Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Wipro Gulf LLC** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2017, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other matter

8. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2015 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 respectively prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI which were audited by the predecessor auditor whose reports dated 31 May 2016 and 31 May 2015 respectively expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements, and have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

9. 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.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
per **Sanjay Banthia**
Partner
Membership No.: 061068

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 2 June 2017

Wipro Gulf LLC
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	**3**	-	831,494	1,860,114
Deferred tax assets		-	7,518,712	7,092,808
Non-current tax assets		48,902,302	1,521,738	-
Other non-current assets	**4**	17,016,949	27,325,053	-
		65,919,251	**37,196,997**	**8,952,922**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	**5**	316,997,359	83,884,190	184,472,807
Cash and cash equivalents	**6**	386,913,746	548,541,214	224,469,937
Unbilled revenues		47,850,493	336,520,057	232,095,346
Other current assets	**4**	9,723,969	9,920,547	3,136,544
		761,485,567	**978,866,008**	**644,174,634**
		827,404,818	**1,016,063,005**	**653,127,556**
EQUITY				
Share capital	**7**	17,425,011	17,425,011	17,425,011
Other equity		392,674,181	352,461,492	(5,819,312)
		410,099,192	**369,886,503**	**11,605,699**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	**8**	8,301,315	6,830,556	5,408
		8,301,315	**6,830,556**	**5,408**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	**9**	297,184,235	515,896,049	617,924,575
Other financial liabilities	**10**	12,001,010	59,637,958	12,642,577
Unearned revenues		13,840,331	-	-
Current tax liabilities		78,044,735	55,613,822	4,835,781
Other current liabilities	**11**	2,674,112	4,785,604	3,669,284
Provisions	**8**	5,259,888	3,412,513	2,444,232
		409,004,311	**639,345,946**	**641,516,449**
		827,404,818	**1,016,063,005**	**653,127,556**

Summary of significant accounting policies. **2**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Keith Simmonds
Director

Place:
Date: 02 June 2017

Wipro Gulf LLC

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	**12**	1,735,921,512	1,801,196,204
Other income	**13**	726,999	110,639
Total		**1,736,648,511**	**1,801,306,843**
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	**14**	276,566,157	117,842,627
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**3**	841,743	1,124,943
Other expenses	**15**	1,206,652,847	1,279,768,583
Total Expenses		**1,484,060,747**	**1,398,736,153**
Profit before tax		**252,587,764**	**402,570,690**
Tax expense			
Current tax		24,405,831	49,807,146
Deferred tax		7,611,389	-
		32,017,220	**49,807,146**
Profit for the period		**220,570,544**	**352,763,544**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation differences		(7,753,294)	5,517,260
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains/(losses)		1,561,124	-
		(6,192,171)	**5,517,260**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**214,378,374**	**358,280,804**
Earnings/ (loss) per equity share of par value OMR 1 each	**16**		
Basic (in ₹)		1,470	2,352
Diluted (in ₹)		1,470	2,352
Summary of significant accounting policies.	**2**		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Keith Simmonds
Director

Place:
Date: 02 June 2017

Wipro Gulf LLC
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit after tax		**220,570,544**	**352,763,544**
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense		841,743	1,124,943
Tax expense		32,017,220	49,807,146
Interest income		(726,999)	(110,639)
Exchange differences, net		222,667	(228,806)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**252,925,175**	**403,356,188**
Working capital changes :			
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions		(247,024,710)	(46,123,450)
Trade receivables and unbilled revenue		48,087,009	(3,836,110)
Other assets		10,052,192	(34,109,055)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations		**64,039,666**	**319,287,573**
Direct taxes paid		(49,355,482)	(1,521,738)
Net cash generated by / (used in) operating activities	**(A)**	**14,684,184**	**317,765,835**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Divdend paid during the year		(174,165,685)	-
Interest income received		726,999	110,639
Net cash used in financing activities	**(C)**	**(173,438,686)**	**110,639**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period (A+B+C)		**(158,754,502)**	**317,876,474**
Effect of exchange rate on cash balance (translation)		(2,872,966)	6,194,803
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		548,541,214	224,469,937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**386,913,746**	**548,541,214**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with banks in current account		386,913,746	548,541,214
		386,913,746	**548,541,214**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Keith Simmonds
Director

Place:
Date: 02 June 2017

Wipro Gulf LLC

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

Equity share capital

Balance as at 01 April 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2016
17,425,011	-	**17,425,011**

Balance as at 01 April 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2017
17,425,011	-	**17,425,011**

