

**INFOCROSSING INC.**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**MARCH 31, 2016**

**INFOCROSSING INC.**

**BALANCE SHEET**

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

	Notes	As on March 31,	
		2016	2015
<b><u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>			
Share Capital .....	3	404	404
Reserves and Surplus .....	4	10,708,166,373	9,381,060,084
		<b>10,708,166,777</b>	<b>9,381,060,488</b>
<b>Non- current liabilities</b>			
Long-term borrowings.....	5	1,667,072,222	636,021,329
Long-term Provisions.....	6	441,521,638	388,041,148
		<b>2,108,593,860</b>	<b>1,024,062,477</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short term borrowings .....	7	5,375,827,207	4,374,536,463
Trade payables.....	8	1,866,363,902	1,585,077,598
Other current liabilities.....	9	603,304,319	805,797,595
		<b>7,845,495,428</b>	<b>6,765,411,656</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES .....</b>		<b>20,662,256,065</b>	<b>17,170,534,621</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets .....	10	10,837,891,725	9,048,288,940
Intangible assets.....	11	1,431,446,438	1,350,466,017
Capital work-in-progress .....		22,853,712	142,563,284
Long-term loans and advances .....	12	957,601,172	976,921,605
Deferred Tax Assets (Net).....		33,020,693	31,152,632
		<b>13,282,813,740</b>	<b>11,549,392,478</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables .....	13	2,977,020,619	2,415,570,854
Cash and Cash equivalents .....	14	9,096,542	15,078,211
Short-term loans and advances .....	15	2,760,282,024	1,920,170,204
Other current assets.....	16	1,633,043,140	1,270,322,874
		<b>7,379,442,325</b>	<b>5,621,142,143</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>		<b>20,662,256,065</b>	<b>17,170,534,621</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		

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

As per our report attached

for Appaji & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number :

-Sd-

CA. K Appaji

Proprietor

Membership No.

Place : Bangalore

Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-

Director

-Sd-

Director

**INFOCROSSING INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS**

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

	Notes	For the year ended March 31,	
		2016	2015
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue from operations (gross).....	17	17,773,306,661	16,368,007,857
Less: Excise duty.....		-	-
Revenue from operations (net).....		17,773,306,661	16,368,007,857
Other Income .....	18	143,087	3,411,653
<b>Total Revenue .....</b>		<b>17,773,449,748</b>	<b>16,371,419,510</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee benefits expense .....	19	4,911,414,727	4,668,031,240
Finance Costs .....	20	77,391,577	72,724,169
Depreciation and amortization expense .....	10	2,483,890,914	2,047,126,030
Impairment of Capital Work-In-Progress.....		59,143,195	50,721,067
Other expense .....	21	9,487,312,692	8,953,782,123
<b>Total Expense .....</b>		<b>17,019,153,105</b>	<b>15,792,384,629</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax .....		<b>754,296,643</b>	579,034,881
Tax expense (including deferred tax) .....			
Current Tax .....		-	-
Deferred Tax .....		-	-
Net Profit after Tax.....		<b>754,296,643</b>	579,034,881
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>			
(Equity shares of par value \$0.01 each)			
Basic .....		754,297	579,035
Diluted .....		754,297	579,035
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		

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

As per our report attached

for **Appaji & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number :

-Sd-

**CA. K Appaji**

Proprietor

Membership No.

Place : Bangalore

Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-

Director

-Sd-

Director

**INFCROSSING INC.**  
**CASHFLOW STATEMENT**  
(in ₹, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit after Tax	754,296,643	579,034,883
<i>Adjustments:</i>		
Depreciation & Impairment	2,543,034,109	2,097,847,100
Unrealized exchange differences - net	(67,523,840)	(53,972,776)
Interest on borrowings	77,391,577	72,724,169
Provision for Doubtful Debt	(6,212,248)	(9,313,882)
Dividend / interest income	(143,087)	-
Loss/(Gain) on sale of Fixed assets	3,166,023	(994,723)
<i>Working capital changes :</i>		
Trade receivables and unbilled (incl unearned) revenue	(1,084,753,019)	698,942,678
Loans and advances and other assets	(883,542,082)	(244,997,166)
Liabilities and provisions	286,841,272	(1,835,269,310)
<b>Net cash generated from operations</b>	<b>1,622,555,348</b>	<b>1,304,000,973</b>
Direct taxes (paid) / refund, net	73,110,116	(58,076,508)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>1,695,665,464</b>	<b>1,245,924,465</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of fixed assets including capital advances	(3,656,740,281)	(1,332,048,469)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed assets	-	994,723
Dividend / interest income	143,087	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(3,656,597,194)</b>	<b>(1,331,053,746)</b>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Interest paid on borrowings	(77,391,577)	(72,724,169)
Proceeds/(repayment) from/(of) borrowings, net	2,032,341,638	146,256,844
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>1,954,950,061</b>	<b>73,532,675</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(5,981,669)	(11,596,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,078,211	26,674,817
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note 14)</b>	<b>9,096,542</b>	<b>15,078,211</b>

