Balance brought forward from previous year	6,893,617	(5,239,951)
Movement during the year	22,508,922	12,133,568
	<b>29,402,539</b>	<b>6,893,617</b>

#### General Reserve

Balance brought forward from previous year	208,489,841	236,600,608
Balance brought forward from Statement of Profit & loss	823,739,506	(105,234,054)
Adjustment on account of Merger (Refer Note 28)	-	77,123,287
Dividend paid (Refer Note 27)	(392,109,583)	-
	<b>640,119,764</b>	<b>208,489,841</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>669,522,303</b>	<b>215,383,458</b>
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### 5. Long Term Borrowings

Obligation under Finance lease (Refer note 25)	-	3,655,196
	-	<b>3,655,196</b>

(Obligation under finance lease is secured by underlying Fixed assets. These obligations are repayable in monthly installements upto 31st Dec'16. The interest rate for these obligations is 4.37% p.a.)

### 6. Other Long Term liability

Refurbishment Allowance	5,210,157	6,900,524
	<b>5,210,157</b>	<b>6,900,524</b>

# OPUS Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As of 31st March 2016	As of 31st March 2015
<b>7. Trade Payables</b>		
Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 22)	-	-
Others	113,785,687	222,914,241
	<b>113,785,687</b>	<b>222,914,241</b>
<b>8. Other Current Liabilities</b>		
Salary Payable	111,338,542	87,593,201
Current Maturities of obligation under finance lease* (Refer note 25)	3,018,830	2,851,364
Advance from Customers	20,764,721	2,408,727
Refurbishment Allowance	2,058,123	1,915,738
Statutory Contributions	12,186,671	8,472,552
(*For rate of interest and other terms & conditions, refer Note 5)	<b>149,366,887</b>	<b>103,241,582</b>
<b>9. Short-term provision</b>		
Provision - Leave Encashment	15,677,796	16,554,792
Prov. for Taxation ( Net of Advance Tax)	37,588,557	41,425,610
	<b>53,266,353</b>	<b>57,980,402</b>
<b>11. Long term loans and advances (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>		
Prepaid Expenses	1,598,861	-
Rent Deposits	3,693,429	3,484,480
	<b>5,292,290</b>	<b>3,484,480</b>
<b>12. Trade receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Trade receivable consist of:</b>		
<b>Over six months from the date they were due for payment</b>		
Considered Good	233,778,165	2,453,549
Considered Doubtful	844,950	2,699,005
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	844,950	2,699,005
	233,778,165	2,453,549
<b>Others</b>		
Considered Good	256,533	262,730,799
Considered Doubtful	5,422,793	
Less : Provision for Doubt ful Debts	5,422,793	-
	256,533	262,730,799
	<b>234,034,698</b>	<b>265,184,348</b>
<b>13. Cash and Cash Equivalent</b>		
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	543,191,322	62,917,450
	<b>543,191,322</b>	<b>62,917,450</b>
<b>14. Short term loans and advances (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>		
Advance to suppliers	-	649,854
Prepaid Expenses	13,329,573	17,832,425
	<b>13,329,573</b>	<b>18,482,279</b>
<b>15. Other Current Assets</b>		
Unbilled Revenue	293,413,596	255,821,267
	<b>293,413,596</b>	<b>255,821,267</b>

**OPUS Capital Markets Consultants, LLC**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Amount in INR except unless otherwise stated)

**10. Fixed assets**

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2015 (A)	Additions/Reclassification (B)	Deletions (C)	*Adjustments (D)	As at 31st March 2016 (A+B-C+D)=E	As at 1st April 2015 (F)	Charge for the year (G)	Deletions (H)	Adjustments (I)	As at 31st March 2016 (E+F-G+H)=I	As at 31st March 2016 (E-I)	As at 31st March 2015 (A-F)
Plant & Machinery	155,104,104	11,460,051	-	9,300,786	175,864,941	102,576,494	28,329,405	-	15,248,675	146,154,574	29,710,367	52,527,610
Leasehold Improvements	22,628,914	-	-	1,356,938	23,985,852	21,753,596	2,408,397	-	(8,507,514)	15,654,479	8,331,373	875,318
Furniture & Fixture	36,374,638	493,516	-	2,181,198	39,049,352	23,765,272	3,923,181	-	2,610,397	30,298,850	8,750,502	12,609,366
Vehicles	1,022,628	-	992,313	61,322	91,637	991,005	31,623	992,313	61,322	91,637	-	31,623
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,130,284</b>	<b>11,953,567</b>	<b>992,313</b>	<b>12,900,244</b>	<b>238,991,782</b>	<b>149,086,367</b>	<b>34,692,606</b>	<b>992,313</b>	<b>9,412,880</b>	<b>192,199,540</b>	<b>46,792,242</b>	<b>66,043,917</b>
Previous year	181,274,574	25,939,327		7,916,383	215,130,284	108,248,659	50,977,675	-	(10,139,967)	149,086,368	66,043,918	73,025,914

