



WIPRO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2015**

WIPRO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

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

As at March 31, 2015 As at March 31, 2014

I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	1	524,422,133
Reserves and surplus	4	(122,550,993)	(163,154,340)
		(122,550,992)	361,267,793
2. Share application money pending allotment			
		-	-
3. Non-current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	5	250,339,425	291,735,150
		250,339,425	291,735,150
4. Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	6	66,009,374	1,370,480,348
Trade payables	7	35,385,538	51,557,164
Other current liabilities	8	83,598,307	249,841,974
Short term provisions	9	1,172,530	1,366,418
		186,165,749	1,673,245,904
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		313,954,182	2,326,248,847
II ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	10	249	1,741,032,462
Deferred tax assets		1,043,206	1,215,709
Long term loans and advances	11	250,339,425	291,735,150
Other non-current assets	12	7,135,723	21,152,799
		258,518,603	2,055,136,120
2. Current assets			
Trade receivables	13	2,509,834	589,663
Cash and bank balances	14	48,167,577	22,159,053
Short term loans and advances	15	3,184,606	248,364,011
Other current assets	16	1,573,562	-
		55,435,579	271,112,727
TOTAL ASSETS		313,954,182	2,326,248,847

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report attached

for **D.Prasanna & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number : 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

D.Prasanna Kumar

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

sd/-

Director

Manoj nagpaul

WIPRO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31,	
		2015	2014
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations (gross)	17	35,310,490	13,631,530
Less: Excise duty		-	-
Revenue from operations (net)		35,310,490	13,631,530
Other income	18	10,520,273	22,717,286
Total Revenue		45,830,763	36,348,816
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	19	23,086,713	34,226,051
Other expenses	20	54,967,872	58,869,911
Total Expenses		78,054,585	93,095,962
Profit before tax		(32,223,822)	(56,747,146)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Net Profit		(32,223,822)	(56,747,146)
Earnings per equity share			
(Equity shares of par value AUD 1 each)			
Basic		(7)	(10)
Diluted		(7)	(10)
*Refer Note 22			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statement of profit & loss account

As per our report attached
for **D.Prasanna & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number : 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
D.Prasanna Kumar
Proprietor
Membership No. 211367

sd/-
Director
Manoj nagpaul

WIPRO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(32,223,822)	(56,747,147)
<i>Adjustments:</i>		
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	9,625,583	-
Unrealised exchange differences - net	72,999,671	25,129,952
Interest paid on borrowings	23,086,713	34,226,051
Interest income	(10,520,273)	(22,717,286)
Working capital changes :		
Trade and other receivable	(3,493,733)	(221,298)
Loans and advances	(166,243,667)	(532,061,587)
Trade and other payables	(16,365,514)	572,263,159
Net cash generated by / (used in) operating activities	(123,135,042)	19,871,845
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of investments	1,731,406,630	-
Interest income received	24,537,349	1,564,487
Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities	1,755,943,979	1,564,487
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Buy back of shares	(524,422,132)	-
Repayment of borrowings / loans	(1,345,866,699)	(1,208,389,209)
Interest paid on borrowings	(23,086,713)	(34,226,051)
Proceeds of borrowings / loans given	286,575,130	1,203,774,548
Net cash generated by / (used in) financing activities	(1,606,800,414)	(38,840,712)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	26,008,524	(17,404,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	22,159,053	39,563,434
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	48,167,577	22,159,053
(Refer note 14)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Cashflow statement

As per our report attached

for **D.Prasanna & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number : 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

D.Prasanna Kumar

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

sd/-

Director

Manoj nagpaul

WIPRO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Wipro Australia Pty Limited (“the Company”) is majorly owned subsidiary of Wipro Cyprus Ltd. The Company was incorporated in Australia on 27th September 2006 to carry out business of software development. The functional currency of the Company is AUD 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 holding company, to comply with the provisions of Indian 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, except for certain financial instruments which are measured on a fair value basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of Act (to the extent notified and 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. Revenue recognition

Services:

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

A. Time and material contracts

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

B. Fixed-price contracts

Revenues from fixed-price contracts, including systems development and integration contracts are recognized using the "percentage-of-completion" method. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. When total cost estimated exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates.

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

Revenue from customer training, support and other services is recognized as the related services are performed.

Revenue from the sale of user licenses for software applications is recognized on transfer of the title in the user license.

C. Maintenance Contracts

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

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

Products:

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

Other income

Agency commission is accrued when shipment of consignment is dispatched by the principal.

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

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

iv. Investments

Long term 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.

v. 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.

Foreign currency 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 of financial statements

The Company is a foreign subsidiary of Wipro Limited and has been treated as a non integral operating unit for translation. For the purpose of accounts during the period, all income and expenses items are converted at the average rate of exchange applicable for the period. All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate on the balance sheet date. The equity share capital, reserves and investment in subsidiaries are carried forward at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction date. All resulting exchange difference arising out of year-end conversion has been transferred to Translation Reserve in Reserve and Surplus.

vi. Income tax

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

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/ substantial 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 realised. 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 realised.

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

vii. Earnings per share

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

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average 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 shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issued.

viii. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using 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 operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

ix. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources 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.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

Note 3 Share Capital

(i) The details of share capital are given below:-

Authorised capital

Equity shares [Par value of of 1 AUD per share]

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
	881,838	881,838
	881,838	881,838

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital

Equity shares of 1 AUD per share

	1	524,422,133
	1	524,422,133

(ii) The following is the reconciliation of number of shares as at March 31, 2015.

