

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its controlled companies or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

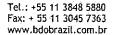
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian standards and ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and its controlled companies' internal controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and its controlled companies' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its controlled companies to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Rua Major Quedinho 90 Consolação - São Paulo, SP - Brasil 01050-030



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders, Board Members and Management of Wipro do Brasil Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. Osasco - SP

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wipro do Brasil Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and the respective statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the corresponding notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wipro do Brasil Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. as at December 31, 2017, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Brazilian accounting practices.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of Wipro do Brasil Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. in accordance with the relevant ethical principles established in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and in the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Association of Accountants (CFC), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis**

#### High level of dependence

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements considering that the Company has a high level of dependence on a single client. Thus, the result of its operations should be analyzed considering this situation.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices, and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

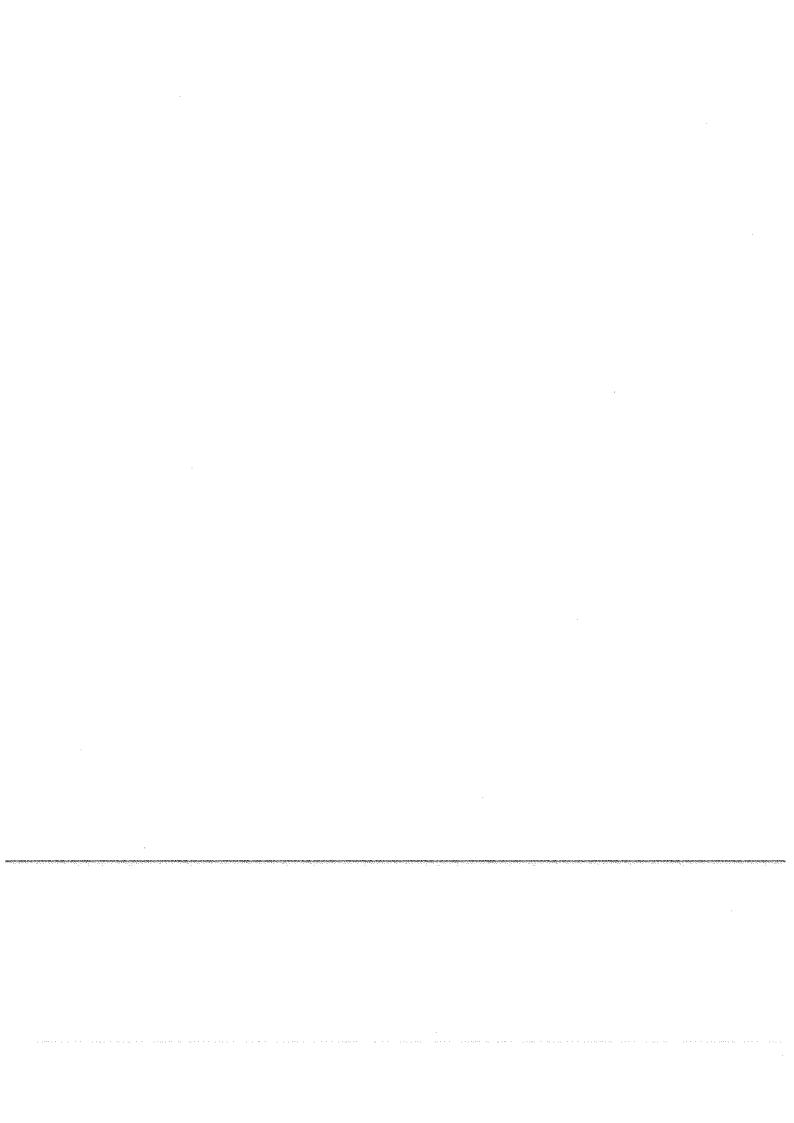
The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, April 05, 2018.

# BDO

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS CRC 2 SP 013846/0-1

Sd/ Mauro de Almeida Ambrósio Accountant CRC 1SP 199.692/0-5 Sd/ Henrique Herbel de Melo Campos Accountant CRC 1 SP 181.015/0-3



Financial statements As at December 31, 2017

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(Convenience translation into English from the original previously issued in Portuguese)

WIPRO DO BRASIL SERVIÇOS DE TECNOLOGIA S.A.

