

Registered number: 513129

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

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Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Company Information

Directors	Ramesh Phillips Corina Sheedy
Company secretary	Corina Sheedy
Registered number	513129
Registered office	Dromore House East Park, Shannon Co. Clare
Independent auditors	BDO Registered Auditors (A.I. 223876) 103/104 O'Connell Street Limerick
Bankers	Citibank North Wall Quay Dublin 1

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the third party business process administration.

Business review

There has been no significant change in this activity during the year. The board is satisfied with the progress made in the delivery of current business and client commitments and with business development to date.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €392,560 (2019 : loss of €655,377).

The trading results for the year, the financial position of the company and the transfer to reserves are shown in the statement of changes in equity on page 9.

Directors, secretary and their interests

The names of the persons who were directors or secretary at any time during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out on the company information page and below. Unless stated, they served as a director or secretary for the entire year. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Directors

Ramesh Phillips
Corina Sheedy

Secretary

Corina Sheedy

The directors and secretary had no interest in the shares of the company or any other group company that are required by the Companies Act 2014 to be recorded in the register of interests or disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could impact the performance of the company. The company operates a structured risk management process which identifies, evaluates and prioritises risks and uncertainties and reviews mitigation activity. The principal risks and uncertainties are set out below.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity and interest rate risks. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to manage financial exposures of the company.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies are set by the board of directors and are implemented by the company's finance department. The department adheres to specific guidelines to manage foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties - continued

Credit risk

The company's revenue is derived from transactions with one customer. The company is satisfied that there is no significant credit risk as this customer is a large international banking and insurance organisation.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The company has advanced intercompany loans on which interest is charged. No bank loan or overdraft facilities are in existence.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the company's obligation to keep of accounting records are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at Dromore House, East Park, Shannon, Co. Clare.

Events since the end of the year

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

In assessing the recoverability of receivables including unbilled receivables, the company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions."

Future developments

There are no future material changes anticipated in the business of the company at this time.

Research and development activities

The company did not engage in any research and development activities during the year.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

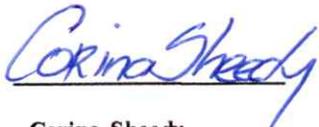
Auditors

The statutory auditors, BDO, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 5th June 2020 and signed on its behalf.



**Ramesh Phillips
Director**



**Corina Sheedy
Director**

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Directors' Responsibilities Statement
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "*The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- Correctly record and explain the transactions of the company;
- Enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- Enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board



Ramesh Phillips
Director



Corina Sheedy
Director



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited ('the company'), for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise of the Profit & Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISA's (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISA's (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited
Report on the audit of the financial statements**

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives, as auditors, is 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 ISAs (Ireland) 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. A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

15 June 2020

Diarmuid Hendrick
For and on behalf of
BDO

Date

Registered Auditors (AI No: 223876)
103/104 O'Connell Street
Limerick

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Profit and Loss Account
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Turnover	5	6,362,506	6,087,639
Administrative expenses		(6,027,606)	(6,796,751)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	334,900	(709,112)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	<u>80,219</u>	<u>92,963</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		415,119	(616,149)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	10	<u>(22,559)</u>	<u>(39,228)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>392,560</u>	<u>(655,377)</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, above and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income is required.

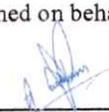
The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

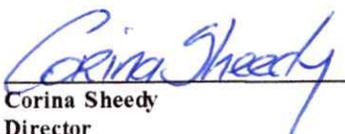
**Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 €	€	2019 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		110,372		178,701
Current assets					
Debtors	12	5,091,731		4,846,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		-	
		<u>5,091,731</u>		<u>4,846,617</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(2,140,710)</u>		<u>(2,356,485)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,951,021</u>		<u>2,490,132</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,061,393</u>		<u>2,668,833</u>
Net assets			<u>3,061,393</u>		<u>2,668,833</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	15		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			<u>3,060,393</u>		<u>2,667,833</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>3,061,393</u>		<u>2,668,833</u>

Signed on behalf of the board:



Ramesh Phillips
Director



Corina Sheedy
Director

Date: 5th June 2020

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2020**

	Called-up share capital presented as equity €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
Balance at 1 April 2018	1,000	3,323,210	3,324,210
Loss for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>(655,377)</u>	<u>(655,377)</u>
Balance at 31 March 2019	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,667,833</u>	<u>2,668,833</u>
Balance at 1 April 2019	1,000	2,667,833	2,668,833
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>392,560</u>	<u>392,560</u>
Balance at 31 March 2020	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,060,393</u>	<u>3,061,393</u>

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Dromore House, East Park, Shannon, Co. Clare. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

(b) Disclosure exemptions for qualifying companies under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The company is a qualifying entity and has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption for qualifying entities:

- (i) Exemption from the requirements of Section 7 of FRS 102 and FRS 102 paragraph 3.17(d) to present a statement of cash flows.
- (ii) Exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 33.7 to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.
- (iii) Exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 11.41 to disclose the categories of financial instruments.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency

(i) *Functional and presentational currency*

The company's functional and presentational currency is the euro.

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account within 'operating expenditure'.

(e) Revenue recognition

(i) *Turnover*

Revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account based on the percentage completion of the project. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of management and ancillary services, net of any discounts and rebates allowed by the company and value added taxes. Deferred income is released to the profit and loss account over the period to which it relates.

(ii) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(f) Administrative expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and included within operating expenditure.

