

D Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants

No.192, S.C. Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, 560 004 Contact No.: 98451-67131

Email id: caprasanna.64@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Special Purpose Financial Statements"). As explained in Note 2 (i) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements, these Special Purpose Financial Statements include limited information and have been prepared by the Management of Wipro Limited ("the Parent") solely for inclusion in the annual report of Wipro limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under the requirements of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Parent and in compliance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid special purpose financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the basis of presentation referred to in Note 2 (i) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 (i) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements. The Special Purpose Financial Statements are prepared for inclusion in the annual report of Ultimate Holding Company under the requirements of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose. Our report is intended solely for the company and Wipro Limited and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the company and Wipro Limited.



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Management Responsibility for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 SAs 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 special purpose financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to
 the special purpose financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the special purpose 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the special purpose financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the special purpose financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

BANGALORE

Bengaluru May 22, 2025

UDIN-25211767BMHZVW5492

For D. Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registratión No.009619S

D Prasanna Kumar

Proprietor

Membership No. 211367

Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l. Balance Sheet

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
ASSETS	.,,,,,	0 1 1/1/11/11/2012		
Investments	5	69,304 69,30 4	29,604 29,60 4	
Current assets		07,304	27,004	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	266	33	
Other current assets	7	11	11	
		277	44	
		69,581	29,648	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	8	72,584	72,584	
Other equity	9	(3,261)	(43,141)	
		69,322	29,443	
Liabilities Current liabilities Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	11	205	162	
Trade payables	12	203	102	
i)total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	
ii)total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small		2	5	
Other financial liabilities	10	50	38	
		257	205	
		69,581	29,648	
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-2			
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements				
As per our report of even date for D. Prasanna & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 009619S		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.		
Sd/-				

Sd/-

D Prasanna Kumar
Proprietor
Director
Membership No: 211367
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 22-05-2025
Sd/Sd/Director
Director
Marcel Du Bois
Place: London
Place: Belgium
Date: 22-05-2025
Date: 22-05-2025

Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l. Statement of Profit and Loss

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	For the year ended			
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
REVENUE				
Other income	13	-	-	
Total income			-	
EXPENSES				
Finance costs	14	12	4	
Other expenses	15	108	(55)	
Total expenses		120	(51)	
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(120)	51	
Current tax		-	-	
Deferred tax		-	-	
Tax expense		-	-	
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(120)	51	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	
Total comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period	•	(120)	51	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date for D. Prasanna & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

Sd/-

D Prasanna Kumar

Proprietor

Membership No: 211367

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22-05-2025

Sd/
Director

Director

Sarat Chand

Place: Hendon

Place: Belgium

Date: 22-05-2025

Date: 22-05-2025

Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l. Statement of cash flows

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(120)	51
Adjustments		
Unrealised foreign exchange gain, net	4	-
Interest expense	12	4
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(104)	55
Adjustments for working capital changes:		
Loans and advances and other assets	-	(11)
Trade and other payables	(2)	(111)
Net cash used in operations	(107)	(67)
Direct taxes (paid) / refund	-	-
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(107)	(67)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in subsidiaries	(39,700)	(182)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(39,700)	(182)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from additional capital contribution	40,000	-
Proceeds from inter company borrowings	43	162
Interest paid	(0)	(4)
Net cash generated by financing activities	40,043	158
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and Cash equivalents during the period	237	(91)
Effect of foreign exchange fluctuations on cash	(4)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	33	124
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer Note 6)	266	33

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date for D. Prasanna & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

For the year ended

Sd/-

D Prasanna Kumar
Proprietor
Director
Director
Membership No: 211367
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 22-05-2025
Sd/Director
Director
Sarat Chand
Place: London
Place: Belgium
Date: 22-05-2025
Date: 22-05-2025

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

As at

(A) Equity share capital 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 No. of shares Amount No. of shares Amount Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid 400,020 400,020 Opening 72,584 72,584 Closing 400,020 72,584 400,020 72,584

(B) Other equity

	Common control transactions capital reserve	Retained earnings	Capital contribution	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024 Loss for the year	11,225 -	(54,366) (120)		(43,141) (120)
Additional capital contribution	-	-	40,000	40,000
Balance as at 31 March 2025	11,225	(54,486)	40,000	(3,261)

	Common control transactions capital reserve*	Retained earnings	Capital contribution	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023 Profit for the period Addition during the period*	11,225 - -	(54,417) 51 -	-	(43,192) 51 -
Balance as at 31 March 2024	11,225	(54,366)	-	(43,141)

^{*}Refer Note 2 & 2.7 (c)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date for D. Prasanna & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

Sd/-

D Prasanna Kumar
Proprietor
Director
Director
Membership No: 211367

Sd/Director
Director
Sarat Chand
Marcel Du Bois

Place: Bengaluru Place: London Place: Belgium Date: 22-05-2025 Date: 22-05-2025

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

1 General Information

Grove Holdings 2 S.a.r.l. is a subsidiary of Wipro IT Services UK Societas., incorporated and domiciled in Luxembourg. The Company is provider of IT Services, including Business Process Services (BPS) services, globally and IT Products. The functional currency of the Company is USD. The Company's ultimate holding company, Wipro Limited ("Wipro") is incorporated and domiciled in India.

