

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Wipro IT Services LLC

Report on Audit of Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Financial Statements of **Wipro IT Services LLC** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Special Purpose Financial Statements"). These Special Purpose Financial Statements are prepared solely for inclusion in the annual report of Wipro limited for the year ended March 31, 2025 under the requirements of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 preparation referred to in Note 2(a) of the Special Purpose Financial Statements, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its loss and total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). 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) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting, as a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. This report is issued to the Board of Directors of the Company solely 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. 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. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Special Purpose Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the basis described in Note 2(a) of the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records 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 Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 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 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 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting 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 the 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Special Purpose Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the special purpose financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

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 control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

-Sd-

Mahesh Jadhav

Partner

Membership Number: 120618

UDIN: 25120618BNQIYO1758

Place: Bengaluru

Date: June 16, 2025

Wipro IT Services LLC
Special Purpose Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	3.a	1,380,875	1,484,799
Other financial assets	5	14,960	300
Investments accounted for at Cost	3.b	5,850	5,850
Other non-current assets	7	1,687	2,741
Total non-current assets		1,403,372	1,493,690
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,401	18,520
Loans to subsidiaries		-	700
Other financial assets	5	18,704	32,331
Current tax assets		-	84
Other current assets	7	1,056	1,051
Total current assets		28,161	52,686
TOTAL ASSETS		1,431,533	1,546,376
EQUITY			
Share capital	8	1,682,401	1,682,401
Other equity	9	(1,449,125)	(1,317,975)
Total equity		233,276	364,426
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	748,348	747,002
Other financial liabilities	11	21,407	15,148
Deferred tax liabilities	4	14,387	13,720
Total non-current liabilities		784,142	775,870
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	400,000	400,000
Trade payables	12	15	51
Other financial liabilities	11	13,432	6,029
Current tax Liabilities		668	-
Total current liabilities		414,115	406,080
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,431,533	1,546,376

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro IT Services LLC

SD/-
Mahesh Jadhav
Partner
Membership No. : 120618

SD/-
Bikash Agarwala
Director

Bangalore
Date : June 16, 2025

Place: NJ, USA
Date: June 16, 2025

Wipro IT Services LLC**Special Purpose Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
REVENUE			
Other income	13	107,466	68,487
Total		107,466	68,487
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	14	36,668	38,562
Other expenses	15	168,656	667,779
Total Expenses		205,324	706,341
Loss before tax		(97,858)	(637,854)
Tax expense			
Current tax		(15,574)	(29,493)
Deferred tax		2,110	20,886
Tax expense		(13,464)	(8,607)
Loss for the year		(84,394)	(629,247)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss (Net of tax)			
Net change in fair value of financial instruments through OCI		(1,756)	2,163
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of taxes		(1,756)	2,163
Total comprehensive income for the year		(86,151)	(627,084)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**Wipro IT Services LLC**

SD/-

Mahesh Jadhav

Partner

Membership No. : 120618

Bangalore

Date : June 16, 2025

SD/-

Bikash Agrawala**Director****Place: NJ, USA****Date: June 16, 2025**

Wipro IT Services LLC
Special Purpose Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025
(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(97,858)	(637,854)
Interest on borrowings	36,668	38,562
Unrealized MTM gain	(4,428)	-
Interest on debt Instruments	(1,031)	(431)
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	167,500	666,613
Contingent Consideration Write Back	(1,507)	(16,606)
Dividend Income	(100,500)	(51,450)
Operating Loss before working capital changes	(1,156)	(1,166)
Adjustment for Working Capital changes		
Loans and advances and other assets	13,562	2,607
Liabilities and provisions	2,184	2,363
Cash Generated from operation after Working Capital changes	14,590	3,804
Other adjustments to cash flow from operating activity		
Dividend income received	100,500	51,450
Investment in subsidiaries (Refer Note 3.a)	(45,466)	(65,303)
Investment in Join Venture	-	(5,850)
Net cash generated by operating activities	(A) 69,624	(15,899)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on Debt Instruments	1,031	431
Net cash generate/(used) from investing activities	(B) 1,031	431
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid on borrowings	(36,474)	(38,567)
Proceeds from issue of equity contribution	-	94,100
Dividend paid	(45,000)	-
Proceeds from borrowings (net of issue expenses)	15,000	11,350
Repayment of borrowings	(15,000)	(23,000)
Receipt of loan from subsidiaries	700	2,000
Contingent Consideration	-	(12,681)
Net cash generated/(used) from financing activities	(C) (80,774)	33,201
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A+B+C) (10,119)	17,733
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	18,520	787
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 6)	8,401	18,520