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached

for For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number :

-Sd-

CA. K Appaji

Prrector

Membership No.

Place : Bangalore

Date :

-Sd-

Director

-Sd-

Director

**INFOCROSSING INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Amount in ₹ except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)**

**1. Company Overview**

Infocrossing Inc (“the Company”) is a subsidiary of Wipro LLC (“the holding company”) incorporated and domiciled in USA. Wipro Limited is the ultimate holding company. The Company is engaged in data center infrastructure and computing services. The functional currency of the Company is USD 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 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, except for certain financial instruments which are measured on a fair value basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the 2013 Act”) / Companies Act, 1956 (“the 1956 Act”), as applicable, Accounting Standards (“AS”) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India.

All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in millions of Indian rupees (₹ in millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

(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) Goodwill

The goodwill arising on acquisition of a group of assets is not amortized and is tested for impairment if indicators of impairment exist.

(iv) 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 property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

Intangible assets are stated at the consideration paid for acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

Cost of fixed assets not ready for use before the balance sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date is disclosed under long term loans and advances.

(v) 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.

(vi) Revenue Recognition

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:

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. 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.

‘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.

D. Others

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue recognized at the time of sale.

The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognized. The accruals are based on the Company’s historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs.

Costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract are recognized as an asset and amortized over the contract term.

Contract expenses are recognised as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of contract activity at the end of the reporting period.

Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. Revenue from product sales is shown net 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 rates implicit in the transaction.

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

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

(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:

<b>Class of asset</b>	<b>Estimated useful life</b>
Buildings	28 – 40 years
Plant and machinery (includes Electrical installations and Computer including telecom equipment and software)	5 – 21 years
Office equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 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.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis.

Payments for leasehold land are amortised over the period of lease.

Fixed assets individually costing Rupees five thousand or less are depreciated at 100% over a period of one year.

Assets under finance lease are amortised over their estimated useful life or the lease term, whichever is lower

(ix) 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 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 account.

Pension and Social contribution:

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

(xi) 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.

(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 excluding equity shares held by controlled trusts.

Diluted:

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issued..

(xiii) Earnings per share

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated..

### 3. Share Capital

(i) The details of share capital are given below.

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
[ 23,065,567 (2015: 23,065,567) equity shares of \$ 0.01 each ]	<b>9,592,668</b>	9,592,668
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital</b>		
1,000 (2015: 1000 ) equity shares of USD 0.01 each [Refer note (ii) below]	<b>404</b>	404
(Of the above 1,000 (2015: 1,000 ) equity shares of USD 0.01 each are held by Wipro LLC, the holding company)		
	<b>404</b>	404

(ii) The following is the reconciliation of number of shares as at March 31, 2016.

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Opening number of equity shares	<b>1,000</b>	1,000
Equity shares	-	-
Closing number of equity shares / ADRs outstanding.....	<b>1,000</b>	1,000

(iii) Details of shareholding more than 5% shares of the Company

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>Equity shares</b>		
Shares held by holding company (100% of the shares)	<b>1,000</b>	1,000
	<b>1,000</b>	1,000

#### Terms / Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 0.01 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity share holders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### 4. Reserves and Surplus:

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>Securities premium account</b>		
As at the beginning of the	<b>13,803,770,766</b>	13,803,770,766
year.....		
Movements during the	-	-
year.....		
	<b>13,803,770,766</b>	13,803,770,766