(g) Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises of current tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is provided at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are recoverable, that is, on the basis of all available evidence it is more likely than not that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Any assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Bank deposits which have original maturities of more than three months are not cash and cash equivalents and are presented as current asset investments.

(i) Financial instruments

(i) *Financial assets*

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and receivables with fellow group companies, are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments (net of directly attributable issue costs) discounted at the market rate of interest. Issue costs are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the debt on an effective interest rate basis.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) *Offsetting*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented on the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognition amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(k) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(l) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Short term leasehold improvements	3-6 years straight line
Plant and machinery	3-7 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3-6 years straight line

(m) Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against the profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(n) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension costs during the year are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they occur.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of trade and group receivables

Provisions are made against receivables which are not deemed to be recoverable. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of receivables for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount owed by trade and group receivables is outlined in the 'Debtors' note to the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account based on the percentage completion basis. The company estimates at each reporting date the percentage completion by assessing related costs at that date as a factor of the total necessary related costs.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

5. Turnover

Schedule 3 Paragraph 65 (6) of the Companies Act 2014 provides an exemption from the requirement to state both a description of each class of business and the amount of turnover attributable to each class of business if it would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company. The company availed of this exemption.

6. Operating Profit

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	82,745	90,909
Operating lease rentals:		
- other operating leases	286,088	338,504
Difference on foreign exchange	<u>104,195</u>	<u>13,569</u>

7. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	3,683,720	3,451,458
Social welfare costs	242,468	189,946
Other pension costs	<u>81,434</u>	<u>33,787</u>
	<u>4,007,622</u>	<u>3,675,191</u>

Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €Nil (2019 - €NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Administration	3	4
Operations	92	79
	<u>95</u>	<u>83</u>

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

8. Directors' remuneration

	2020	2019
	€	€
Directors' remuneration	75,766	164,578
Directors' termination payments	-	162,267
Directors' pension	6,776	9,844
	82,542	336,689

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	€	€
Interest receivable from group companies	80,219	92,963

10. Taxation

	2020	2019
	€	€
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
Corporation tax at 12.5% (2019 - 12.5%)	20,055	23,241
Prior periods	(27,016)	52,255
	(6,961)	75,496
Deferred tax (see note 14)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	29,520	(36,268)
Total tax on charge/(credit) loss on ordinary activities	22,559	39,228

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2020	2019
	€	€
<p>The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2019 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:</p>		
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>415,119</u>	<u>(616,149)</u>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2019 - 12.5%)	51,890	(77,019)
Effects of:		
Tax losses (brought)/ carried forward	(40,262)	77,019
Income tax at a higher rate	10,027	23,241
Others	(1,600)	-
Prior periods	(27,016)	52,255
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>29,520</u>	<u>(36,268)</u>
Total tax charge for the year (see note above)	<u>22,559</u>	<u>39,228</u>

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

11. Tangible fixed assets	Short-term leasehold improvements €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings & equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	293,277	495	637,550	931,322
Additions	-	-	14,416	14,416
At 31 March 2020	<u>293,277</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>651,966</u>	<u>945,738</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	130,537	495	621,589	752,621
Depreciation	75,418	-	7,327	82,745
At 31 March 2020	<u>205,955</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>628,916</u>	<u>835,366</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	<u>87,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,050</u>	<u>110,372</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>162,740</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,961</u>	<u>178,701</u>

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

12. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	250,125	186,393
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,510,278	4,464,915
Other debtors	-	224
Prepayments and accrued income	324,579	158,817
Deferred tax (note 14)	6,749	36,268
	5,091,731	4,846,617
	5,091,731	4,846,617

**13. Creditors:
Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020	2019
	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,591	6,784
Trade creditors	26,609	36,576
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,350,049	1,504,074
VAT payable	25,079	223,248
Corporation tax payable	15,083	20,629
Tax and social insurance (see below)	83,518	66,101
Accruals	620,781	496,217
Deferred income	-	2,856
	2,140,710	2,356,485
	2,140,710	2,356,485

Other taxes included above are as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
PAYE/PRSI	83,518	66,101
	83,518	66,101
	83,518	66,101

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

14. Deferred taxation

	2020 €
At beginning of year	36,268
Credited to the profit and loss account during the year	(29,520)
	6,749
Asset at end of year (note 12)	6,749

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Others	6,749	36,268

15. Share capital

	2020 €	2019 €
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	1,000	1,000

There is a single class of equity shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of all capital shares carry equal voting rights and rank for dividends to the extent to which the total amount on each share is paid up.

A description of each reserve within equity is outlined below:

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year and prior financial years less any dividends paid.

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

16. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2020 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Expiry date:	Land and buildings	
	2020	2019
	€	€
Within 1 year	302,383	302,383
Between 2 and 5 years	100,794	403,178
	<hr/> 403,177 <hr/>	<hr/> 705,561 <hr/>

17. Pension

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. During the year the company incurred €81,434 of retirement benefit costs (2019: €33,787). At 31 March 2020 there were accrued/(prepaid) contributions of €2,599 (2019: €5,739).

18. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies.

As set out in note 17, the company made contributions to an independently administered retirement benefit fund during the year.

19. Holding company and controlling party

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The company's ultimate controlling party is Wipro Limited, a company incorporated in India.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wipro Limited. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from www.wipro.com.

20. Comparatives

The VAT payable comparative in note 13 has been regrouped in a manner consistent with the current year

21. Approval of financial statements

5 June 2020

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on -----