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro IT Services LLC

SD/-
Mahesh Jadhav
Partner
Membership No. : 120618

SD/-
Bikash Agrawala
Director

Bangalore
Date : June 16, 2025

Place: NJ, USA
Date: June 16, 2025

Wipro IT Services LLC
Special Purpose Standalone Statement of change in equity for the year ended 31st March 2025
(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

A) Share capital

Balance as of April 1, 2023	Addition during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2024
1,588,301	94,100	1,682,401

Balance as of April 1, 2024	Addition during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2025
1,682,401	-	1,682,401

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income (Hedging Reserve)	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2024	(1,320,138)	2,163	(1,317,975)
Total Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	(84,394)	-	(84,394)
Other comprehensive Loss for the year	-	(1,756)	(1,756)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	(84,394)	(1,756)	(86,151)
Cash dividend paid (including dividend tax thereon)	(45,000)	-	-
	(129,394)	(1,756)	(131,151)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(1,449,533)	407	(1,449,126)

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income (Hedging Reserve)	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	(690,891)	-	(690,891)
Total Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	(629,247)	-	(629,247)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	2,163	2,163
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(629,247)	2,163	(627,084)
Cash dividend paid (including dividend tax thereon)	-	-	-
	(629,247)	2,163	(627,084)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(1,320,138)	2,163	(1,317,975)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro IT Services LLC

SD/-
Mahesh Jadhav
Partner
Membership No. : 120618

Bangalore
Date : June 16, 2025

SD/-
Bikash Agrawala
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: June 16, 2025

Wipro IT Services LLC

Summary of Material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

1 Background

1.1 Wipro IT Services Inc. ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Wipro LLC ("the holding company"). The Ultimate Holding Company is Wipro Ltd., India. The Company is incorporated in USA and was planned to be engaged in the software development services. However, as on the date of these financial statements, the Company does not have any operations on a standalone basis. The Company is an investment arm for the US based acquisitions of its Ultimate Holding Company.

1.2 Going concern

The Holding and the Ultimate Holding company continue to financially support the Company despite current liabilities exceeding current assets. Consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying values or classification of the assets and liabilities.

2 Summary of Material accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), the provisions of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments issued thereafter. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on accrual basis. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

These special purpose standalone financial statements have been prepared to append with the financial statements of the ultimate holding company, to comply with the provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in India.

The Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements because it is not required under the laws of the country of incorporation. The Company's ultimate parent, Wipro Limited, incorporated in India, produces consolidated annual financial statements available for public use. These annual financial statements can be obtained from Doddakanelli, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore - 560035. Accordingly, the investment in the subsidiaries are accounted for on a cost basis in these special purpose standalone financial statements.

b) Use of estimates and judgment

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. Measurement of contingent consideration requires estimates and judgements.

i. Impairment testing

Impairment of Investment in subsidiaries

The Company assesses investments in subsidiaries for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary. The recoverable amount of such investment is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value-in-use ("VIU"). The VIU of the investment is calculated using projected future cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the investment is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Contingent Consideration

Certain investments require the Company to transfer additional consideration to the seller depending on the business performance. Such contingent consideration to be transferred is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit and loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. Estimating the fair value of the contingent consideration involves management judgment. These measurements are based on information available at the measurement date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. Changes in these judgments, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

Wipro IT Services LLC

Summary of Material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

iii. Taxation

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes due to the complexity of legislation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The company recognises the net future tax benefit related to deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the company to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the end of the reporting period could be impacted.

c) Foreign currency

Functional Currency and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

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.

d) Non-derivative Financial instruments

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

- i) financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, investments in equity and eligible current and non-current assets;
- ii) financial liabilities, which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, trade payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Financial assets are derecognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognized 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:

i) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks.

ii) Investments

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

iii) 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 cash and cash equivalents and other assets.