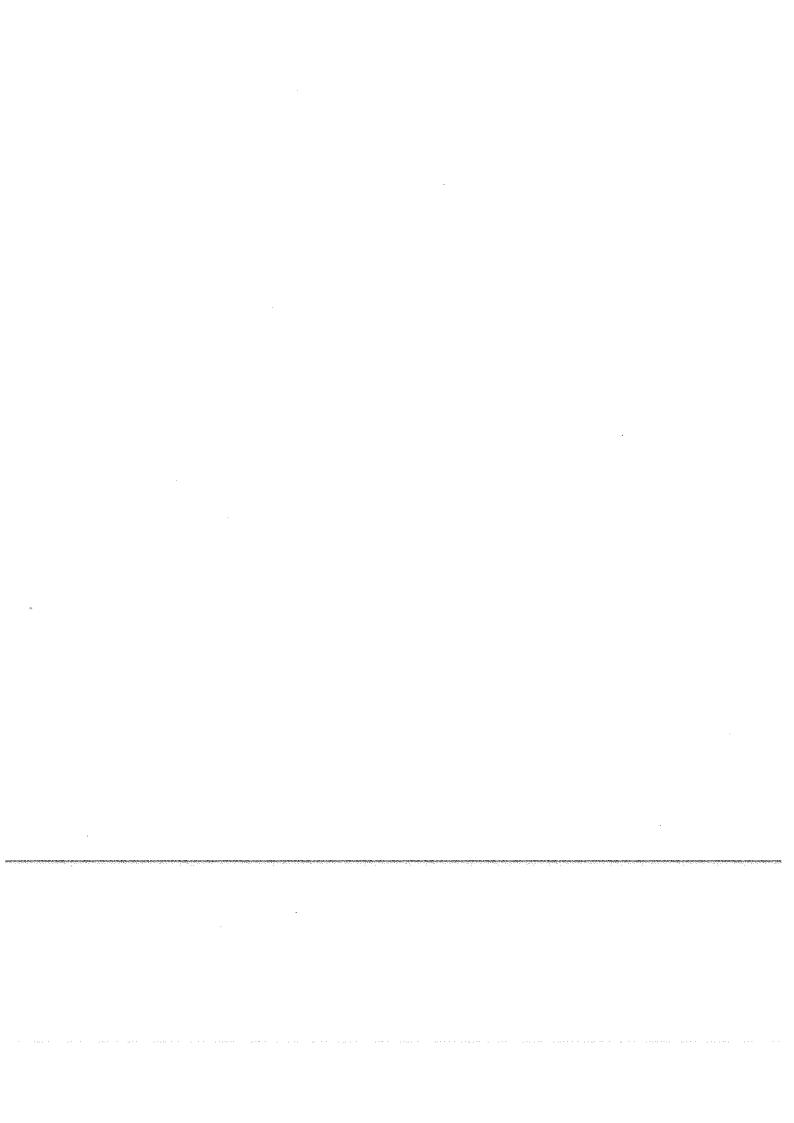
Independent auditor's report

Financial statements As at December 31, 2017

MAA/HHMC/RSS/VGS/MS/SC 1298i/18

Statements of financial position As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

	Note	12/31/2017	12/31/2016		Note	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
Current				Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1.538.060	717.137	Loans and financing	10	500.968	119.517
Trade accounts receivable	5	12,196,502	9.668.353	Trade accounts payable	1.1	3.103.465	2.301.296
Recoverable taxes	6	1.050.875	845.794	Social charges	12	3.521.697	2.630.768
Other receivables	-	425.348	1.020,173	Tax liabilities	13	336.896	300.939
Prepaid expenses		3.920	15.733			7.463.026	5.352.519
		15.214.705	12.267.190				
Noncurrent				Loans and financing	10	230.275	40.463
Related-party transactions	20	₩.	615.786	Related-party transactions	20	3.762.019	-
Court deposits	14	13,183	42,543	Tax liabilities	13	•	181,083
				Provision for legal claims	14	866.434	826,103
				Other noncurrent	15	1.450.627	-
Investments			597.014			6.309.355	1.047.648
Fixed assets	8	373,407	372.848				
Intangible assets	9	163.797	77.121				
		550.388	1.705.311	Equity			
				Capital stock	16	10,586,528	10.586.528
				Other comprehensive income		*	78.298
				Accumulated losses		(8.593,817)	(3.092.492)
						1.992.712	7.572.335
Total assets		15.765.093	13.972.502	Total liabilities and equity		15.765.093	13.972.502