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The special purpose financial statement of Grove Holdings 2 S.a.r.l. comprises the balance sheets as at 31 March 2025; the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flow, the statement of changes in equity and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025, and other additional financial disclosures.

The special purpose financial statement is prepared for inclusion in the annual report of the Ultimate Holding Company (Wipro limited) under the requirements of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), specified under section 133 of the Act.

(ii) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgement

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

2.2 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

- financial assets ,which includes cash and cash equivalents,trade receivables and eligible current and non current
- finacial liabilities, which includes trade payables, eligible current and non current liabilities.

These financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Financial assets are derecognised when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset has been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are neither transferred or retained , financial asset are de-recognised only when the Company has not retained control over the financial asset.

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

A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

B. Other financial assets

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

C. Trade and other payables

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

D Other income

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

2.3 **Business Combinations**

Common Control Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves shall be preserved and shall appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor shall be transferred to capital reserve and should be presented separately as Common Control Transactions Capital reserve.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollar. These financial statements are presented in United States Dollar.

Transaction

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions. Foreign currency transactions are accounted in the books of account at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at period-end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of balance sheet. The exchange difference between the rate at which foreign currency transactions are accounted and the rate at which they are re-measured/ realized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

2.5 Taxes

Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the period end date. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.6 Cash flow statement

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

2.7 Equity and share capital

(a) Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company as of 31 March 2025 is USD 72,584,108 divided into 400,020 equity shares

The voting right of an equity share holder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity. Voting right cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presentably payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.

(b) Retained earnings

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

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

(c) Common Control business combinations

The Common Control transactions Capital reserve is on account of merger of certain wholly owned subsidaries during the year ended 31 March 2023. As on 31 March 2025, this reserve amounts to USD 11,225.(31 March 2024: USD 11,225).

2.8 Earnings per share

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

3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

3.1 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the period end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward except for the unabsorbed depreciation.

4 New Accounting standards adopted by the Company

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual standalone financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025

Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

investments	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in equity instrument designated as at fair value through OCI (fully paid) Unquoted equity shares - Refer Note 1	69,304	29,604
Current Non- Current	69,304	- 29,604
	69,304	29,604
Aggregate book value of: Quoted investments	-	-
Unquoted investments	69,304	29,604

Note 1:

	Percentage of	Percentage of
Name	Holding as on	Holding as on
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The Capital Markets Company BV	100%	100%
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	99.95%	99.95%
Capco Solution Services Gmbh	100%	100%
Capco Consulting Middle East FZE	100%	-
The Capital Markets Company Srl	100%	100%

Note 2: Details of investment in unquoted equity instruments of subsidiaries (fully paid up)

Name of the subsidiary	Currency Face Value		No of Units as	Balar	ances as at 31 March 2025		
Haine of the subsidial y	Currency	currency race value	on 31-3-2025	Gross Value	Impairment	Net Value	
The Capital Markets Company BV	USD	EUR 0.0046	434,459,730	61,136	-	61,136	
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	USD	BRL 1	39,070,058	5,448	-	5,448	
Capco Solution Services Gmbh	USD	USD 1	25,000	1,027	-	1,027	
Capco Consulting Middle East FZE	USD	AED 1,000	10	-	-	-	
The Capital Markets Company Srl	USD	EUR 1	50,000	1,693	-	1,693	
Tota				69,304	-	69,304	

Name of the subsidiary	Currency Face Value		No of Units as	Balances as at 31 March 2024		
Hairie of the subsidial y	currency	i ace value	on 31-3-2024	Gross Value	Impairment	Net Value
The Capital Markets Company BV	USD	EUR 0.0046	434,459,730	28,936	-	28,936
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	USD	BRL 1	11,792,538	448	-	448
Capco Solution Services Gmbh	USD	USD 1	25,000	27	-	27
The Capital Markets Company Srl	USD	EUR 1	10,000	193	-	193
Total				29,604	-	29,604

^{*} As per local laws, there is no concept of issuance of share certificate. Hence the investment by the company is considered as equity contribution.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

		As at	As at
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
6	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current account	266	33
		266	33
7	Other assets		
	Prepaid expenses	11	11
		11	11
8	Share capital		
	Authorised		
	400,020 equity shares	72,584	72,584
		72,584	72,584
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
	400,020 equity shares	72,584	72,584
		72,584	72,584
a)	Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning the reporting period:	g and at the end of	
		Number of shares	Number of shares
	Outstanding at the beginning of the period	400,020	400,020

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Add: Issued during the period Outstanding at the end of the period

Equity Shares: The Company has 272,200 Class A Shares, 40,000 Class B Shares, 67,800 Class C Shares, 16,000 Class D Shares, 4,000 Class E Shares and 20 Class F Shares. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend if any declared is payable in United States Dollar. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

400,020

400,020

On merger of Grove Holdings 2 S.a.r.l., Cardinal Foreign Holdings S.a.r.l. & Cardinal Foreign Holdings 2 S.a.r.l. effective 1 Oct 2022, the existing shares of Grove Holdings 2 S.a.r.l. were cancelled and new shares of same class & value were issued to Wipro IT Services UK Societas

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

c) Shares held by holding Company/ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	31 Marc	31 March 2025		n 2024
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	400,020	100	400,020	100
	400,020	100	400,020	100

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	31 Marc	ch 2025	31 March	า 2024
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Wipro IT Services UK Societas	400,020	100	400,020	100
	400,020	100	400,020	100

e) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period end.

