WIPRO GALLAGHER SOLUTIONS INC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

WIPRO GALLAGHER SOLUTIONS INC. BALANCE SHEET

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

	Notes -	As on March 31,	
		2016	2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			_
Shareholder's funds			
Share Capital	3	1,710,162,302	1,710,162,302
Reserves and Surplus	4	(358,682,300)	(431,722,135)
	_	1,351,480,002	1,278,440,166
Non- current liabilities			
Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)		57,107,406	8,757,732
Long-term Provisions	5	17,169,924	14,068,874
		74,277,330	22,826,606
Current Liabilities			
Short term borrowings	6	1,821,668,750	1,743,021,254
Trade payables	7	507,428,910	322,931,364
Other current liabilities	8	261,304,654	212,657,870
Short term provisions	9	154,824,483	167,440,514
	_	2,745,226,797	2,446,051,002
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILTIES		4,170,984,129	3,747,317,775
ASSETS	_		_
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	19,461,646	15,695,882
Intangible assets	11	73,231,531	97,312,088
Capital work-in-progress		-	4,543
Non-current investments	12	2,949,549,926	2,913,169,494
Long-term loans and advances	13	45,509,951	84,666,930
S	-		
		3,087,753,054	3,110,848,937
Current assets			
Trade receivables	14	283,589,872	279,110,028
Cash and Cash equivalents	15	725,492,810	265,829,769
Short-term loans and advances	16	7,028,884	13,902,608
Other current assets	17	67,119,509	77,626,433
	-	1,083,231,075	636,468,838
TOTAL ASSETS	=	4,170,984,129	3,747,317,775
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

for D.Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 009619S

-Sd- -Sd- -Sd-**D.Prasanna Kumar Director Director**

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

Bangalore

WIPRO GALLAGHER SOLUTIONS INC. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

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

	Notes -	For the year ended March 31,	
	Notes -	2016	2015
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations (gross)	18	1,274,752,078	1,030,569,722
Less: Excise duty		-	-
Revenue from operations (net)	•	1,274,752,078	1,030,569,722
Other Income	19	414,057,583	13,291,045
Total Revenue		1,688,809,661	1,043,860,767
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expenses	20	779,633,276	802,239,781
Finance Costs	21	46,845,433	43,561,438
Depreciation and amortization expense	10 & 11	46,485,805	119,992,444
Other expense	22	596,735,608	449,874,891
Total Expense	-	1,469,700,122	1,415,668,554
Profit / (Loss) before tax	-	219,109,539	(371,807,788)
Tax expense (including deferred tax)		47,373,789	-
Net Profit / (Loss)		171,735,750	(371,807,788)
Earnings per equity share			
(Equity shares of par value USD 1 each)			
Basic & Diluted	24	343,472	(743,616)
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss

As per our report attached

for D.Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants

 $Firm\ Registration\ number: 009619S$

-Sd- -Sd- -Sd-D.Prasanna Kumar Director Director

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

Bangalore

WIPRO GALLAGHER SOLUTIONS INC. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	219,109,539	(371,807,788)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	46,485,805	119,992,444
Unrealised exchange differences - net	(104,132,175)	(70,294,214)
Dividend received	(392,109,583)	· -
Interest on borrowings	46,845,433	43,561,438
Working capital changes:		
Trade receivables	(4,479,844)	(111,469,958)
Loans and advances & Other current assets	16,906,346	(111,272,671)
Current liabilities & provisions	256,709,117	362,968,624
Net cash generated by / (used in) operations	85,334,638	(138,322,125)
Direct taxes paid/ Refund	39,631,278	(62,278,286)
Net cash generated by / (used in) operating activities	124,965,916	(200,600,411)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment for fixed assets (including capital advances)	(19,754,322)	(3,537,303)
Contingent consideration - Opus Acquisition	(47,683,256)	
Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities	(67,437,578)	(3,537,303)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividend received	392,109,584	190,698,122
Proceeds from Short-term borrowings	78,647,496	96,006,302
Interest on borrowings	(68,622,377)	(20,709,667)
Net cash generated by / (used in) financing activities	402,134,703	265,994,757
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during	459,663,041	61,857,043
the year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	265,829,769	203,972,726
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	725,492,810	265,829,769

As per our report attached

for D.Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 009619S

-Sd- -Sd- -Sd-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.Prasanna Kumar Director Director

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

Bangalore

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Company Overview

Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc. ("the Company") a Florida C Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary Opus Capital Markets Consultants LLC is owned by Wipro LLC (the holding company), a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro Limited, a company traded on the New York Stock Exchange. WGS develops markets and supports personal computer based software products, both standalone and networked, for mortgage brokers, banks, credit unions, and saving institutions throughout the United States and in the Australia, South America and New Zealand.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

i. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured on a fair value basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable, Accounting Standards ('AS') issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India.

