Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

WIPRO HOLDINGS HUNGARY KORLATOLT FELEL.SSEG TARSASAG

31 March 2016

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# Independent Auditor's Report

# To the Board of Directors of Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel. Seg Tarsasag

# Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel.Sseg Tarsasag**("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

## **Opinion**

7. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## Other matter

- 8. This report is intended solely for the information of the Company's and its ultimate holding company's board of directors and members as a body and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than specified parties. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, the company's and ultimate holding company's board of directors and members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.
- 9. The audit of the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ending 31 March 2015 was carried out by other auditors, whose report dated 31 May 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

#### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

per Sanjay Banthia

Partner

Membership No.: 061068

Place: Bengaluru Date: 3 June 2016

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

(All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	1,706,155,421	1,706,123,355
Reserves and surplus	4	33,126,498,424	27,520,209,812
		34,832,653,845	29,226,333,167
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	5	1,515,724	838,580
Other current liabilities	6	9,880,544	9,910,375
		11,396,268	10,748,955
Total		34,844,050,113	29,237,082,122
1000		34,044,030,113	27,237,002,122
ASSETS		34,044,030,113	27,237,002,122
		34,044,030,113	27,231,3002,122
ASSETS	7	190,995,000	-
ASSETS  Non-current assets  Non-current investments	7 8		- 27,862,655,191
ASSETS  Non-current assets  Non-current investments		190,995,000	_
ASSETS  Non-current assets  Non-current investments		190,995,000 31,495,002,696	- 27,862,655,191
Non-current assets Non-current investments Long-term loans and advances		190,995,000 31,495,002,696	- 27,862,655,191
ASSETS  Non-current assets  Non-current investments  Long-term loans and advances  Current assets	8	190,995,000 31,495,002,696 <b>31,685,997,696</b>	27,862,655,191 <b>27,862,655,191</b>
ASSETS  Non-current assets Non-current investments Long-term loans and advances  Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	9	190,995,000 31,495,002,696 <b>31,685,997,696</b> 736,440,348	27,862,655,191 27,862,655,191 118,569,639
ASSETS  Non-current assets Non-current investments Long-term loans and advances  Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	9	190,995,000 31,495,002,696 <b>31,685,997,696</b> 736,440,348 2,421,612,069	27,862,655,191 27,862,655,191 118,569,639 1,255,857,292

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel.sseg Tarsasag

Sd/-

Ashish Chawla Dr. Andor Gellert

Director Director

Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016

Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2016

(All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue			
Revenue form operations	10	907,816,074	696,867,088
Other income	11	1,843,144,495	810,220,746
Total revenue		2,750,960,569	1,507,087,834
Expenses			
Other expenses	12	8,142,621	7,496,937
Total expenses		8,142,621	7,496,937
Profit before tax		2,742,817,948	1,499,590,897
Tax expense			
Current tax expense		22,491,836	17,234,254
Profit after tax		2,720,326,112	1,482,356,643
Earnings per share	13		
-Basic and diluted		98.91	53.90
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel.sseg Tarsasag

Sd/-

Ashish Chawla Dr. Andor Gellert
Director Director

Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016

Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 2016

(All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,742,817,948	1,499,590,897
Adjustment:		(4,004,507,754)	(050.004.404)
Exchange difference, net		(1,881,596,751)	(850,824,121)
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	861,221,197	648,766,776
Loans and advances and other assets		(2,869,931,449)	(2,062,947,803)
Provisions and other current liabilities	_	(34,155,477)	(125,101,867)
Net cash generated from operations		(2,042,865,729)	(1,539,282,894)
Income taxes paid	_	(31,112,169)	(148,339,200)
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(A) _	(2,073,977,898)	(1,687,622,095)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment in bonds	_	(190,995,000)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(B) _	(190,995,000)	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issue of share capital	_	2,885,994,566	1,671,593,797
Net cash generated by financing activities	(C)	2,885,994,566	1,671,593,797
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A+B+C)	621,021,668	(16,028,298)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash balance		(3,150,960)	11,800,574
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		118,569,639	122,797,363
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 9)	- -	736,440,347	118,569,639
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel.sseg Tarsasag

Sd/-

Ashish Chawla Dr. Andor Gellert
Director Director

Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016
Place: Bangalore
Date: 3 June 2016

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

#### 1 Background

Wipro Holdings Hungary ("the Company") is a fully owned subsidiary of Wipro Cyprus Private Limited (the holding company) incorporated and domiciled in Hungary. The Company is engaged in lending activity to its group companies. The Company's ultimate holding company, Wipro Limited ("Wipro") is incorporated and domiciled in India.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation of financial statement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared financial statements to comply in all material respect with the accounting standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India.