Statements of operations For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

	Note	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
Net operating revenue	17	36.572.892	35.282.715
Cost of services rendered	18	(32.132.323)	(27.394.631)
Gross profit		4.440.568	7.888.084
Operating expenses			
General, selling and administrative expenses	18	(8.618.574)	(6.436.289)
Other (revenues) expenses		(905.464)	(1.013.721)
Net financial income (loss)	19	(490.207)	(20.715)
Income (loss) from operating activities		(5,573,677)	417.360
Result of discontinued operations	7	72.351	280.739
Income (loss) before Income and Social Contribution Taxes		(5.501.325)	698,100
Income and social contribution taxes	13 (a)	<u>:</u>	(262.952)
Income (loss) for the year		(5,501.325)	435.147
Earnings (loss) per share - In Reais		(0,25)	0,02
Number of outstanding shares at year end		21.784.353	21.784.353

Statements of comprehensive income (loss)
For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(In Brazilian Reais)

12/31/2017	12/31/2016
(5.501.325)	435.147
•	
-	(643.371)
(5.501.325)	(208.224)
	(5.501.325)

Statements of changes in equity For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

Capital stock	Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated losses	Total
10.591.411	(4.882)	721.669	(3.527.639)	7.780.559
-		_	435.147	435,147
•	-	(643.371)		(643.371)
10.591.411	(4.882)	78.298	(3.092.492)	7.572.335
<b>.</b> :	*		(5.501.325)	(5,501,325)
<b></b>		(5.076)		(5.076)
•	•	(73,222)	•	(73.222)
10.591.411	(4.882)	-	(8.593,817)	1.992.712
	10.591,411	Capital stock shares 10.591.411 (4.882)  10.591.411 (4.882)	Capital stock         Treasury shares         comprehensive income (loss)           10.591,411         (4.882)         721.669           -         -         (643.371)           10.591,411         (4.882)         78.298           -         -         (5.076)           -         -         (73.222)	Capital stock         Treasury shares         comprehensive income (loss)         Accumulated losses           10.591.411         (4.882)         721.669         (3.527.639)           -         -         -         435.147           -         -         (643.371)         -           10.591.411         (4.882)         78.298         (3.092.492)           -         -         (5.501.325)           -         -         (73.222)         -

# Statements of cash flows For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
Cash flows from operating activities	/E EQ4 22E)	49E 4.47
Income (loss) for the year	(5,501,325)	435,147
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) for the year to funds from		
operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	93.100	121.279
Fixed and intangible assets write off	88.118	74.261
Provision for legal claims	40.331	677.547
Allowance for doubtful accounts	32.415	
	(5,247,361)	1,308,234
(Decrease) increase in assets		
Accounts receivable	(2.560.565)	(1.840.148
Recoverable taxes	(205.081)	32.715
Other accounts	606.638	(806.527
Court deposits	29.360	2.014.767
	(2.129.647)	(599.193
Increase (degreese) in liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities  Trade accounts payable	802.169	(101.216
Social charges and tax liabilities	745.804	(256.375
Other noncurrent liabilities	1.450.627	(230,37.
Other Holicultent dapliticles	2.998.600	(357.591
Net cash from operating activities	(4.378.408)	351,450
The cash from operating activities	(1.070.100)	35 (1.130
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to fixed assets	(164.111)	(176.632
Additions to intangible assets	(104.342)	
Received dividends	-	1.012.399
Write-off of investments	518.716	(280.739
Net cash from investing activities	250.262	555.028
Cash flows from financing activities		
Related companies, net	4.377.804	(510.313
Loans and financing	574::264	(2.227:428
Net cash from financing activities	4.949.068	(2.737.741
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	820.922	(1.831,263
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	717.137	2.548.400
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1.538.060	717.137
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	820.922	(1.831.263

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Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

### 1. Operations

Wipro do Brasil Serviços de Tecnologia S.A. ("Company") was originally set up on May 10, 1995 located in the city of Osasco and is engaged in the following activities: information technology consulting, technical support, maintenance and other services in information technology, license of non-customizable computer programs, sales of equipment and computer supplies, lease of goods; commercial representation, and training in IT area.

Currently, Banco Bradesco S.A. represents approximately 85% of the Company's revenues, thus, we work hard in the diversification of the customer base by developing new product lines, and increasing recurring revenues by means of allocations.