Wipro IT Services LLC

Summary of Material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

iv) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortized 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.

v) Borrowings

Short and long term borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

vi) Contingent Consideration

Contingent Consideration payable is measured at fair value.

e) Equity

i) Share capital and share premium

As per local laws of USA, there is no requirement of number of shares and face value thereof for a Limited Liability Company (LLC)

The company has only one member Wipro, LLC. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the sole member will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after satisfaction of all liabilities, if any.

ii) Retained earnings

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

iii) Other comprehensive income

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income (net of taxes), and presented within equity in other reserves.

f) Impairment

Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss. The amount of loss for receivables is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and undiscounted amount of future cash flows. Reduction, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recognized impairment loss is reversed, subject to maximum of initial carrying amount of the asset.

g) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

h) Finance expenses

Finance expenses comprise interest cost on borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognized in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

i) Finance and other income

Finance and other income comprises interest income on deposits, dividend income and gains / (losses) etc. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

j) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to a business combination, or items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and foreign branches where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

k) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

l) Derivative and Hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and if so the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedging relationship designated.

The Company designates some derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges).

The fair value of the hedging derivative is classified as non current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivative are also classified as a current asset or liability when expected to be realised/ settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

2 New Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
3 Investments		
Unquoted investments, carried at cost less impairment		
Non-current		
Investments in subsidiaries (Refer to Note 3.a)	1,380,875	1,484,799
	1,380,875	1,484,799
3.a Details of investment in unquoted equity instruments of subsidiaries		
Name of the subsidiary		
Healthplan Services Inc	543,883	543,883
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)	460,966	460,966
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)	-	8,719
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
International Technegroup Incorporated	46,332	46,332
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	89,292	53,472
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Infocrossing, LLC.	221,800	221,800
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC(formerly known as Eximius Design,LLC)	69,473	69,473
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Cardinal US Holding	714,787	714,787
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. (Formerly known as Lean Swift Solution, LLC)	23,928	21,428
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Edgile, LLC	235,062	235,062
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC (formerly known as Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC)	73,611	73,611
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	563,898	563,898
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Aggne Global, Inc.	71,672	71,667
(60% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Applied Value Technologies Inc.	33,970	-
(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
Total	3,148,674	3,085,098
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments*	(1,767,799)	(1,600,299)
	1,380,875	1,484,799

Wipro IT Services LLC**Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

*Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost and annually tested for impairment in line with applicable Accounting Standards. Impairment testing for investment in subsidiaries has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections. These projections have been made for a period of five years, or longer, as applicable and consider various factors, such as market scenario, growth trends, growth and margin projections, and their terminal growth rates specific to the business of the subsidiary. For such projections done using the discounted cash flow method, the following assumptions have been considered based on the economic circumstances of the respective investee:

A. Discount Rate: 10.20% to 14.90% (Previous year: 10.40% to 17.10%)

B. Growth rates in years 1 to 5: 2% to 20% (Previous year: 2% to 20%)

C. Long term growth rate: 2% to 3% (Previous year: 2% to 3%)

Discount rate has been determined considering the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) computed as per CAPM model.

Based on the above assessment, an impairment charge of \$ 167,500 has been recognised during the year (Previous year \$ 666,613).

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has completed a business combination by acquiring 100% equity interest in Applied Value Technologies, Inc., which was consummated on December 16, 2024. AVT helps enterprises transform IT operations through a highly customized and data-driven approach. AVT will augment Wipro's existing application services capabilities, helping drive new growth opportunities. The total consideration (upfront cash to acquire control, deferred consideration and contingent consideration) for the acquisition is \$ 33,970.

The total consideration of AVT includes a contingent consideration linked to achievement of revenues and earnings over a period of 3 years ending December 31, 2027, and range of contingent consideration payable is between \$ Nil and \$ 25000.

The fair value of the contingent consideration is estimated by applying the discounted cash-flow approach considering probability adjusted revenue and earnings estimates. The undiscounted fair value of contingent consideration is \$ 25,000 as at the date of acquisition. The discounted fair value of contingent consideration of \$ 18,110 is recorded as part of provisional purchase price allocation.