The financial statement have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

These financial statements have been prepared to attach with the accounts of the ultimate holding company, to comply with the provisions of Section 137 (1) Companies Act ('the Act'), 2013 in India.

#### b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as at the date of reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

#### c) Revenue recognition

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

Dividend income is recognised when the companys right to receive dividend is established.

#### d) 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. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at period-end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of Balance Sheet. The exchange difference between the rate at which foreign currency transactions are accounted and the rate at which they are re-measured/ realized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. 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.

#### e) Investments

Non-current investments are stated at cost less other than temporary diminution in the value of such investments, if any. Current investments are valued at lower of cost and fair value determined by category of investment. The fair value is determined using quoted market price/market observable information adjusted for cost of disposal. On disposal of the investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

#### f) 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 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 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.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### g) 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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recognized 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 recognized 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.

#### h) Earnings per share

#### **Basic**

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

## i) Operating leases

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.

#### j) 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.

#### k) 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.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital				
T.A. at. at. 1			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
I Authorized capital 27,504,290 (31 March 2015: 27,503,790) Equity shares of USI	O 1 par value		1,706,155,421	1,706,123,355
			1,706,155,421	1,706,123,355
II Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		•		
27,504,290 (31 March 2015: 27,503,790) Equity shares of USI	O 1 par value		1,706,155,421	1,706,123,355
			1,706,155,421	1,706,123,355
a) Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Equity share capital				
_ <b>1</b> ,	31 Marc	h 2016	31 Marc	h 2015
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issued and subscribed during the year	27,503,790 500	1,706,123,355 32,066	27,503,290 500	1,706,092,785 30,570
Balance at the end of the year	27,504,290	1,706,155,421	27,503,790	1,706,123,355
				<u> </u>
b) Shareholding pattern	31 Marc	h 2016	31 Marc	h 2015
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Name of the Shareholder		<u> </u>		
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	27,504,290	100%	27,503,790	100%
	27,504,290	100%	27,503,790	100%
4 Reserves and surplus			24.35 1 2046	24.35 1 2045
Additional paid-in capital			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balance at the beginning of the year			15,729,555,364	14,057,992,138
Add: Movement during the period			2,885,962,500	1,671,563,226
Balance at the end of the year			18,615,517,864	15,729,555,364
Translation reserve		•		
Balance at the beginning of the year			7,110,844,962	7,110,844,962
Add: Movement during the period			-	-
Balance at the end of the year			7,110,844,962	7,110,844,962
General reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the year			4,679,809,486	3,197,452,842
Add: Amount transferred from the balance in statement of profit and loss			2,720,326,112	1,482,356,643
Balance at the end of the year			7,400,135,598	4,679,809,486
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss				
Balance brought forward from previous year			-	-
Add: Profit for the year			2,720,326,112	1,482,356,643
Less: Amount transferred to general reserve			(2,720,326,112)	(1,482,356,643)
Balance at the end of the year			22 127 400 424	27 520 200 042
		:	33,126,498,424	27,520,209,812

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

5 Trade payables				
			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Dues to others			422,229	-
Accrued expenses			1,093,495	838,580
			1,515,724	838,580
6 Other current liabilities				
			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balances due to related parties (refer note 14)			9,880,544	9,910,375
			9,880,544	9,910,375
7 Non-current investments				
(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)				
(			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Non trade - unquoted				_
Investment in convertible bond * (Vicarious Inc.)			190,995,000	-
			190,995,000	-
8 Loans and advances				
(Unsecured, considered good)	31 March	h 2016	31 Marc	ch 2015
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Loans to related parties (refer note 14)	31,489,366,750	2,338,188,820	27,859,530,179	1,248,961,346
Balances due from related parties (refer note 14)	-	81,498,725	-	6,017,657
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	5,635,946	-	3,125,012	-
Duties and taxes receivable	-	1,924,524	-	878,289
	31,495,002,696	2,421,612,069	27,862,655,191	1,255,857,292
9 Cash and cash equivalents				
•			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balances with banks				
- In current accounts			736,440,348	118,569,639
			736,440,348	118,569,639

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# WIPRO HOLDINGS HUNGARY KORLATOLT FELEL.SSEG TARSASAG

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Earnings per share - Basic and diluted Nominal value per share (in INR)