# 2. Basis of preparation

### a. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices applicable to small and mid-sized companies (NBC TG 1000) - CPC PME R1, issued by the Brazilian Federal Association of Accountants (CFC).

The issue of the financial statements was authorized by Management on April 05, 2018.

#### b. Functional and reporting currency

The Company's functional currency is the Brazilian real. The Company's financial statements are presented in compliance with section 30 of CPC PMEs (Effects of the changes in exchange rates and conversion of financial statements).

#### c. Use of estimates and judgment

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with several valuation bases used for accounting estimates. The accounting estimates involved in the preparation of financial statements were based on objective and subjective factors and management's judgment to determine the proper fair value to be recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

Significant items subject to these estimates and assumptions include determining the useful lives of fixed assets and their recoverability from operations, valuing financial assets at fair value and discounting them to present value, analyzing the client's credit standing to determine the allowance for doubtful accounts, and assessing other risks to determine other provisions, including for contingencies.

Transaction settlement involving those estimates may result in amounts significantly different from those recorded in the financial statements, due to the inherent inaccuracy of the estimates. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions periodically, in not more than a year. The Company has adopted all standards issued by the Committee of Accounting Pronouncements for Small and Mid-sized Companies in effect as at December 31, 2017.

The changes in the existing standards will be mandatory for subsequent accounting periods as from January 01, 2018. However, there was no type of declaration from CPC PME to adopt the respective standards, accordingly, the Company did not adopt these standards.

The financial statements have been prepared taking into consideration the historical cost as base value.

#### 3. Main accounting policies

### a. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances of cash and financial investments with original maturity of three months or less as from hire date, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are used to manage short-term obligations. Financial investments are stated at cost, plus income earned through the balance sheet dates.

#### b. Trade accounts receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade accounts receivable are recorded in the balance sheet at their nominal value, less an allowance for doubtful accounts set up according to an analysis of all notes overdue for more than 180 days regarding the following: i) client's reason for the delay; ii) renegotiation and/or installment payment of the note; iii) actual possibility of receipt; and iv) client's history. The loss is set up for notes of possible or remote collection. These amounts are not discounted to present value because they mature in the short term and do not have a material effect on financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

#### c. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at acquisition, formation or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (value in use), if applicable. Depreciation or amortization is calculated under the straight-line method at rates which take into account the estimated useful lives of assets.

#### d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment charges, when applicable. Intangible assets consist of software use licenses and rights and expenses on the registration of trademarks and patents. Amortization is computed under the straight line method.

#### e. Other current and noncurrent assets

Other current and non-current assets are carried at the lower of cost or realizable value, including, when applicable, earnings and monetary variations.

#### f. Other current and non-current liabilities

Current and noncurrent liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts, plus the related charges, exchange rate gains (losses) and/or monetary changes incurred through the balance sheet date, when applicable. Where applicable, current and non-current liabilities are stated at present value, transaction by transaction, according to interest rates which reflect each transaction's term, currency and risk.

### g. Provisions

A provision is recognized, as a result of past events, if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation which can be reliably estimated and it is probable that an economic resource is required to settle the obligation. The provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risks involved.

The provisions for legal claims are recognized in amount considered sufficient to cover losses on legal suits in accordance with CPC PME, as stated in Note 14.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

## h. Financial revenues and expenses

Financial revenues basically comprise interest gains from financial investments. Revenues from interest are recognized in income (loss) for the year using the effective interest rate method.

Financial expenses basically comprise bank fees.

# i. Income and social contribution taxes

The provision for income tax was calculated at the rate of 15% on taxable income, plus a surtax of 10%, according to prevailing legislation. The provision for social contribution tax was calculated at the rate of 9% on income before income tax, both calculated based on the year's results.

# j. Revenue recognition

Revenue is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for trading products over the Company's normal course of activities. Revenue is stated net of taxes, returns, rebates and discounts. The Company recognizes income when:

- The amount of the revenue can be reliably measured;
- It is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

# k. Distribution of dividends

The distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements at each year end, based on its bylaws. Any amount above the minimum mandatory payout is only provided for at the date in which the said payout is approved by the shareholders in the General Meeting.

#### I. Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments include financial investments, contributions receivable and other receivables, cash and banks, as well astrade accounts payable, accounts payable and other debts.

#### Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recorded on the negotiation date in which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

The Company no longer recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights on the cash flows of the asset expire, or when the Company transfers the rights for receiving contractual cash flows on a financial asset in a transaction, in which virtually all risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. An occasional participation created or withheld in financial assets is recognized as an individual asset or liability.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on the date when they are originated. After the initial recognition, those financial liabilities are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet when and only when the Company is legally entitled to offset the amounts and has the intention to settle them on a net basis or simultaneously realize the asset and settle the liability.

### Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities

As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company did not hold derivatives.

# 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
Cash	•	2,845
Bank accounts	8,647	15,999
Financial investments (i)	1,529,413	698,294
	1,538,060	717,137

The balances of cash and cash equivalents are basically represented by bank accounts held at top-tier Brazilian financial institutions.

(i) The financial investments are engaged with top-tier Brazilian financial institutions and reflect the usual market conditions. These are classified as cash equivalents for being financial assets with the possibility of immediate redemption, without penalty regarding the redeemable amounts.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

#### 5. Trade accounts receivable

#### a. Breakdown

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	3,489,061	1,999,593
Trade accounts receivable to bill (*)	8,739,857	7,668,759
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,415)	<u> </u>
	12,196,502	9,668,353

(\*) Recognition of revenue from services rendered, with certain stages already approved by clients, but not yet billed. The unbilled services may refer to the development of programs and systems, direct labor allocation and technical support, being development the most representative service in the provision due to its particularities of performance time and stages. This type of service depends on a project which is usually divided into stages. By the end of each stage, the project is delivered to client for analysis, test and approval. After this phase, the project goes through the bureaucratic process of billing authorization.

# b. Aging of the balance of trade accounts receivable

	2017	2016
Falling due	3,289,705	1,967,421
Overdue up to 90 days	166,491	•
Overdue for more than 90 days	32,865	32,173
	3,489,061	1,999,594

The allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized based on the number of days overdue, over 365 days - 100% (addition of R\$ 32,172 in 2017), up to 181 days - 35% (addition of R\$ 243 in 2017), totaling the value highlighted above of R\$ 32,415.

### 6. Recoverable taxes

2017	2016
-	6,700
-	692
605,317	378,587
411,762	334,064
33,796	125,751
1,050,875	845,794
	411,762 33,796

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

# 7. Result of discontinued operations

On March 21, 2017, the sale of controlled companies (Infoserver Treinamento Ltda. and Infoeuro Sociedade Unipessoal Ltda.) was made in accordance with CPC 31, and the result of the discontinued operations is summarized below:

Net operating revenue Cost of services rendered	2017 239,989 (237,955)	2016 1,013,041 (451,102)
Gross profit	2,034	561,939
Operating income (expenses) General, selling and administrative expenses Other (revenues) expenses Net financial income	(6,984) 11,832 81,924 86,772	(223,865) (10,973) 28,955 (205,882)
Income before Income and Social Contribution Taxes Income and social contribution taxes	88,806 (16,455)	356,056 (75,317)
Net income for the year	72,351	280,739

#### 8. Fixed assets

#### a. Breakdown

		2017			2016
	Depreciati on rates (%) p.a.	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Net
Furniture and fixtures	10%	424,669	(379,390)	45,278	57,361
Vehicles	20%	93,990	(83,025)	10,966	121,479
Machinery and equipment	10%	120,178	(30, 308)	89,870	101,888
IT equipment	20%	1,578,211	(1,350,918)	227,293	92,121
•		2,217,047	(1,843,640)	373,407	372,848

# b. Changes in fixed assets

Below, the changes in fixed assets in 2017:

	Depreciation rates (%) p.a.	Net <sup>.</sup>	Additions	Write- offs	Depreciation	Net balance
Furniture and fixtures	10%	57,361		-	(12,083)	45,278
Vehicles	20%	121,479	/=	(88,118)	(22,395)	10,966
Machinery and equipment	10%	101,888	-	•	(12,018)	89,870
IT equipment	20%	92,121	164,111		(28,939)	227,293
Anna Caraca de C		372,848	164,111	(88,118)	(75,434)	373,407

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

# 9. Intangible assets

# a. Breakdown

			2017		2016
	Depreciation rates (%) p.a.	Historical cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Trademarks and patents	10%	53,676	•	53,676	53,676
Software	20%	511,498	(401,377)	110,121	23,445
		565,174	(401,377)	163,797	77,121