<b>Translation Reserve</b>							
As	at	the	beginning	of	the	2,352,998,397	1,972,106,757
year	.....						
Movements		during			the	572,809,646	380,891,641
year	.....						
						<u>2,925,808,043</u>	<u>2,352,998,397</u>

<b>Surplus from statement of profit and loss</b>							
Balance	brought	forward	from	previous	year	(6,775,709,079)	(7,354,743,961)
.....							
Add:	Profit	for	the		year	754,296,643	579,034,881
.....							
Add:		Previous			period	-	-
adjustment	.....						
						<u>(6,021,412,436)</u>	<u>(6,775,709,079)</u>

<b>Summary of reserves and surplus</b>							
Balance	brought	forward	from	previous	year	9,381,060,084	8,421,133,562
.....							
Movement		during	the		year	1,327,106,289	959,926,522
.....							
						<u>10,708,166,373</u>	<u>9,381,060,084</u>

4 (a) Additions to General Reserve include:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss.....	754,296,643	579,034,881
	<u>754,296,643</u>	<u>579,034,881</u>

5. Long term borrowings

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Finance lease obligation.....	1,667,072,222	636,021,329
	<u>1,667,072,222</u>	<u>636,021,329</u>

Obligation under finance lease is secured by underlying fixed assets. These obligations are repayable in monthly installments up to year ending March 31, 2021. The interest rate for these obligations ranges from 1.6% to 5.5% (2015 : 0.7% to 9.3%)

6. Long term provisions

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Provision for leave .....	225,383,151	184,130,143
Provision for tax.....	216,138,487	203,911,005
	<u>441,521,638</u>	<u>388,041,148</u>

## 7. Short term borrowings

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
From Banks.....	4,334,677,351	3,675,405,944
Finance lease obligation.....	965,576,857	611,099,600
Book Overdrafts .....	75,572,999	88,030,919
	<u>5,375,827,207</u>	<u>4,374,536,463</u>

Obligation under finance lease is secured by underlying fixed assets. These obligations are repayable in monthly installments up to year ending March 31, 2021. The interest rate for these obligations ranges from 1.6% to 5.5% (2015 : 0.7% to 9.3%)

## 8. Trade payables

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Sundry creditors – Due to other than micro and small enterprises .....	944,878,645	712,250,775
Accrued expenses.....	921,485,257	872,826,823
	<u>1,866,363,902</u>	<u>1,585,077,598</u>

## 9. Other current liabilities

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Unearned revenue .....	164,979,689	331,774,925
Interest accrued and due .....	53,971,311	53,958,649
Statutory liabilities .....	24,496,306	27,906,086
Advances from customers .....	7,908,010	7,460,634
Balances due to related parties.....	86,644,623	162,815,717
Others .....	265,304,380	221,881,584
	<u>603,304,319</u>	<u>805,797,595</u>

## 12. Long term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Summary of Long term loans and advances is as follows:

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Prepaid expenses .....	619,837,916	576,407,654
Advance income tax.....	337,763,256	400,513,951
	<u>957,601,172</u>	<u>976,921,605</u>

**13. Trade Receivables (Unsecured)**

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment</b>		
Considered good .....	1,297,280	20,718,158
Considered doubtful .....	36,018,559	40,953,265
	<b>37,315,839</b>	61,671,423
<b>Other debts</b>		
Considered good .....	2,975,723,339	2,394,852,696
Considered doubtful .....	-	-
	<b>2,975,723,339</b>	2,394,852,696
Less: Provision for doubtful debts .....	36,018,559	40,953,265
	<b>2,977,020,619</b>	2,415,570,854

**14. Cash and bank balances**

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts .....	9,096,542	15,053,213
Cheques, cash on hand .....	-	24,998
	<b>9,096,542</b>	15,078,211

**15. Short term loans and advances**

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Prepaid expenses .....	1,712,386,198	906,492,393
Rent deposits .....	18,699,828	16,792,001
Employee travel and other advances .....	3,668,332	4,044,467
Balances due from related parties .....	1,325	25,331,531
Others .....	1,025,526,341	967,509,812
	<b>2,760,282,024</b>	1,920,170,204

**16. Other current assets**

	As of March 31,	
	2016	2015
Unbilled revenue .....	1,633,043,140	1,270,322,874
	<b>1,633,043,140</b>	1,270,322,874