3.b Investments accounted for at Cost

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company invested \$ 5,850 being equity contribution in SDVerse LLC, a joint venture between the Company, General Motors and Magna International. The Company's share of equity in the joint venture is 27%.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in joint venture accounted at Cost		
(Unquoted: Class A units - 5,850,000)	5,850	5,850
	5,850	5,850

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

				As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
4	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
	Business loss carried forward				
	Deferred tax asset/(liabilities):				
	(i) Amortisable Goodwill			(14,256)	(12,605)
	(ii) Derivatives			(158)	(841)
	(iii) Unrealised Forex			27	(274)
				(14,387)	(13,720)
	Movement in deferred tax assets and (liabilities)				
	Movement during the year ended March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
	Amortisable Goodwill	(12,605)	(1,651)	-	(14,256)
	Derivatives	(841)	-	683	(158)
	Unrealised Forex	(274)	301	-	27
	Deferred tax liabilities, net	(13,721)	(1,349)	683	(14,387)
	Movement during the year ended March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Credit/ (charge) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2024
	Current Year business Loss	8,248	(8,248)	-	-
	Amortisable Goodwill	-	(12,605)	-	(12,605)
	Derivatives	-	-	(841)	(841)
	Unrealised Forex	(242)	(32)	-	(274)
	Deferred tax liabilities, net	(242)	(12,638)	(841)	(13,720)
				As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
5	Other Financial Assets				
	Non-current				
	Derivative Assets			-	300
	Due from related parties (Refer note 16(ii))			14,960	-
				14,960	300
	Current				
	Other Receivables			71	71
	Due from related parties (Refer note 16(ii))			18,358	29,708
	Derivative Assets			275	2,552
				18,704	32,331
				As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
6	Cash and cash equivalent				
	Balances with banks			8,401	18,520
	In current accounts			8,401	18,520

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
7	Other Assets		
	Non-current		
	Prepaid expenses	1,687	2,741
		1,687	2,741
	Current		
	Prepaid expenses	1,056	1,051
		1,056	1,051
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
8	Share Capital		
(a)	The details of share capital are given below:-		
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
	Additional Paid up capital	1,682,401	1,682,401
		1,682,401	1,682,401
(b)	Details of share holding pattern		
	Wipro LLC (Holding Company - 100%)	1,682,401	1,682,401
	Total	1,682,401	1,682,401
(c)	Terms/rights attached to equity shares		
	As per local laws of United States of America, there is no requirement of number of shares and face value thereof for a Limited Liability Company (LLC).		
	The Company has only one member Wipro LLC. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the sole member will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after satisfaction of all liabilities, if any. Accordingly, Earnings per share is not presented.		
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
9	Other Equity		
	Retained Earnings		
	Balance from Previous year	(1,320,138)	(690,891)
	Loss for the year	(84,394)	(629,247)
	Dividend Paid	(45,000)	-
		(1,449,532)	(1,320,138)
		(1,449,532)	(1,320,138)
	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)		
	Balance from Previous year	2,163	-
	Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	(1,756)	2,163
		407	2,163
		(1,449,125)	(1,317,975)
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
10	Borrowings		
	Non Current		
	Unsecured:		
	Unsecured Notes 2026***	748,348	747,002
		748,348	747,002

*** On June 23, 2021, the Company issued US\$ 750 million in unsecured notes 2026 (the "Notes"). The Notes bear interest at a rate of 1.50% per annum and will mature on June 23, 2026. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on June 23 and December 23 of each year, commencing from December 23, 2021. The Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
10	Borrowings		
	Current		
	Unsecured:		
	Term loan from Banks*	390,000	390,000
	Loan from Related Party**	10,000	10,000
		400,000	400,000

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
*Bridge Loan					
Citigroup Global Markets Asia Ltd	June 30, 2025	On Maturity Date	1M SOFR + 70 BPS	122,778	122,778
MUFG Bank Ltd	June 30, 2025	On Maturity Date	1M SOFR + 70 BPS	122,778	122,778
Bank of America	June 30, 2025	On Maturity Date	1M SOFR + 70 BPS	72,222	72,222
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	June 30, 2025	On Maturity Date	1M SOFR + 70 BPS	72,222	72,222
Term loan with Banks				390,000	390,000
**Loan from Related Party					
Healthplan Services, INC	March 19, 2026	On Maturity Date	12M SOFR + 85 BPS	10,000	10,000
Loan from Related Party				10,000	10,000
Total current borrowings				400,000	400,000

Changes in financial liabilities arising from cash and non-cash changes:

	April 01, 2024	Net Cash flow	Non cash changes	March 31, 2025
Term loan from banks	390,000	-	-	390,000
Loans from related party	10,000	-	-	10,000
Unsecured Notes	747,002	-	1,346	748,348
Total	1,147,002	-	1,346	1,148,348