Other equity

Particulars	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2015	**1,153,859**	**(6,973,171)**	**(5,819,312)**
Profit for the period	352,763,544	-	352,763,544
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	5,517,260	5,517,260
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**353,917,403**	**(1,455,911)**	**352,461,492**
Profit for the period	220,570,544	-	220,570,544
Dividend payment	(174,165,685)	-	(174,165,685)
Other comprehensive income for the period	1,561,124	(7,753,294)	(6,192,171)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**401,883,386**	**(9,209,205)**	**392,674,181**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Keith Simmonds
Director

Place:
Date: 02 June 2017

Wipro Gulf LLC

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

1 Background

Wipro Gulf LLC ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Wipro Cyprus Private Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Egypt. Wipro Information Technology Egypt SAE is a services provider that aims to deliver technology solutions to drive business needs of its Clients in Egypt in Engineering Services, Industrial Products, Systems & Integration and Information Technology. 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

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on accrual basis. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

b) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

c) Foreign currency

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Omani Rial (OMR). These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

Transaction

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.

Translation

The functional currency of the Company is OMR and the reporting currency for these financial statements is INR. The translation of financial statements from the local currency to the reporting currency of the Company is performed for balance sheet accounts using the exchange rate in effect at the Balance sheet date and for revenue, expenses and cash flow items using a monthly average exchange rate for the respective periods and the resulted differences is presented as 'foreign currency translation reserve' included in 'Other equity' and 'Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents' included in 'cash flow statement', respectively.

d) Non-derivative Financial instruments

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

i) financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, finance lease receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and debt securities and eligible current and non-current assets;

ii) financial liabilities, which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, trade payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities

Non derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Financial assets are derecognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognized only when the Company has not retained control over the financial asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

i) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

ii) Other financial assets

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled revenues, cash and cash equivalents and other assets.

iii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

e) Equity

i) Share capital

Every holder of the equity shares, as reflected in the records of the Company as of the date of the shareholder meeting shall have one vote in respect of each share held for all matters submitted to vote in the shareholder meeting.

ii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

iii) Other comprehensive income

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income (net of taxes), and presented within equity in other reserves.

iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is presented within equity in the FCTR.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost.

Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use. Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term. Term licenses are amortized over their respective contract term. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful life of assets are reviewed and where appropriate are adjusted, annually.

g) 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 using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

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.

h) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

i) Revenue

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and related services, business process services, sale of IT and other products.

Services:

a. Time and material contracts

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

b. Fixed Price contracts

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

Other income:

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

j) Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprises interest income on deposits, dividend income and gains / (losses) etc. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

k) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to a business combination, or items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and foreign branches where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

m) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Wipro Gulf LLC
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixture	Total
3 Property, plant and equipment			
Gross block (at cost)			
Balance as at 1 April 2015	**3,021,911**	**4,868,982**	**7,890,893**
Ind AS impact	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2015	**3,021,911**	**4,868,982**	**7,890,893**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustment	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	181,458	292,369	473,827
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**3,203,369**	**5,161,351**	**8,364,720**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	(67,418)	(108,625)	(176,043)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**3,135,951**	**5,052,726**	**8,188,677**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1 April 2015	**2,871,297**	**3,159,482**	**6,030,779**
Ind AS impact	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2015	**2,871,297**	**3,159,482**	**6,030,779**
Depreciation charge for the year	157,506	967,437	1,124,943
Disposals/adjustment	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	174,566	202,938	377,505
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**3,203,369**	**4,329,857**	**7,533,226**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	841,743	841,743
Disposals	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	(67,418)	(118,874)	(186,292)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**3,135,951**	**5,052,726**	**8,188,677**
Net block			
Balance as at 1 April 2015 (Restated)	**150,614**	**1,709,500**	**1,860,114**
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**-**	**831,494**	**831,494**
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**-**	**-**	**-**

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Wipro Gulf LLC
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
4	**Other assets**			
	Non-current			
	Prepaid expenses	17,016,949	27,325,053	-
		17,016,949	**27,325,053**	**-**
	Current			
	Prepaid expenses	9,723,969	9,920,547	-
	Employee travel advances	-	-	3,136,544
		9,723,969	**9,920,547**	**3,136,544**

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
5	**Trade receivable**			
	Unsecured:			
	Considered good **(*)**	316,997,359	83,884,190	184,472,807
	Considered doubtful	-	-	-
		316,997,359	83,884,190	184,472,807
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-
		316,997,359	**83,884,190**	**184,472,807**
(*)	Include dues from related parties (refer note 17)	11,041,954	11,279,196	15,051,385

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
6	**Cash and cash equivalent**			
	Balances with banks			
	In current accounts	50,065,353	84,019,618	29,710,657
	In deposit accounts	336,848,394	464,521,596	194,759,280
		386,913,746	**548,541,214**	**224,469,937**