Number of common stock outstanding as at beginning of the year	9,025,000	9,025,000
Number of stocks bought back	9,024,999	-
Number of common stock outstanding as at the end of the year	1	9,025,000

(iii) Following is the shareholding pattern

	As of March 31,			
	2015		2014	
Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Wipro Limited	-	-	25,000	0.28%
Wipro Cyprus Ltd	1	100%	9,000,000	99.72%
	1	100%	9,025,000	100%

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Note 4 Reserves and Surplus		
Translation reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(50,377,233)	(75,484,667)
Movement during the period	72,827,168	25,107,434
	22,449,935	(50,377,233)
General reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	5,151,136	5,151,136
	5,151,136	5,151,136
Surplus from statement of profit and loss		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(117,928,242)	(61,181,095)
Add: Profit for the year	(32,223,822)	(56,747,147)
Closing balance	(150,152,064)	(117,928,242)
Summary of reserves and surplus		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(163,154,340)	(131,514,627)
Movement during the year	40,603,346	(31,639,713)
	(122,550,993)	(163,154,340)
Note 5 Other Long term liabilities		
Deposits and other advances received	250,339,425	291,735,150
	250,339,425	291,735,150
Note 6 Short term borrowings		
Unsecured:		
Loan from Subsidiary	66,009,374	1,370,480,348
	66,009,374	1,370,480,348
Note 7 Trade payables		
Payable to ultimate holding company	33,352,734	51,557,131
Accrued expenses	2,032,804	33
	35,385,538	51,557,164
Note 8 Other current liabilities		
Statutory liabilities	123,627	249,841,974
Balances due to related parties	83,474,680	-
	83,598,307	249,841,974
Note 9 Short term provisions		
Provision for tax	1,172,530	1,366,418
	1,172,530	1,366,418
Note 10 Non-current investments		
- Wipro Promax Analytics Solutions Holdings Pty Ltd	9,808,593	1,741,032,462
	9,808,593	1,741,032,462
Less: Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	(9,808,344)	-
	249	1,741,032,462
Note 11 Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Other deposits	250,339,425	291,735,150
	250,339,425	291,735,150

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Note 12 Other non-current assets		
Unsecured, considered good:		
Others	7,135,723	21,152,799
	7,135,723	21,152,799
Note 13 Trade Receivable		
Unsecured:		
Over six months from the date they were due for payment		
Considered good	2,509,834	-
Considered doubtful	2,351,808	2,725,619
	4,861,642	2,725,619
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(2,351,808)	(2,725,619)
	2,509,834	-
Other receivables		
Considered good	-	589,663
	-	589,663
	2,509,834	589,663
Note 14 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	48,167,577	22,159,053
	48,167,577	22,159,053
Note 15 Short-term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Balances with excise, customs and other authorities	3,184,606	1,013,947
Other deposits	-	247,350,064
	3,184,606	248,364,011
Note 16 Other current assets		
Unsecured and considered good:		
Unbilled revenue	1,573,562	-
	1,573,562	-

	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Note 17 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of services	35,310,490	13,631,530
Revenue from operations (gross)	35,310,490	13,631,530
Note 18 Other Income		
Interest on bank deposits and others	10,520,273	22,717,286
	10,520,273	22,717,286
Note 19 Finance costs		
Interest Cost	23,086,713	34,226,051
	23,086,713	34,226,051
Note 20 Other expenses		
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application	30,188,022	12,334,920
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	9,625,583	-
Repairs and Maintenance	1,034,282	-
Rent	-	3,616,403
Provision/write off of bad debts	14,541	137,008
Legal and professional charges	11,490,637	(210,566)
Rates and taxes	148,844	84,058
Exchange differences, net	2,352,526	38,067,663
Miscellaneous expenses	113,436	4,840,425
	54,967,872	58,869,911

21. Related party transactions

Name	Relation
List of related parties and relationships:	
Wipro Cyprus Limited	Holding company
Wipro UK Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company

The Company had the following transactions with related parties during

	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Subcontracting services		
Wipro Limited	30,188,022	12,334,920
	30,188,022	12,334,920

The following is the listing of receivables and payables to related parties

	As at March 31,	
	2015	2014
Payables:		
Wipro Limited	(63,783,068)	(51,557,131)
Wipro Cyprus Ltd	(113,693,026)	-
Wipro UK Limited	(3,469,704)	-
Wipro Promax Holdings Pty Ltd	-	(166,705,800)
	(180,945,799)	(218,262,931)

22. Earnings per share

	As at March 31,	
	2015	2014
Computation of EPS		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per profit and loss account	(32,223,822)	(56,747,147)
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	4,500,137	5,671,507
Earnings per share basic and diluted (face value: each)	(7)	(10)

The company is going to merged with ,the process is under way

23. Segment reporting

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

24. 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.

25. Others

Hitherto the applicability of revised Schedule III from the current year, the Company has reclassified previous year figures to conform to this year's classification. The adoption of revised Schedule III does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of the financial statements. However, it significantly impacts presentation and disclosures made in the financial statements, particularly presentation of Balance Sheet.

As per our report attached
for **D.Prasanna & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number : 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

D.Prasanna Kumar

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

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