9 Other equity

		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
	Opening balance	(43,141)	(43,192)
	Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the current period	(120)	51
	Add: Common Control Merger Reserve	-	-
	Add: Additional capital contribution	40,000	-
	Closing balance	(3,261)	(43,141)
10	Other financial liabilities		
	Current		
	Payable to related parties*	38	38
	Interest payable to related parties* *includes payable to related parties (Refer Note 18)	<u>12</u> 50	- 38
	includes payable to related parties (kerei Note 16)		36
11	Borrowings		
i	Current Borrowings		
	Loans payable on demand(Unsecured)*	205	162
	*Includes loans from related parties, see note 18	205	162
12	Trade payables		
	i)Total outstanding dues to micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
	ii)Total outstanding dues to creditors other than	2	5
		2	5

f) No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period end.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	
14 Finance cost		
Interest on loans and advances*	12	4
* The amount includes related party transaction. Refer Note 18	12	4
15 Other expenses		
Bank Charges	3	10
Legal and professional charges	90	(3)
Miscellaneous expenses	11	(62)
Foreign exchange loss, net	4	-
	108	(55)

16 Earning per share (EPS)

Basic earnings /(loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/loss for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings /(loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/loss attributable to equity holders (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2025 3	1 March 2024
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders	(120)	51
Less: preference dividend after-tax	-	-
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders after preference dividend	(120)	51
Add: Interest on convertible preference shares	-	-
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(120)	51
Weighted average number of equity shares - for basic and diluted EPS	400,020	400,020
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted*	(0.30)	0.13

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

18 Related party disclosures

a) Parties where control exists:

Relationship **Country of Incorporation** Name Wipro Limited Ultimate Holding company India Wipro IT Services UK Societas **Holding Company** UK The Capital Markets Company BV Subsidiary Belgium

b)

The Company has the following related party transactions:		
	For the y	ear ended
Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest expenses The Capital Markets Company BV	12	4
Balances with related parties as at period end are summarised belo Balances other than loans :	ow: As 31 March 2025	s at 31 March 2024
Other financial liabilities	3 i Maicii 2023	31 March 2024
The Capital Markets Company BV	50	38
Loan and borrowings :		
Borrowings		

205

162

19 Segment reporting

The Capital Markets Company BV

c)

ii)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as one segment i.e. IT Services. Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment and hence the necessary information has already been disclosed in the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

20 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

There are no financials assets and liabilities that have been offset in the financials

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing, including various revolving and other lines of credit. The Company's investments are primarily in short-term investments, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company does not forsee such a risk as its current assets (excluding intercompany balance) are greater than its current liability (excluding intercompany balance)

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		As at 31 March 2025				
Particular	Fair	Fair value measurements at reporting date				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets						
Investments	69,304	-	-	69,304		
Cash and cash equivalents	266	-	-	266		
Total	69,570	-	-	69,570		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	2	-	-	2		
Borrowings from subsidiaries	205	-	-	205		
Payable to subsidiaries	50	-	-	50		
Total	257	-	-	257		

		As at 31 March 2024 Fair value measurements at reporting date				
Particular	Fair					
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets						
Investments	29,604	-	-	29,604		
Cash and cash equivalents	33	-	-	33		
Total	29,637	-	-	29,637		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	5	-	-	5		
Payable to subsidiaries	38	-	-	38		
Borrowings from subsidiaries	162	-	-	162		
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-		
Total	205	-	-	205		

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

21 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. There are no long-term debt obligations as at 31 March 2025.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Company does a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Company also in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk. The Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. (For example: The key liquidity risk the Company can face is the risk of subscription fee refund. As per the Company policy, no refunds are allowed once a subscription has been taken and it is only in exceptional cases that fee is refunded with proper approvals from senior Management. The Management believes that the probability of a liquidity risk arising due to fee refund is not there.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	31 March 2025	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings		•	205		
Trade payables		-	2	-	-
Other financial liability		-	50	-	-
		-	257	-	-
	31 March 2024	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables		-	5	-	-
Other financial liability		-	38	-	-
Borrowings		-	162	-	-
		-	205	-	-

22 There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025.

As per our report of even date for D. Prasanna & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 009619S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Grove Holdings 2 S.à.r.l.

Sd/-

D Prasanna Kumar Proprietor

Membership No: 211367

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22-05-2025 Sd/-

Director Sarat Chand Place: London Date: 22-05-2025 Sd/-Director Marcel Du Bois

Place: Belgium Date: 22-05-2025