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
7	**Share capital**			
	Authorised capital			
	150,000 equity shares of OMR 1 per share	17,425,011	17,425,011	17,425,011
		17,425,011	**17,425,011**	**17,425,011**
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital			
	150,000 equity shares of OMR 1 per share	17,425,011	17,425,011	17,425,011
		17,425,011	**17,425,011**	**17,425,011**

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
8	**Provisions**			
	Non-current			
	Provision for gratuity	4,010,035	3,861,575	-
	Provision for compensated absence	4,291,280	2,968,981	5,408
		8,301,315	**6,830,556**	**5,408**
	Current			
	Provision for gratuity	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Provision for compensated absence	5,259,888	3,412,513	2,444,232
		5,259,888	**3,412,513**	**2,444,232**

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
9	**Trade payables**			
	Trade payables	273,818,233	371,500,226	186,463,268
	Payable to group companies	23,366,003	144,395,823	431,461,307
		297,184,235	**515,896,049**	**617,924,575**

Wipro Gulf LLC
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
10	**Other financial liabilities**			
	Current			
	Salary payable	58,996	411,626	427,094
	Balances due to related parties	11,942,014	59,226,331	12,215,483
		12,001,010	**59,637,958**	**12,642,577**

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
11	**Other liabilities**			
	Current			
	Statutory liabilities	2,362,813	3,617,555	3,669,284
	Advances from customers	15,160	-	-
	Others	296,139	1,168,049	-
		2,674,112	**4,785,604**	**3,669,284**

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
12 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	1,735,921,512	1,801,196,204
	1,735,921,512	**1,801,196,204**

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
13 Other income		
Interest income	726,999	110,639
	726,999	**110,639**

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
14 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	265,229,217	109,770,097
Contribution to provident and other funds	9,669,521	6,578,941
Share based compensation	-	11,272
Staff welfare expenses	1,667,419	1,482,317
	276,566,157	**117,842,627**

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
15 Other expenses		
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application	1,093,325,986	1,194,764,320
Travel	20,758,377	8,372,506
Repairs and maintenance	101,256	544,474
Rent	5,385,377	5,252,258
Management fees	6,238,298	-
Power and fuel	-	35,384
Communication	14,746,916	11,530,912
Advertisement and sales promotion	298,302	-
Legal and professional charges	2,363,826	1,032,113
Stores and spares	-	3,979,515
Insurance	5,759,637	-
Rates and taxes	14,107	-
Other exchange differences, net	8,156,261	6,893,703
Corporate guarantee commission expenses	47,193,433	45,990,359
Miscellaneous expenses	2,311,070	1,373,039
	1,206,652,847	**1,279,768,583**

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
16 Earning per share (EPS)		
Net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders	220,570,544	352,763,544
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for computing EPS (nos)		
Basic	150,000	150,000
Diluted	150,000	150,000
Earnings/ (loss) per equity share of par value OMR 1 each		
Basic (in ₹)	1,470	2,352
Diluted (in ₹)	1,470	2,352

17 Related party disclosure

i) Parties where control exists:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Ultimate Holding Company	Wipro Limited
Holding company	Wipro Cyprus Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro UK Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Travel Services Limited

ii) The Company has the following related party transactions:

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Subcontracting charges			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	96,446,741
Wipro UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	12,852,723
Corporate guarantee commission expenses			
Wipro Limited	Holding Company	47,193,433	45,990,359
Management fees			
Wipro Limited	Holding Company	6,238,298	-
Travel expense			
Payable to Wipro Travel Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	535,823	-
Dividend payment			
Wipro Cyprus Private Limited	Holding company	168,424,197	-

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

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Trade payables			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	34,789,858	200,960,430
Wipro UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2,661,725
Wipro Travel Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	518,159	-
Trade receivables			
Wipro UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	11,041,954	11,279,196

18 Income tax

The reconciliation between provision of income tax and amounts computed by applying the statutory income tax rate applicable in Oman to profit before taxes is as follows

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Profit before taxes	252,587,764	402,570,690
Enacted income tax rate	12%	12%
Computed expected tax expense	30,310,532	48,308,482.80
Effect of:		
Others, net	1,706,687	1,498,664
Total income tax expense	**32,017,219**	**49,807,146**

19 Financial risk management

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. However, the Company's borrowings are in the nature of short-term and hence there is no interest rate risk perceived.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. As of 31 March 2017, cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.

20 First time adoption

These financial statements of Wipro Information Technology Egypt SAE for the year ended 31 March 2017, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. This is the Company's first set of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard with 01 April 2015, as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, and the comparative information.

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss is set out below:

i) Security deposits have been reported at their discounted values as compared to undiscounted value of under IGAAP. The resulting difference has been presented as part of other financial assets. Unwinding of the interest is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss under other income.

ii) Profit/loss on actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans is passed through 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

21 Previous year's amounts have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Wipro Gulf LLC

Keith Simmonds
Director

Place:
Date: 02 June 2017