Wipro Technologies SRL BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st, 2016

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

		As at	As at
Particulars	Notes	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	3	168,983,446	168,983,446
Reserves and surplus	4	327,751,088	266,169,964
		496,734,534	435,153,410
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term Liabilites	5	19,036,369	17,196,187
Long Term Provision	6	28,247,086	26,863,211
3		47,283,455	44,059,398
Current liabilities			
Trade Payables	7	106,131,490	113,311,679
Other Current Liabilities	8	104,721,499	177,791,930
Short Term Provision	9	11,501,937	-
		222,354,926	291,103,609
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIBILITIES		766,372,915	770,316,417
B. ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Fixed assets- Tangible Assets	10	139,847,494	115,167,994
Long Term Loans and Advances	11	33,095,506	45,085,901
Total Non Current Assets		172,943,000	160,253,895
Current Assets Trade Receivables	12	202,111,000	285,582,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	115,438,734	198,567,084
Short term loans and advances	14	225,959,230	79,466,813
Other Current Assets	15	49,920,951	46,446,175
other carrette Assets	13	593,429,915	610,062,522
TOTAL ASSETS		766,372,915	770,316,417
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 Sd/-SD/-Partner Vivek Bakshi **NS Bala** Membership No: 096274 Administrator Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Delhi Date:

Wipro Technologies SRL

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2016

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

Notes	31st March 2016 1,546,588,218	31st March 2015
16	1 546 500 210	
16	1 546 500 210	
16	1,340,300,210	1,510,124,083
10	(34,508,202)	20,296,044
	1,512,080,016	1,530,420,127
17	847,038,423	795,495,435
10	44,723,545	68,281,761
18	394,658,373	451,331,851
	7,079,082	-
	1,293,499,423	1,315,109,047
	218,580,593	215,311,080
	42,394,670	31,675,599
	176,185,923	183,635,481
	1,632	1,898
	107,978	107,978
	107,978	107,978
2		
	10	1,512,080,016 17 847,038,423 10 44,723,545 18 394,658,373 7,079,082 1,293,499,423 218,580,593 42,394,670 176,185,923 1,632 107,978 107,978

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of profit and loss

As per our report attached

For D G A & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 029622N For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Deepak GuptaSd/-Sd/-PartnerVivek BakshiNS BalaMembership No: 096274AdministratorDirector

Place: Delhi Date :

Wipro Technologies SRL

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2016

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

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st
Particulars	31st March 2016	March 2015
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit/(Loss) before taxes for the period	218,580,593	215,311,080
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	44,723,545	68,281,761
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(1,245,743)	-
Working capital changes :		
Trade payables	(9,241,720)	31,449,425
Other current liabilities	(73,070,431)	(65,019,723)
Long term liabilities	1,840,182	17,196,187
Long term provisions	1,383,875	(2,590,907)
Short Term Provisions	11,501,937	-
Trade receivables	83,471,449	430,733,370
Long term loans and advances	11,990,396	10,204,732
Short term loans and advances	(143,297,674)	(17,990,707)
Other current assets	(3,474,775)	1,225,016
Net cash from operating activities	143,161,634	688,800,235
Less: Taxes paid	45,589,413	37,819,242
Net cash generated from operations	97,572,221	650,980,993
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,590,020	-
Acquisition of fixed assets	(69,747,323)	(120,957,716)
Net cash used in investing activities	(68,157,303)	(120,957,716)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase/(decrease) in book Overdraft	2,061,532	_
Dividend Distributed	(161,773,045)	(350,432,122)
Net cash used in / generated by financing activities	(159,711,513)	(350,432,122)
Net cash used in 7 generated by infancing activities	(133,711,313)	(550,452,122)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(130,296,595)	179,591,155
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	198,567,084	119,702,476
Effect of foreign exchange translation	47,168,245	(100,726,546)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer note 13)	115,438,734	198,567,084

For D G A & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 029622N

Sd/-

Deepak GuptaSd/-Sd/-PartnerVivek BakshiNS BalaMembership No: 096274AdministratorDirector

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Delhi Date :

Wipro Technologies SRL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at 31st March 2015	
Particulars	31st March 2016		
3. Share capital			
Authorised capital :			
107,978 (107,978 in 2015) equity shares of Rs. 1564.98 each	168,983,446	168,983,446	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
107,978 (107,978 in 2014) equity shares of Rs. 1564.98 each	168,983,446	168,983,446	