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 recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

iii. Fixed Assets

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 property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment 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.

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 recognized 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

Services:

The Company recognizes revenue when 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 depend on the nature of services rendered.

A. Time and Material Contracts

Revenue 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 system 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. When total cost estimated 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' included in other assets represent cost and earnings in excess of billings as at the balance sheet date. 'Unearned revenues' included in other current liabilities represent billing in excess of revenue recognized.

Revenue from customer training, support and other services is recognized as the related services are performed. Revenue from the sale of user license software applications is recognized on transfer of the title in the user license.

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

Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred in accordance with the sale contract. Revenue from products sales is shown gross of excise duty and net of sales tax separately charged and applicable discounts.

Other Income:

Agency commission is accrued when shipment of consignment is dispatched by the principal. Commission in lieu of marketing support services are recognized when an enforceable contract is entered with a customer and/ or a right to collection is established.

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

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

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 leases 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.

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, except for the exchange difference arising on monetary items that qualify as hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge or hedge of a net investment in a non-integral foreign operation. In such cases the exchange difference is initially recognized in hedging reserve or Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR), respectively. Such exchange differences are subsequently recognized in the statement of profit and loss on occurrence of the underlying hedged transaction or on disposal of the investment, respectively. Further, foreign currency differences arising from translation of intercompany receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of net investment in foreign operation and are recognized in FCTR. When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount recognized in FCTR is transferred to the statement of profit and loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

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
Buildings	30-40 years
Computer including telecom equipment and software	2-7 years
(included under plant and machinery)_	
Furniture and Fixtures	5-6 years
Electrical Installations (included under plant and machinery)	5 years
Vehicles	4 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

For these class of Assets, 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 in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

ix. Employee Benefits

Compensated absences:

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absences and utilize it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. 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 end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation carried out by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss account

Pension and social contribution:

Pension and social contribution plan, a defined contribution scheme, the Company makes monthly contributions based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary.

x. 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in the period that includes the enactment/substantive enactment date.

Deferred tax assets on timing differences are recognized 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 differences when unabsorbed depreciation and losses carried forward exist, are recognized 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 and non-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.

xi. 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 excluding equity shares held by controlled trusts.

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.

xii. 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.

3. Share Capital

(i) The details of share capital are given below

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
Wipro LLC - 500 (2013-14: 500) equity shares of USD 1 each [Refer note (ii) below]	1,710,162,302	25,140
Equity contribution *	-	1,710,137,162
* As per the local laws, the allotment of shares in not mandatory. Hence the additional investment by Wipro Inc, the holding company is disclosed as equity contribution.		
-	1,710,162,302	1,710,162,302

(ii) The following is the reconciliation of number of shares

	As of March 31, 2016	
	No.of Shares	Amount
Number of Common stock outstanding as at beginning of the year	500	1,710,162,302
Number of Common stock issued during the year	-	-
Number of Common stock outstanding as at the end of the year	500	1,710,162,302

(iii) Following is the Shareholding Pattern

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares % of holdings	No. of Shares % of holdings
Wipro LLC	500 100%	500 100%

Terms & Rights

The company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of USD 1 each. Each shareholders of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the common stock holder will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts, if any, in proportion the number of common stock held by the shareholders.

4. Reserves and Surplus

	As of March	31,
Translation Reserve	2016	2015
Balance brought forward from previous year	(45,198,083)	18,024,048
Movement during the period	(98,695,914)	(63,222,130)
	(143,893,997)	(45,198,082)
Surplus from Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(386,524,053)	(14,716,265)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	171,735,750	(371,807,788)
	(214,788,303)	(386,524,053)
Summary of reserves and surplus		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(431,722,135)	3,307,783
Movement during the year	73,039,835	(435,029,918)
	(358,682,300)	(431,722,135)

5. Long term provisions

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Provision for Taxation(net of advance tax)	-	-
Employee retirement benefits	17,169,924	14,068,874
	17,169,924	14,068,874

6. Short term Borrowings

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Balance due to related parties	1,821,668,750	1,743,021,254
	1,821,668,750	1,743,021,254

7. Trade payables

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Sundry creditors – Others	181,361	348,108
Balance due to related parties	245,368,087	178,684,487
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	2,716,427	24,900,745
Accrued Expenses	259,163,035	118,998,024
	507,428,910	322,931,364

8. Other current liabilities

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Unearned revenue	133,315,977	162,584,716
Statutory liabilities	3,555,201	6,394,664
Balance due to related parties	112,336,586	7,135,467
Interest accrued and due to related parties	11,701,863	33,478,807
Others	395,027	3,064,216
	261,304,654	212,657,870
9. Short term provisions		
	As of March 31,	

As of March 31,		
2016	2015	
12,654,239	13,967,445	
142,170,244	153,473,069	
154,824,483	167,440,514	
	12,654,239 142,170,244	