10 Revenue from Operations		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest income*	907,816,074	696,867,088
* includes transactions with related parties (refer note 13)	907,816,074	696,867,088
11 Other income		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Foreign exchange gain, net	1,843,144,495	810,220,746
	1,843,144,495	810,220,746
12 Other expenses	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Rent (refer note 14)	126,112	145,481
Legal & professional	6,085,114	5,832,614
Rates & taxes	736	34,511
Audit fees	617,839	688,472
Miscellaneous expenses	1,312,820	795,859
	8,142,621	7,496,937
13 Earning per share (EPS)		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders	2,720,326,112	1,482,356,643
Weighted average number of equity shares - for basic and diluted EPS	27,504,117	27,503,558

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

# 14 Related party disclosure

# i) Parties where control exists:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Wipro Cyprus Private Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	Wipro Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Networks Pte Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Gallagher Solution Inc
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro LLC
Fellow Subsidiary Company	PT WT Indonesia
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Technologies GmbH
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Holdings UK Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Solutions Canada Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro Digital Aps
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Wipro IT Poland Sp Zoo

## ii) The Company has the following related party transactions:

Nature of transactions	Relationship	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest income			
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding Company	14,525,976	6,390,151
Wipro LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	698,435,266	588,156,710
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	Fellow Subsidiary Company	11,203,867	3,575,060
Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	2,815,615
Wipro Technologies GmbH	Fellow Subsidiary Company	12,210,264	5,096,658
Wipro Gallagher Solution Inc	Fellow Subsidiary Company	46,656,628	43,831,366
PT WT Indonesia	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	5,370,384
Wipro IT Poland Sp Zoo	Fellow Subsidiary Company	3,681,086	275,247
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	46,263,590	26,037,827
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	901,120
Wipro Digital Aps	Fellow Subsidiary Company	59,594,752	-
Wipro Holdings UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	15,244,583	14,321,417
Loan given			
Wipro LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	254,142,000
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding Company	820,762,050	578,891,064
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	Fellow Subsidiary Company	=	512,689,500
Wipro Technologies GmbH	Fellow Subsidiary Company	479,372,750	=
Wipro IT Poland Sp Zoo	Fellow Subsidiary Company	262,442,500	17,990,340
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	267,386,900	1,622,006,500
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	156,728,000
Wipro Digital Aps	Fellow Subsidiary Company	2,901,839,324	-
Loan repaid			
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	Fellow Subsidiary Company	233,634,736	-
Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda	Fellow Subsidiary Company	=	212,878,750
PT WT Indonesia	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	309,750,000
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	160,563,000
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding Company	1,541,981,622	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts are in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

#### 14 Related party disclosure (Cont'd)

#### Balances with related parties as at year end are summarised below: iii)

Particulars	Relationship	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding Company	(9,880,544)	(9,880,544)
Wipro Networks Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	(29,831)
Wipro Gallagher Solution Inc	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1,833,370,628	1,751,944,441
Wipro IT Services Poland Sp Zoo	Fellow Subsidiary Company	285,740,039	15,860,728
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	695,663,248
Wipro LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	24,622,337,250	23,234,592,383
PT WT Indonesia	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	59
Wipro Technologies GmbH	Fellow Subsidiary Company	693,570,618	176,102,093
Wipro Holdings UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	619,877,012	569,157,008
Wipro Solutions Canada Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1,782,332,457	1,451,018,617
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	Fellow Subsidiary Company	330,312,138	509,782,402
Wipro SA Broad Based Ownership Scheme Trust	Fellow Subsidiary Company	618,914,739	704,398,732
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	6,350,322	5,989,471
Wipro Digital Aps	Fellow Subsidiary Company	3,116,249,092	-

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts are classified as loans and advances, trade payables and other current liabilities respectively.

#### 15 Operating leases

The company has taken on lease, office and residential facilities under cancellable operating lease agreements that are renewable on a periodic basic at the option of both the lessor and lessee. Rental payments under such leases during the year are ₹ 126,112 (31 March 2015: ₹ 145,481).

#### 16 Segment reporting

The accompanying financial statements are appended to the consolidated financial statements of ultimate holding company, i.e. Wipro Limited as per the requirement of Section 137(1) of the Companies Act 2013. These standalone financial statements should to be read with the consolidated financial statements of Wipro Limited. Accordingly, pursuant to requirement of Accounting Standard (AS) 17, Segment Reporting, the Company discloses the segment information in the consolidated financial statements of ultimate holding company.

#### 17 Prior period comparatives

Previous year's figures have been reclassified to conform to this year's classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Holdings Hungary Korlatolt Felel.sseg Tarsasag

Sd/-Sd/-

Ashish Chawla Dr. Andor Gellert Director Director

Place: Bangalore Place: Bangalore Date: 3 June 2016

Date: 3 June 2016