	April 01, 2023	Net Cash flow	Non cash changes	March 31, 2024
Term loan from banks	390,000	-	-	390,000
Loans from related parties	23,000	(13,000)	-	10,000
Unsecured Notes	745,652	-	1,350	747,002
Total	1,158,652	(13,000)	1,350	1,147,002

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
11	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Non-current		
	Contingent Consideration	15,291	5,144
	Derivative Liabilities	5,394	9,323
	Other Financial Liabilities	722	681
		21,407	15,148
	Current		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,305	3,348
	Derivative Liabilities	-	13
	Interest Accrued on loan from Related Party	-	17
	Balances due to related parties	492	1,870
	Contingent Consideration	6,524	-
	Other Financial Liabilities	3,111	781
		13,432	6,029

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
12	Trade payables		
	Sundry Creditors	15	51
		15	51

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
13 Other Income		
Dividend Income	100,500	51,450
Interest on debt instruments and others	1,031	431
Contingent Consideration Write back	1,507	16,606
Unrealised MTM Gain/(Loss)	4,428	-
	107,466	68,487
	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
14 Finance costs		
Interest Cost	36,668	38,562
	36,668	38,562
	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
15 Other expenses		
Bank Charges	33	28
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	167,500	666,613
Legal and professional charges	85	67
Insurance	1,049	1,052
Rates and taxes	2	6
Audit fees	(13)	13
Miscellaneous expenses	(0)	0
	168,656	667,779

Wipro IT Services LLC**Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

16 Related party disclosure

i)

Nature of relationship

Ultimate Holding Company
Holding company
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Fellow Subsidiary
Joint Venture

Name of the related party

Wipro Limited
Wipro LLC
Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC
Wipro Data Centre and Cloud Services, Inc.
Wipro Holdings UK Limited
Wipro Holdings Hungary
Wipro Solution Canada Ltd
Wipro IT Services UK Societas (formerly known as Wipro IT Services SE)
Capital Markets Company LLC
SDVerse LLC

Parties where control exists:

Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary

Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)
HealthPlan Services, Inc.
Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)
Infocrossing LLC
Wipro US Foundation
Apprio, K.K
Topcoder, LLC.
Appirio Ltd.
Appirio Ltd (UK)
International Technegroup Incorporated
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)
International TechneGroup Ltd.
ITI Proficiency Ltd.
IT S.R.L
Mech Works S.R.L
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)
Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private limited (formerly known as Eximius Design India Pvt Ltd)
Cardinal US Holding
Edgile, LLC
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. (formerly known as LeanSwift Solutions, LLC)
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC (formerly known as Convergence Acceleration
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.
Aggne Global, Inc.
Applied Value Technologies Inc.

Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary

Wipro IT Services LLC**Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

ii) The Company has the following related party transactions:

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Corporate Guarantee Commission Charges			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1,969	547
Interest expense			
Wipro LLC	Holding Company	226	-
Capital Markets Company LLC, Canada	Fellow Subsidiary	-	1,729
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	538	17
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	-	52
Interest income			
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	26	52
Loans borrowed			
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	-	10,000
Wipro LLC	Holding company	15,000	-
Loans repaid			
Wipro LLC	Holding company	15,000	-
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	-	3,000
Capital Markets Company LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	-	20,000
Repayment of loan given			
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	700	2000
Additional Capital Contribution			
Wipro LLC	Holding Company	-	94,100
Dividend Income			
Infocrossing LLC	Subsidiary	38,500	19,200
Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)	Subsidiary	3,000	3,000
Cardinal US Holding	Subsidiary	20,000	20,000
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	800	2,250
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	33,000	-
International Technegroup Incorporated	Subsidiary	-	4,000
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC (formerly known as Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC)	Subsidiary	5,200	3,000
Reimbursements			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1	23