\* Adjustments represents effect of Foreign Exchange Translation

## OPUS Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2016	For the year ended 31st March 2015
<b>16. Other income</b>		
Interest Income	26,028	3,636
Profit / (Loss) on sale of Fixed Assets	392,110	-
Other Income (ERF)	(27)	23,726
	<b>418,111</b>	<b>27,362</b>
<b>17. Employee Benefit Expense</b>		
Employee compensation	2,483,723,288	1,851,678,401
Workmen and staff welfare	17,965,202	20,609,256
	<b>2,501,688,490</b>	<b>1,872,287,657</b>
<b>18. Finance cost</b>		
Interest Costs	943,484	445,179
	<b>943,484</b>	<b>445,179</b>
<b>19. Other Expenses</b>		
Rent	41,439,531	41,314,139
Bad and Doubt ful debts	3,361,073	(382,291)
Legal and professional charges	24,966,802	11,903,328
Recruitment expenses	5,319,269	4,008,146
Communication	25,713,235	24,020,449
Travel and Conveyance	29,331,287	34,542,434
Printing and stationery	1,181,997	210,810
Power and fuel	536,595	62,773
Auditors remuneration	20,000	20,000
Technology Expense	240,820,129	203,575,280
Repairs	13,844,531	13,506,982
Insurance	13,340,969	6,322,334
Bank Charges	735,133	692,716
Miscellaneous	16,657,956	8,649,631
	<b>417,268,507</b>	<b>348,446,731</b>

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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### 1. Company overview

**Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC** (“the Company”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro Gallagher Solutions, Inc (‘the holding company’), incorporated and domiciled in US. *The Company* provides services on different types of loans products such as, Credit and compliance reviews, reverse mortgages, auto loans, student loans, forensic fraud reviews, international due diligence, representation and warranty reviews, data integration reviews, HMDA scrubs, professional staffing reviews, collateral reviews, and non-performing assets reviews. The functional currency of the Company is USD and the reporting currency for these financial statements is INR. These financial statements have been prepared and audited to attach with the accounts of the Ultimate holding company, to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### i. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, GAAP comprises Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended), Accounting Standards (AS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India (to the extent applicable).

#### ii. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

#### iii. Fixed Asset

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Costs include expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost.

When parts of an item of Fixed Assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Fixed Assets. Subsequent expenditure relating to Fixed Assets is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

Intangible assets are stated at the consideration paid for acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.



# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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Cost of fixed assets not ready for use before the balance sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date is disclosed under long term loans and advances.

#### iv. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of 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.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

#### v. Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and related services, business process services

##### Services:

The Company recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. The method of recognizing the revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered:

##### A. Time and material contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are rendered.

##### B. Fixed-price contracts

Revenues from fixed-price contracts, including systems development and integration contracts are recognized using the "percentage-of-completion" method. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. *The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. If the Company does not have a sufficient basis to measure the progress of completion or to estimate the total contract revenues and costs, revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract cost incurred for which recoverability is probable.* When total cost estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates.

'Unbilled revenues' represent cost and earnings in excess of billings as at the end of the reporting period. 'Unearned revenues' represent billing in excess of revenue

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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recognized. *Advance payments received from customers for which no services have been rendered are presented as 'Advance from customers'.*

### C. Maintenance Contracts

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless some other method better represents the stage of completion.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognized with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilized by the customer is recognized as revenue on completion of the term.

#### Other income:

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

### vi. Leases

Leases of assets, where the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets at inception and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term at a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals in respect of assets taken under operating leases are charged to statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

In certain arrangements, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products given under finance leases. The Company records gross finance receivables, unearned interest income and the estimated residual value of the leased equipment on consummation of such leases. Unearned interest income represents the excess of the gross finance lease receivable plus the estimated residual value over the sales price of the equipment. The Company recognizes unearned interest income as financing revenue over the lease term using the effective interest method.

### vii. Foreign currency transactions

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions. Foreign currency transactions are accounted in the books of account at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

#### Transaction:

The difference between the rate at which foreign currency transactions are accounted and the rate at which they are realized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

### Translation:

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at period-end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of Balance Sheet. The difference arising from the translation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company is a foreign subsidiary of Wipro Limited and has been treated as a **non-integral** operating unit for translation. The assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. The items in the statement of profit and loss are translated at the average exchange rate during the period. The differences arising out of the translation are transferred to foreign currency translation reserve.