Details of Related party Shareholdings					
Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31s	t,2016	As at March,	31st 2015	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%	
Wipro Cyprus Pvt Ltd (Holding Company)	105,036	97.28%	105,036	97.28%	
Wipro Holding UK Ltd	1	0.001%	1	0.001%	

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31s	t,2016	As at March,	31st 2015
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Wipro Cyprus Pyt Ltd	105036	97.28%	105036	97.28%

4. Reserves and surplus

Foreign Currency Translation reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	63,993,939	164,720,485
Movement during the year	47,168,245	(100,726,546)
	111,162,184	63,993,939
General Reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	202,176,026	368,972,667
Balance brought forward from Statement of Profit & loss	176,185,923	183,635,481
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 24)	(161,773,045)	(350,432,122)
_	216,588,904	202,176,026
Total	327,751,088	266,169,964
5. Long Term Liabilities		
Refurbishment Allowance	19,036,369	17,196,187
- -	19,036,369	17,196,187
6. Long Term Provision		
Provision for Compensated absences	28,247,086	26,863,211
-	28,247,086	26,863,211

Wipro Technologies SRL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

10. Fixed assets

	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
Particulars	As at 1st April 2015 (A)	Additions (B)	Sale (I)	*Adjustments (C)	As at 31st March 2016 (D=A+B+C-I)	As at 1st April 2015 (E)	Charge for the year (F)	Sale (J)	*Adjustments (G)	As at 31st March 2016 (H=E+F+G)	As at 31st March 2016 (D-H)	As at 31st March 2015 (A-E)
Plant & Machinery	297,857,204	41,349,181	9,269	31,883,332	371,080,448	244,668,454	35,598,754	4,213	19,868,964	300,131,959	70,948,488	53,188,750
Furniture, fixture and equipments	111,286,179	4,046,923	2,657,302	14,566,155	127,241,955	87,647,368	4,211,926	2,318,082	17,455,005	106,996,217	20,245,739	23,638,811
Leasehold buildings - Improvements	49,906,083	11,328,043		5,340,517	66,574,643	11,565,650	4,912,865	-	1,442,861	17,921,376	48,653,267	38,340,433
Total	459,049,466	56,724,147	2,666,571	51,790,005	564,897,046	343,881,472	44,723,545	2,322,295	38,766,830	425,049,552	139,847,494	115,167,994
Previous year	407,186,597	122,907,177	-	(71,044,307)	459,049,466	344,694,558	68,281,761	-	(69,094,847)	343,881,472	115,167,994	62,492,039

Note:* Adjustments represents effect of Foreign Exchange Translation

Wipro Technologies SRL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
	515t March 1010	<u> </u>
7. Trade Payables		
Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 21) Others	106,131,490	- 113,311,679
Outers	106,131,490	113,311,679
8. Other Current Liabilities Salary Payable	104,721,263	53,606,342
Due to parent/group companies	-	124,185,150
TDS payable	236	438
	104,721,499	177,791,930
9. Short Term Provision	11 501 027	
Provision for Compensated absences - current	11,501,937 11,501,937	-
	11,501,937	
11. Long term loans and advances (unsecured Considered Good)		
Rent Deposits	33,095,506	45,085,901
	33,095,506	45,085,901
12. Trade receivables (Unsecured)		
Trade receivable consist of*:		
Over six months from the date they were due for payment		
Considered Good	62,515,876	615,769
Considered Doubtful	-	1,465,517
Other debts	120 505 105	204.055.504
Considered Good	139,595,125	284,966,681
Considered Doubtful Less: Provision for Doubt ful Debts	1,255,293 1,255,293	- 1,465,517
2000 . Trovision for Boast fair Bests	202,111,000	285,582,450
13. Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	115,438,734	38,716,134
- In Deposit Accounts	-	159,850,950
·	115,438,734	198,567,084
14. Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Salary Advances	658,770	886,926
Advance to suppliers	4,111,193	1,185,806
Balance with parent /group companies	159,539,263	1,946,387
Prepaid Expenses	31,236,889	24,514,099
Input VAT Recievable (Net of Output VAT)	18,901,822	42,617,045
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	11,511,293	8,316,550
	225,959,230	79,466,813
15. Other Current Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	44,848,072	46,285,624
Medical Contribution Receivable	5,072,879	160,551
	49,920,951	46,446,175