Wipro IT Services LLC**Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

16 Related party disclosure**ii) Balances with related parties as at year end are summarised below**

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company		
Investments			
Healthplan Services Inc	Subsidiary	543,883	543,883
Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)	Subsidiary	460,966	460,966
Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)	Subsidiary	-	8,719
International Technegroup Incorporated	Subsidiary	46,332	46,332
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	89,292	53,472
Infocrossing LLC	Subsidiary	221,800	221,800
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	69,473	69,473
Cardinal US Holding	Subsidiary	714,787	714,787
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	235,062	235,062
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. (formerly known as LeanSwift Solutions, LLC)	Subsidiary	23,928	21,428
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC (formerly known as Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC)	Subsidiary	73,611	73,611
Rizing Intermediate Holdings, Inc.	Subsidiary	563,898	563,898
Aggne Global, Inc.	Subsidiary	71,672	71,667
Applied Value Technologies Inc.	Subsidiary	33,970	
Loan Taken			
Healthplan Services Inc	Subsidiary	10,000	10000
Loans receivable from:			
Wipro Insurance Solutions, LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	-	700
Interest accrued but not due on loan taken from related parties			
Healthplan Services Inc	Fellow Subsidiary	-	17
Corporate Guarantee Commission Charges Payable			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	492	984
Miscellaneous Reimbursement - Payable			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	658
Wipro, LLC	Holding Company	-	228
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	-	-
Income Tax Recovery/(Reimbursement)			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	4,341
Wipro, LLC	Holding Company	17,724	12,496
Infocrossing, LLC	Subsidiary	11,989	3,102
Wipro Appirio, Inc.	Subsidiary	-	1,423
International Technegroup Incorporated	Subsidiary	-	587
Wipro NextGen Enterprise Inc. (formerly known as LeanSwift Solutions, LLC)	Subsidiary	335	335
Wipro Telecom Consulting LLC (formerly known as Convergence Acceleration Solutions, LLC)	Subsidiary	258	1,066
Cardinal US Holdings, Inc.	Subsidiary	-	6,358
Healthplan Services Inc	Subsidiary	2,000	-
HealthPlan Services Insurance Agency, LLC	Subsidiary	971	-
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC	Subsidiary	41	-

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

17 Segment information

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. Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment.

18 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.

(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 investments, borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instruments - Disclosures', since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing:

Particulars	Amount in USD ('000)	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Variable rate borrowing	400,000	400,000
Fixed rate borrowing	748,348	747,002
	<u>1,148,348</u>	<u>1,147,002</u>

Interest rate risk

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Amount in USD ('000)	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points (50 bps)	2,000	2,000
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)	(2,000)	(2,000)

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

	Amount in USD ('000)			
	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	Notional	Fair Value	Notional	Fair Value
Interest rate Swaps	225,000	(202)	225,000	2,786
Total	225,000	(202)	225,000	2,786

The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in statement of Profit and Loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

The following table summarizes activity in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity related to all derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,163	-
Changes in fair value of effective portion of derivatives - gain/(loss)	(202)	2,786
Deferred cancellation gain/(loss), net	-	-
Net (gain)/loss reclassified to statement of profit and loss on occurrence of hedged transactions	(2,499)	-
Ineffective portion of derivative instruments classified to statement of profit and Loss	288	218
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	(2,413)	3,004
Balance as at the end of the year	(250)	3,004
Deferred tax asset/(liability) thereon	(157)	(841)
Balance as at the end of the year, net of deferred taxes	(407)	2,163

Wipro IT Services LLC**Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements**

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

(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. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The company is not exposed to any significant exchange or currency risk.

Company periodically assesses the credit rating and financial reliability of customers, considering the financial condition, current economic trends, forward looking macroeconomic information, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is the carrying amounts as mentioned in Note 4 and 6. The company is not exposed to any significant exchange or currency risk.

(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.

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

	<u>One year or less</u>	<u>More than one year</u>	<u>Total</u>
31 March 2025			
Borrowings**	400,000	748,348	1,148,348
Trade payables	15	-	15
Other financial liability	13,432	21,407	34,839
	<u>413,448</u>	<u>769,755</u>	<u>1,183,202</u>
	<u>One year or less</u>	<u>More than one year</u>	<u>Total</u>
31 March 2024			
Borrowings	400,000	747,002	1,147,002
Trade payables	51	-	51
Other financial liability	6,029	15,148	21,177
	<u>406,080</u>	<u>762,150</u>	<u>1,168,230</u>

*Also refer note 1.2

** As on 31st March '2025, there are no undrawn credit facilities.

(d) Additional capital disclosure

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The capital structure as on March 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	<u>As at</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2024</u>
Total equity	233,276	364,426
Current loans and borrowings	400,000	400,000
Non current loans and borrowings	748,348	747,002
Lease Liabilities	-	-
Total loans and borrowings	<u>1,148,348</u>	<u>1,147,002</u>
As percentage of total capital	83%	76%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	<u>1,381,624</u>	<u>1,511,429</u>

19 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

The fair value short-term borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature. The Company's long-term debt has been contracted at market rates of interest. Non-current borrowing includes unsecured notes maturing on Jun 23, 2026. The Company's Unsecured Notes 2026 are contracted at fixed coupon rate of 1.50% and market yield on these loans as of 31st March 2025 is 4.69%.