### viii. Depreciation and amortization

The Company has provided for depreciation using straight line method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of following assets which are depreciated based on useful lives estimated by the Management:

Class of Asset	Estimated useful Life
Computer, Software and IT Equipment (Including under Plant & Machinery)	3-4 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lower of lease term or 6 years
Plant and Machinery	6 years
Furniture and fixture & Office equipment.	6 years
Vehicles	4 years

For the class of assets mentioned above, based on internal technical assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life on straight line basis

Fixed assets individually costing Rupees five thousand or less are depreciated at 100% over a period of one year.

### ix. Impairment of assets

#### Financial assets:

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss. The amount of loss for receivables is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and undiscounted amount of future cash flows. Reduction, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recognised impairment loss is reversed, subject to maximum of initial carrying amount of the short-term receivable.

### Other than financial assets:

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that a non-financial 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 statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that 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 of an exceptional nature that is not expected to recur and their effects have been reversed by subsequent external events.

### x. Employee benefits

#### Compensated absences:

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences 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.

### xi. Taxes

#### Income tax:

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations.

#### Deferred tax:

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 of the Company.

Deferred taxes are recognised in respect of timing differences which originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period. For this purpose, reversal of timing difference is determined using first in first out method.

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/substantive 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 realized. However, deferred tax assets on the timing

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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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 realized.

Deferred tax assets are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying amounts at each balance sheet date.

The Company offsets, on a year on year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### xii. Earnings per share

#### Basic:

The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

#### Diluted:

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity 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.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issued.

### xiii. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the 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.

### xiv. Dividend

A final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the board of directors.

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Related party transaction

Following are the entities with which company has related party transaction:

Name of the Related party	Relationship with The Company
Wipro LTD	Ultimate Parent Company
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, Inc	Holding Company
Opus Technology Services, LLC	Affiliates
Wipro LLC	Affiliates
Wipro Travel Services Ltd	Affiliates

The company had the following transactions with related parties

Name of the party	For the period ended	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015
<b>Opus Technology Services, LLC</b>		
Purchase of service	NIL	234,721,843
<b>Wipro LLC</b>		
Purchase of service	214,678,036	85,653,741
<b>Wipro LTD</b>		
Purchase of service	174,984,747	120,483,232
<b>Wipro Travel Services Ltd</b>		
Purchase of service	42,531	NIL

Following is the amount Receivable/ payable to related party

Name of the party	As at	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015
<b>Payables:</b>		
Wipro LLC	-	58,062,292
Wipro LTD	17,701,261	123,214,430
Wipro Travel Services Ltd	43,111	NIL

### 21. Earnings per share

Particulars	Period ended	Period ended
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015
Profit/(Loss) for the year as per Statement of profit and loss	823,739,506	(105,234,054)
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	1,020,000	1,020,000
Earnings/(Loss) per share basic and diluted (Par value):- In Rs.	807.59	(103.17)

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

**22.** The Company is a foreign company and is not governed by the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Hence, the disclosures under the Act are not applicable to the Company.

**23. Segment reporting:**

The Financials form part of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Ultimate Holding Company "Wipro Limited" in the annual report. The Company neither has more than one business segment nor more than one geographic segment; hence segment reporting is not required to be disclosed.

**24. Operating leases:**

The Company has got office facilities under cancelable and non-cancelable operating lease agreements that are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessor and the lessee.

Details of contractual payments are given below:

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Not later than one year	44,597,946	38,881,579
Later than one year and not later than five years	100,293,122	122,293,245
Thereafter	-	-
Total	<b>144,891,068</b>	<b>161,174,824</b>

**25. Asset Taken on lease:**

Finance Lease: The following is the schedule of the Present value of future minimum lease payments under finance lease.

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Present values of minimum lease payments		
Not later than one year	3,018,830	2,851,365
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	3,655,196
Thereafter	-	-
Total	<b>3,018,830</b>	<b>6,506,561</b>

**26. Membership Units:**

Opus has two types of membership units, Class A Membership units and Class B Membership units. Class A Membership Units have full rights and privileges of voting on all matters and have the right to elect managers and create a Board of Manager, but do not have any economic interest in the operations of the entity, except at the dissolution or sale of the entity. Class A membership Units have a book value of \$1000. Class B Membership units have limited voting privileges and have an economic interest in the operations of the entity.

**27. Dividend payment**

Dividend Distribution: Pursuant to the approval in the general meeting of the shareholders of the company. Company had distributed a interim dividend of INR 392.11 Mn to shareholders during F.Y. 2015-16.

**28. Amalgamation/Demerger**

# Opus Capital Markets Consultants, LLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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During FY 2014-15, OPUS Technologies Services LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc) has been amalgamated with the Company. The merger has been effective 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015. Since the subsidiary was wholly owned subsidiary of Holding Company hence there is no exchange of shares to effect the transaction. The Scheme has been accounted for under the "Pooling Interest Method" as prescribed under AS 14. All the assets and liabilities relating to the merged entity have been transferred to a resulting Company.

- 29.** The figures of the previous period have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm current year classification.