10. Tangible assets

		GRO	OSS BLOCK			I	ACCUMULATED I	DEPRECIATION	N	NET 1	BLOCK
Particular	Ac of Amril 1 2015	Additions	Effect of	Diamagala	As of March 31,	As of April 1,	Depreciation for	Effect of	As of March 31,	As of March	As of March 31,
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Translation*	Disposals	2016	2015	the year	Translation*	2016	31, 2016	2015
Tangible fixed assets											
Buildings **	15,454,528	-	926,728	-	16,381,256	2,341,390	6,613,582	230,562	9,185,534	7,195,722	13,113,138
Plant & machinery#	354,227,384	19,758,865	21,510,535	-	395,496,784	351,723,820	12,637,110	18,906,961	383,267,891	12,228,893	2,503,564
Furniture & fixture	55,598,669	-	3,333,963	-	58,932,632	55,557,798	36,728	3,332,013	58,926,538	6,094	40,871
Office equipments	7,277,444	-	436,390	-	7,713,834	7,239,135	9,540	434,221	7,682,898	30,937	38,309
	432,558,025	19,758,865	26,207,616	-	478,524,506	416,862,142	19,296,960	22,903,757	459,062,860	19,461,646	15,695,882
Previous year – 2014-15	410,992,415	3,537,112	18,028,498	-	432,558,025	389,952,127	9,661,528	17,248,487	416,862,142	15,695,882	21,040,287

^{*} Represents Translation of Fixed Assets of non-integral operations into Indian rupees.

11. Intangible assets

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
Particular	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Effect of Translation*	Disposals	As of March 31, 2016	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Effect of Translation*	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2015
Intangible fixed assets											
Technical know-how	710,299		- 42,593	-	752,892	641,429	72,017	39,445	752,892	-	68,870
Patents and Trademarks											
	219,365,582		- 8,877,507	-	228,243,089	122,122,364	27,116,828	5,772,366	155,011,558	73,231,531	97,243,218
	220,075,881		- 8,920,100	-	228,995,980	122,763,793	27,188,845	5,811,811	155,764,449	73,231,531	97,312,088
Previous year – 2014-15	212,416,258		- 7,659,624	-	220,075,881	11,065,326	110,330,916	1,367,551	122,763,793	97,312,088	201,350,931
			<u> </u>	·			-		-		

^{*} Represents Translation of Fixed Assets of non-integral operations into Indian rupees.

^{**} Building includes leasehold improvements

[#] Plant and Machinery includes computers and Computer Software.

	As of Marc	ch 31,	
	2016	2015	
Investments in Subsidiary companies - Unquoted			
Opus Capital Markets Consultants LLC	2,949,549,926	2,913,169,49	
1,020,000 Equity Shares	, , ,		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,949,549,926	2,913,169,49	
13. Long term loans and advances			
	As of March	31,	
	2016	2015	
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	45,035,652	84,666,930	
Prepaid expenses	474,299	-	
	45,509,951	84,666,930	
14. Trade Receivables (Unsecured)			
	As of March	31,	
	2016	2015	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are			
due for payment	_	_	
Considered doubtful	8,178,874	18,455,985	
	8,178,874	18,455,985	
Other debts			
Considered good	283,589,872	279,110,028	
Considered doubtful	-	-	
	283,589,872	279,110,028	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8,178,874	18,455,985	
	283,589,872	279,110,028	
15. Cash and bank balances			
	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Balances with Banks	-		
- In current accounts	725,492,810	265,829,769	

16. Short term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Prepaid expenses	3,235,334	13,902,608	
Employee travel and other advances	3,793,550	-	
	7,028,884	13,902,608	

17. Other current assets

	As of March	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015		
Unbilled revenue	67,119,509	-		
Balance from related parties		77,626,433		
	67,119,509	77,626,433		

18. Revenue from operations

	As of Marcl	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015		
Sale of services	1,274,752,078	1,030,569,722		
	1,274,752,078	1,030,569,722		

19. Other income

	As of March 31,			
	2016	2015		
Interest on debt instruments and others	202,770	128,678		
Dividend received	392,109,584	-		
Other exchange differences, net	-	133,030		
Miscellaneous income	21,745,229	13,029,336		
	414,057,583	13,291,045		

20. Employee benefits expense

	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Salaries and wages	775,580,951	794,308,710	
Expenses on employee stock option plans (RSU)	958,747	940,271	
Staff welfare expenses	3,093,578	6,990,799	
	779,633,276	802,239,781	

21. Finance costs

	As of Marc	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015		
Interest cost	46,845,433	43,561,438		
	46,845,433	43,561,438		