# b. Change in intangible assets

Below, the changes in intangible assets in 2017:

		2016		_	2017	
	Depreciation rates (%) p.a.	Net	Additions	Write- offs	Depreciation	Net balance
Trademarks and patents	10%	53,676	_			53,676
Software	20%	23,445	104,342		(17,666)	110,121
		77,121	104,342		(17,666)	163,797

# 10. Loans and financing

	Finance		
Financial institution	charges	2017	2016
Banco Bradesco S.A.	1.87% p.m.	•	53,046
Banco Bradesco S.A.	1.17% p.m.	731,243	-
Bradesco Leasing S.A.	Fixed	-	72,833
Bradesco Leasing S.A.	Fixed	•	7,220
Bradesco Leasing S.A.	Fixed	•	23,235
Bradesco Leasing S.A.	Fixed	*	3,645
		731,243	159,979
Current		500,968	119,517
Noncurrent		230,275	40,463

### 11. Trade-accounts-payable

These are represented by rendering of services contracted:

2017	2016
3,103,465	2,301,296
3,103,465	2,301,296
	3,103,465

The amounts accounted for in this caption are nearly all related to trade accounts payable (partners) which carried out work and are in line with the progress and approval of unbilled trade accounts receivable. Work already performed and approved by client.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

# 12. Social charges

	2017	2016
Provision for vacation pay and charges	2,144,112	1,788,026
INSS (Social Security Tax) payable	543,467	318,730
FGTS (Severance Pay Fund) payable	206,181	154,241
IRRF (Withholding Income Tax) payable	430,688	358,503
Other social charges	197,250	11,268
	3,521,697	2,630,768

#### 13. Tax liabilities

	2017	2016
ISS (Tax on Services) payable	48,309	18,621
PIS (Tax on sales) payable	86	1,762
COFINS (Tax on sales) payable	399	10,691
INSS payable (a)	209,999	398,382
Other tax liabilities	78,103	52,566
	336,896	482,021
Current	336,896	300,939
Noncurrent	-	181,083

(a) INSS referring to assessments of tax deficiency received on June 30, 2010. On 11/05/2013 we filed with RFB the request for paying the tax in installments pursuant to Law No. 11.941 of 2009, whereby we requested adhesion to the installment payment of this tax in 60 months, the first maturing on 11/30/2013 in the amount of R\$ 13,236.06. It refers to the payment of social security contributions on the portion of fringe benefits paid to employees.

# (a) Reconciliation of Income and Social Contribution taxes

	2017	2016
Book income (loss) before taxation	(5,501,325)	698,100
Expected Income and Social Contribution tax expenses - combined statutory rate of 34% Add-backs, substantially equity in earnings (losses) of controlled	-	237,354
companies and deductions	3,162,685	(1,776,164)
Tax basis for Income and Social Contribution Taxes  (-) Tax loss carryforwards 30%	(2,338,641)	2,474,264 (742,279)
Tax offset paid abroad (Portugal)	-	(301,922)
Expense on current Income and Social Contribution taxes (X) Effective rate	1,7 - 17	(262,952) 38%
feel mental room	-	30%

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

#### 14. Provision for legal claims

In the ordinary course of conducting its business, the Company is involved in labor, civil, tax and criminal actions. Management, relying on the opinion of its legal counselors or that of other specialists given on the same date, when applicable, evaluates the possible outcome of ongoing lawsuits, and the need for setting up provisions for contingencies arising from them. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has the amount of R\$ 866,434 recorded to cover risks considered probable, as follows:

Description	2017	Changes	2016
Labor	135,982	(25,879)	161,861
Tax	730,452	66,210	664,242
	866,434	40,331	826,103

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had other ongoing labor proceedings amounting to approximately R\$ 1,914,056 whose likelihood of loss, according to legal counselors, is considered possible, and for which the Company's management understands that recognition of provision for possible loss is not necessary.

#### **Court deposits**

Description	2017	Changes	2016
Labor - deposit	13,183	(29,360)	42,543
-	13,183	(29,360)	42,543

#### 15. Other noncurrent

The amount of R\$ 1,450,627 refers to the provision for a bonus denominated MIP (Management Incentive Program). This program is part of the sale and purchase agreement of Infoserver for employees of the commercial department and strategic positions. The program is valid for a period of 3 years, from 2017 to 2019, being measured through retention of these employees and financial indicators.