**17. Revenue from operations (gross)**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Sale of services .....	17,773,306,661	16,368,007,857
	<u>17,773,306,661</u>	<u>16,368,007,857</u>

**18. Other income**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Interest income from banks and others .....	143,087	-
Profit on sale of Fxed assets (net) .....	-	994,723
Miscellaneous income .....	-	2,416,930
	<u>143,087</u>	<u>3,411,653</u>

**19. Employee benefits expense**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Salaries and wages .....	4,850,757,873	4,598,022,169
Staff welfare expenses .....	60,595,241	62,757,527
Expenses on employee stock option plans (RSU) .....	61,613	7,251,544
	<u>4,911,414,727</u>	<u>4,668,031,240</u>

**20. Finance costs**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Interest on loans .....	77,391,577	72,724,169
	<u>77,391,577</u>	<u>72,724,169</u>

**21. Other expenses**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application .....	6,078,174,489	5,794,292,432
Repairs and maintenance .....	1,276,571,943	1,151,946,839
Communication .....	762,690,338	735,207,076
Rent .....	477,393,325	481,968,922
Power and fuel .....	315,482,227	287,621,113
Travel .....	218,686,443	192,021,751
Rates, taxes and insurance .....	120,277,536	81,432,073
Corporate guarantee Commission .....	42,526,047	42,592,148
Loss on sale of Fxed assets (net) .....	3,166,023	-
Advertisement & Sales Promotion .....	1,048,640	196,177
Other exchange differences, nets .....	183,912	5,976,484
Provision for Doubtful Debt .....	(6,212,248)	(9,313,882)
Auditors' remuneration		
As auditor .....	16,545	16,545
Miscellaneous expenses .....	197,307,472	189,824,445
	<u>9,487,312,692</u>	<u>8,953,782,123</u>

**22. Assets taken on Finance lease**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Within one year of the date of balance sheet.....	965,576,857	611,099,600
Due in a period between one year and five years.....	1,667,072,222	636,021,329
	<u>2,632,649,079</u>	<u>1,247,120,929</u>

**23. Assets taken on Operating lease**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Within one year of the date of balance sheet.....	436,065,838	810,787,010
Due in a period between one year and five years.....	1,359,011,787	1,250,916,589
Later than five years.....	964,598,245	1,115,192,402
	<u>2,759,675,870</u>	<u>3,176,896,001</u>

**24. Capital commitments**

	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Capital commitments.....	530,798,167	344,820,368
	<u>530,798,167</u>	<u>344,820,368</u>

**25. Related Party Transaction:**

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

<b>Name of the party</b>	<b>Relationship with the Company</b>
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Wipro LLC	Holding Company
Wipro Travel Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro Technologies Gmbh	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro Technologies Canada Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro BPO Philippines LTD. Inc	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro Promax Analytics Solutions LLC	Fellow Subsidiary
Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda	Fellow Subsidiary

	<b>For the year ended Mar 31, 2016</b>	<b>For the year ended Mar 31, 2015</b>
<b>Wipro Limited.</b>		
Sale of services	<b>3,219,872,692</b>	4,184,824,616
Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application	<b>870,286,054</b>	661,958,304
Corporate Guarantee Commission	<b>42,526,047</b>	42,592,148
Expenses on employee stock option plans (RSU)	<b>61,613</b>	7,251,544
<b>Wipro LLC</b>		
Sale of services	<b>2,250,039,450</b>	233,803,020
<b>Wipro Technologies Canada Limited</b>		
Sale of services	-	71,407,018
<b>Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc.</b>		
Sale of services	<b>3,305,501</b>	4,466,868
<b>Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda</b>		
Sale of services	<b>2,287,567</b>	713,028
<b>Wipro BPO Philippines LTD. Inc</b>		
Sale of services	<b>59,287</b>	713,028

The following are the balances receivables and payables to related parties:

<b>Name of the party</b>	<b>As at</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-16</b>	<b>31-Mar-15</b>
<b>Payable:</b>		
Wipro Travel Services Limited - Fellow subsidiaries	<b>(720,275)</b>	-
<b>Receivables:</b>		
Wipro Limited - Ultimate holding company	<b>372,571,589</b>	416,280,284
Wipro LLC - Holding company	<b>687,641,767</b>	260,760,757
Wipro Technologies Gmbh- Fellow subsidiaries	-	25,053,803
Wipro Technologies Canada Limited- Fellow subsidiaries	-	-
Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc.- Fellow subsidiaries	<b>203,364</b>	4,192,244
Wipro BPO Philippines LTD. Inc- Fellow subsidiaries	<b>46,623</b>	-
Wipro do Brasil Technologia Ltda- Fellow subsidiaries	<b>772,917</b>	2,369,873
Wipro Promax Analytics Solutions LLC- Fellow subsidiaries	<b>1,325</b>	625

## 26. Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Profit for the year as per profit and loss account	754,296,643	579,034,881
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	1,000	1,000
Profit per share basic and diluted (Par value: USD 1)	754,297	579,035

## 27. Employee Stock Options

Wipro Limited, the ultimate holding company, has granted employee stock options to employee of the Company. For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has been charged 61,613 (2015 : 7,251,544 ) for the stock compensation expense arising from option granted by parent.

## 28. Segment Reporting

The financials form part of consolidated financial statements of Ultimate Holding Company Wipro Limited in the annual report. In accordance with Accounting Standard 17, Segment Reporting, the segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements

29.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.

30. Corresponding figures for previous periods presented have been regrouped, where necessary, to confirm to the current period classification.

10. Tangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Effect of Translation*	Disposals/ Adjustments**	As of March 31, 2016	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Effect of Translation*	Disposals/ Adjustments**	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2015
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>												
Freehold Land.....	153,632,764	-	9,212,558	-	162,845,322	-	-	-	-	-	162,845,322	153,632,764
Buildings (Incl. Leasehold Improvements)	2,885,108,914	5,441,762	173,079,155	-	3,063,629,831	1,104,407,867	119,769,284	67,818,017	-	1,291,995,168	1,771,634,663	1,780,701,047
Plant & machinery #.....	19,741,158,666	3,612,973,517	1,232,447,050	42,635,650	24,543,943,583	12,843,325,067	2,284,979,831	823,759,881	39,967,998	15,912,096,781	8,631,846,802	6,897,833,599
Furniture & fixture.....	546,809,592	96,471,336	34,104,468	-	677,385,396	381,832,977	70,193,002	(15,602,498)	-	436,423,481	240,961,915	164,976,615
Office equipment's.....	248,389,018	2,420,042	14,878,090	3,630,884	262,056,266	197,244,165	8,948,797	28,392,860	3,132,513	231,453,309	30,602,957	51,144,853
Vehicles.....	5,394,096	-	323,456	-	5,717,552	5,394,034	-	323,452	-	5,717,486	66	62
	<b>23,580,493,050</b>	<b>3,717,306,657</b>	<b>1,464,044,777</b>	<b>46,266,534</b>	<b>28,715,577,950</b>	<b>14,532,204,110</b>	<b>2,483,890,914</b>	<b>904,691,712</b>	<b>43,100,511</b>	<b>17,877,686,225</b>	<b>10,837,891,725</b>	<b>9,048,288,940</b>
Previous year 2015 .....	20,932,265,545	2,157,030,274	952,564,627	461,367,396	23,580,493,050	12,274,970,245	2,047,126,030	574,208,230	364,100,395	14,532,204,110	9,048,288,940	

\* Represents Translation of Fixed Assets of non -integral operations into Indian rupees ( ₹ ).

\*\* Includes regrouping / reclassification within block of assets

# Plant and Machinery includes computers and Computer Software.

11. Intangible assets

Particular	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK		
	As of April 1, 2015	Additions	Effect of Translation*	Disposals	As of March 31, 2016	As of April 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Effect of Translation*	Disposals	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2015
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>												
Goodwill	1,350,466,017	-	80,980,421	-	1,431,446,438	-	-	-	-	-	1,431,446,438	1,350,466,017
	<b>1,350,466,017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80,980,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,431,446,438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,431,446,438</b>	<b>1,350,466,017</b>
Previous year 2015 .....	1,293,957,996	-	56,508,021	-	1,350,466,017	-	-	-	-	-	1,350,466,017	

\* Represents Translation of Fixed Assets of non -integral operations into Indian rupees.