Wipro Technologies SRL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st
	31st March 2016	March 2015
16. Other income		
Rental Income	2,509,290	1,818,699
Interest Income	658,041	1,138,761
Other Income (ERF)	(38,921,276)	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	1,245,743	· -
	(34,508,202)	20,296,044
17. Employee Benefit Expense		
Employee compensation	678,465,731	618,550,649
Contributions to Statutory Funds	149,533,225	159,220,121
Workmen and staff welfare	19,039,467	17,724,665
	847,038,423	795,495,435
18. Other Expenses		
Rent	130,842,645	192,933,134
Bad and Doubt ful debts	(317,521)	
Legal and professional charges	70,814,514	75,602,541
Recruitment expenses	11,074,236	4,563,700
Communication	21,068,014	19,614,272
Travel and Conveyance	82,249,139	50,966,785
Printing and stationery	4,457,243	4,041,311
Sub contracting charges	8,796,427	8,315,523
Power and fuel	4,002,703	6,204,610
Auditors remuneration	20,000	20,000
Technology Expense	6,318,438	19,717,844
Repairs	49,830,324	52,672,554
Bank Charges	1,919,850	1,727,293
Miscellaneous	3,582,361	14,170,409
	394,658,373	451,331,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Company overview

Wipro Technologies SRL ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Wipro Cyprus Pvt Ltd, ("the Holding Company") incorporated and domiciled in Romania. *The Company is provider of IT Services, including Business Process* Outsourcing (BPO) *services globally.* The functional currency of the Company is (RON) 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 financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 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. <u>Time and material contracts</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 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. <u>Lease</u>s

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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	3-4 years
Plant and Machinery	6 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lower of lease term or 6 years
Furniture & fixture and Office equipment	6 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. <u>Impairment of assets</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

xi. <u>Taxes</u>

Income tax:

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

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. <u>Dividend</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

19. Related party transaction

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

Name of the Related party	Relationship with The Company	
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding Company	
Wipro Holding UK Ltd.	Holding Company	
Wipro Enterprises Cyprus Limited (formerly	Affiliate	
WMNETSERV Limited)	Allilate	
Wipro Travel Services Limited	Affiliate	
Wipro LLC	Affiliate	
Wipro Technologies GmBH	Affiliate	

The company had the following transactions with related parties:

Name of the party	For year ended 31st March 2016	For year ended 31st March 2015
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited		
Dividend Paid	161,771,589	350,429,473
Wipro Holdings UK Ltd		
Dividend Paid	1,456	2,649
Wipro Enterprises Cyprus Limited		
Rental Income	2,509,290	1,818,699
Wipro LLC		
Sale of Services	17,267,688	23,548,756
Wipro Technologies GmBH		
Sale of Services	25,775,752	35,564,236
Wipro Travel Services Ltd		
Ticket Cost	381,663	1,505,158
Wipro Limited		
Sale of Services	816,326,713	760,451,535
Other miscellaneous travel and AMC charges	17,025,005	19,815,835
Arq Cost Transfer	34,197,675	42,405,501

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Following is the amount Receivable/ payable to related party

Name of the party	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015
Receivable	Watch 2010	Walcii 2013
Wipro Limited	95,079,773	118,682,883
Wipro Technologies GmBH	NIL	12,374,011
Wipro LLC	NIL	8,593,063
Wipro Enterprises Cyprus Limited	2,404,859	1,933,054
Wipro Travel Service Ltd.	NIL	11028
Wipro Holding UK Ltd	1281	2,302
Wipro Cyprus Pvt. Ltd	57,219,633	NIL
Payables:		
Wipro Cyprus Pvt. Ltd	NIL	66,270,112

20. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Profit/(Loss) for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	176,185,923	183,635,481
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	107,978	107,978
Earnings per share basic and diluted (face value: Rs 1,564.98 each)	1,632	1,898

21. 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.

22. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

23. 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 of March 31 st	
	2016	2015
Not later than one year	129,706,356	120,259,802
Later than one year and not later than five years	524,516,891	497,252,772
Thereafter	-	117,398,540
Total	654,223,247	734,911,114

24. Dividend payment

Dividend Distribution: Pursuant to the approval in the general meeting of the shareholders of the company as on 23rd March'16, Company had distributed a final dividend of INR 161.77 Mn to shareholders during F.Y. 2015-16 (F.Y. 2014-15 INR 350.43 mn).

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