22. Other expenses

	As of March	31,
	2016	2015
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application	435,817,207	294,187,542
Legal and professional charges	68,856,770	55,067,951
Rent	33,280,458	29,786,282
Travel	37,779,779	29,719,340
Repairs to Machinery	8,905,640	551,391
Communication	6,046,031	6,142,400
Rates and taxes	2,580,330	2,341,389
Advertisement & Sales Promotion	1,179,948	1,491,949
Staff Recuritment	33,118	3,231,406
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(11,225,968)	14,622,132
Provision for Doubtful Advances	1,592,898	(27,256)
Auditors' remuneration	15,096	15,000
Corporate gurantee Commission	-	813,554
Miscellaneous expenses	11,874,301	11,931,813
	596,735,608	449,874,891

20. Employee benefits expense

	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Salaries and wages	775,580,951	794,308,710	
Expenses on employee stock option plans (RSU)	958,748	940,271	
Staff welfare expenses	3,093,578	6,990,799	
	779,633,276	802,239,781	

21. Finance costs

	As of March	As of March 31,		
	2016	2015		
Interest cost	46,845,433	43,561,438		
	46,845,433	43,561,438		

22. Other expenses

	As of March	31,
	2016	2015
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application	435,817,207	294,187,542
Legal and professional charges	68,856,770	55,067,951
Rent	33,280,458	29,786,282
Travel	37,779,779	29,719,340
Repairs to Machinery	8,905,640	551,391
Communication	6,046,031	6,142,400
Rates and taxes	2,580,330	2,341,389
Advertisement & Sales Promotion	1,179,948	1,491,949
Staff Recuritment	33,118	3,231,406
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(11,225,968)	14,622,132
Provision for Doubtful Advances	1,592,898	(27,256)
Auditors' remuneration	15,097	15,000
Corporate gurantee Commission	-	813,554
Miscellaneous expenses	11,874,301	11,931,813
	596,735,608	449,874,891

23. Related Party Transactions

The following are the entities with which the Company has related party transactions

Name of the party	Relationship with the Comp	oany
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	
Wipro LLC	Holding Company	
Wipro Travel Services Ltd.	Group Company	
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Group Company	
Infocrossing Inc.	Group Company	
The Company had the following transactions with related parties du	ring the	
The Company had the following than actions with related parties of	Year ended Mr:	ach 31,
	2016	2015
Sub contracting charges		
Wipro Limited	328,998,076	252,572,746
Wipro LLC	-	4,524,736
Infocrossing Inc.	3,305,501	4,466,868
Interest expenses on loan taken		
Wipro LLC	318,194.97	143,608
Wipro Holdings Hungary	46,527,237.60	43,417,830
Corporate Guarantee Commission		
Wipro Limited	0	813,554
Equity infused during the year		
Wipro LLC	0	190,698,122
Dividend received during the year		
Opus Capital Markets Consultants LLC	392,109,583	0
The following are the balances payables to related parties		
Name of the party	e of the party As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Payable to :		
Wipro Limited	357,468,228	176,939,663
Wipro LLC	-	4,627,305.00
Wipro Travel Services Limited	32,848	60,750
Infocrosssing Inc	203,364 357,704,440	4,192,236
	357,704,440	185,819,954
Loans payable (incl. accrued interest):		
Wipro Holdings Hungary	1,833,370,613	1,751,944,444
Wipro LLC	1 022 270 (12	24,555,617
Receivable from :	1,833,370,613	1,776,500,061
Wipro Limited	-	77,626,433
Wipro LLC	-	0
	-	77,626,433

24. Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of profit and loss	171,735,750	(371,807,788)
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	500	500
Profit per share basic and diluted (Par value: USD 1)	343,472	(743,616)

25. Operating lease

The company is obligated under non-cancellable operating leases for office premises. The total rental expense under non-cancellable operating leases amounted to Rs. 33,280,458 for the year ended March 31, 2016. (2015 - Rs.29,786,282)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Not later than 1 year	5,229,231	29,503,473	
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years		4,933,587	
Later than 5 years	-	-	
	5,229,231	34,437,060	

26. Employee Stock Options

Wipro Limited, the Ultimate holding company, has granted employee stock options to employees of the Company. For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company has been charged Rs. 958,748 (2015: Rs 940,271) for the stock compensation expense arising from options granted by parent.

27. Segment Reporting

The Company neither has more than one business segment nor more than one geographic segment; hence segment reporting is not required to be disclosed.

28. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Development Act, 2006

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.

29. Contingent Liabilities

Contigent Liability not provided for Rs. Nil(March 31,2015: Nil)

30 Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of capital commitments remaining to be executed and not provided for(net of advance) is Rs. Nil(March 31,15: Nil)

31. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary

As per our report attached for D.Prasanna & Co.	For and on behalf of	f the Board of Directors
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration number: 009619S		
-Sd-	-Sd-	-Sd-
D.Pras anna Kumar	Director	Director
Proprietor		
Membership No. 211367		
Bangalore		