#### 16. Equity

#### Capital stock

As at December 31, 2017, capital stock was R\$ 10,586,528 consisting of 21,784,353 shares divided into 13,770,009 common and 8,014,344 preferred, class A, without par value, with R\$ 4,882 classified as treasury shares.

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

#### Statutory reserve

This is set up at the rate of 5% on net income for the year up to 20% of capital stock according to Brazilian Corporate Law.

# Allocation of retained earnings

Net income for the year will be allocated as follows, according to the Company's bylaws:

- 5% of the year's net income will be allocated, before any other appropriation, to set up the statutory reserve, which shall not exceed 20% of capital stock.
- After recognition of the statutory reserve and before any other appropriation, a special reserve fund will be recognized and shall receive 40% of adjusted net income, which will be used according to the standards established by shareholders' agreement of the Company:
- Minimum mandatory dividends, after recognition of the statutory reserve and special reserve fund, corresponding to 30% most of adjusted net income;
- The remaining balance will be allocated as decided in the General Meeting with approval from the Board of Directors, respecting the legal provisions.

### Stock Purchase Agreement

On April 10, 2017, the shareholders and INTEL CAPITAL CORPORATION, former controlling shareholders of Company INFOSERVER SA, entered into a purchase and sale agreement for the sale of all of their direct and indirect WIPRO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY NETHERLANDS BV, for the total value of the Company, to be adjusted according to working capital and net debt, under the terms of the agreement ("Operation"). Currently, the Company's shareholding composition comprises 100% of WIPRO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY NETHERLANDS BV, sole shareholder of the Company, remaining the Company's controlling shareholder. The conclusion of said Transaction, with the sale of all of the Company's shares to INFOSERVER S.A. Under the terms of the aforementioned purchase and sale agreement, the Transaction was completed on 10/04/2017.

#### 17. Sales revenue

and and the second s	2017	2016
Revenue from rendering of services	40,101,611	38,602,105
Sales of merchandise		43,550
(-) Taxes on sales and other deductions	(3,528,719)	(3,362,940)
	36,572,892	35,282,715

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

# 18. Expenses by nature and function

	2017	2016
Payroll	16,452,774	13,604,773
Social charges	3,172,566	2,414,884
Vacation pay	2,216,616	1,832,740
Year-end bonus	1,499,180	1,279,817
Medical insurance	204,931	405,894
Electricity	57,451	70,840
Maintenance	74,270	49,995
Services rendered	10,111,829	9,633,699
Other expenses	6,961,282	4,538,279
•	40,750,898	33,830,920
Costs of services rendered General, administrative and selling expenses,	32,132,323	27,394,631
net	8,618,574	6,436,289
	40,750,898	33,830,920

# 19. Net financial income (loss)

	2017	2016
Financial revenues		
Return on financial investments	5,738	47,748
Discounts obtained	-	79
Interest gains	12,149	92,065
Exchange rate gains	97,918	273,432
	115,806	413,325
Financial expenses		
	(66,549)	(69,131)
Other expenses	(539,464)	(364,908)
•	(606,013)	(434,039)
Financial revenues (expenses), net	(490,207)	(20,715)
Financial expenses Exchange rate losses Other expenses Financial revenues (expenses), net	(66,549) (539,464) (606,013)	(69,131 (364,908 (434,039

# 20. Related-party transactions

	2017	2016
Noncurrent assets Infoeuro - Sociedade Unipessoal Ltda.		615,786
a de la seguina de la compansión de ser manues de mune unha de la <b>s</b> emplana estamble mundo de mundo de compansión de mundo de compansión de mundo de compansión de la compa		615,786
Noncurrent liabilities		
Wipro do Brasil Tecnologia Ltda.	3,762,019	<u>-</u>
,	3,762,019	-

Notes to the financial statements As at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (In Brazilian Reais)

# 21. Insurance coverage (unaudited)

The Company takes out insurance for risk-prone assets in amounts considered sufficient by management to cover possible losses.

The amounts of the insurance coverage as at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Item	Type of coverage	Amount insured (approximate R\$)
Operational structure	Material damages to buildings, facilities, machinery and equipment, including robbery	5,800,000
Civil liabilities - natural	Loss of profit	3,000,000
person and legal entity	•	2,000,000

Given the nature of the risk assumptions adopted, they are not part of the scope of an audit of financial statements and therefore were not audited by our independent auditors.