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

20 Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- 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).

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the year ended March 31, 2024.

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities:	Amount in USD ('000) as at					
	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value:						
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI</u>						
Derivative asset						
- Interest rate swap	-	565	-	-	2,852	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative asset						
- Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:						
<u>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss</u>						
Contingent Consideration	-	-	21,815	-	-	5,145
Derivative liabilities						
- Interest rate swap	-	(291)	-	-	(66)	-
- Written Put Option for Aggne	-	-	5,394	-	-	9,271

Derivative Liability on written put option for Aggne

Balance at the beginning of the year
Addition through Business combination
Reversals
Finance expense recognized in statement of profit and Loss
Balance at the end of the year

As at March 31,	
2025	2024
9,271	-
-	9,200
(4,428)	
551	71
5,394	9,271

Contingent Consideration

Balance at the beginning of the year
Additions
Reversals ⁽¹⁾
Payouts
Finance costs recognised in statement of profit and loss
Translation adjustment
Balance at the end of the year

As at March 31,	
2025	2024
(5,145)	(34,437)
(18,110)	-
2,248	16,611
-	12,681
(809)	-
-	-
(21,815)	(5,145)

⁽¹⁾ Towards change in fair value of earn-out liability as a result of changes in estimates of revenue and earnings over the earn-out period.

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the special purpose standalone financial statements

(Amount in '000 USD, unless otherwise specified)

21 Taxation

Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises of:

Current tax

Deferred tax

Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(15,574)	(29,493)
2,110	20,886
(13,463)	(8,607)

Effective Tax Rate (ETR) reconciliation

Loss before taxes

Enacted income tax rate in USA

Computed expected tax expense

Effect of:

Income exempt from tax

Impairment in Subsidiaries

Other Permanent Differences

Income taxes relating to prior years

As at March 31, 2025 USD	As at March 31, 2024 USD
(97,858)	(637,854)
29.00%	28.00%
(28,379)	(178,599)
(30,879)	(14,406)
48,575	186,652
(2,365)	(5,470)
(416)	3,216
(13,464)	(8,607)

Wipro IT Services LLC is included in the consolidated tax return of Wipro Limited. The Company calculates the provision for income taxes by using a “separate return” method. Under this method, the Company computes tax provision as if it will file a separate return with the tax authority, thereby reporting its taxable income or loss and paying the applicable tax to or receiving the appropriate refund from Group Companies.

Currently the Company does not have any difference between the tax provision (or benefit) allocated under the separate return method and payments to be made to (or received from) Group Companies for tax expense.

22 Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Measured In	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variance
Current ratio ⁽¹⁾	times	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.07	0.13	(47.59)%
Debt-equity ratio ⁽²⁾	times	Debt ⁽³⁾	Total equity	4.92	3.15	56.40%
Debt service coverage ratio ⁽⁴⁾	times	Earnings available for debt service ⁽⁵⁾	Debt service ⁽⁶⁾	0.09	0.06	56.73%
Return on equity ⁽⁷⁾	%	Profit for the year	Average total equity	-36.18%	-172.67%	136.49%
Inventory turnover ratio	times	Sale of products	Average inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Trade receivable turnover ratio	times	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Trade payables turnover ratio	times	Purchase of technical services, software licenses and other expenses	Average trade payables	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Net capital turnover ratio	times	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Net profit ratio	%	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Return on capital employed ⁽⁸⁾	%	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed ⁽⁹⁾	-42%	-175%	133.08%
Return on investment	%	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	7%	3%	3.81%

⁽¹⁾ Decrease in Current ratio is due to decrease in current assets due to a portion of tax receivable from group companies being considered as non-current.

⁽²⁾ Increase in Debt-equity ratio is due to further loss incurred during the current year.

⁽³⁾ Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities.

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in Debt service coverage ratio is due to increase in dividend received from subsidiaries for the year.

⁽⁵⁾ Loss for the year, adjusted for non cash operating expenses, finance costs and other expenses such as provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment.

⁽⁶⁾ Debt service consists of gross repayment of borrowings, lease liabilities and interest and finance costs paid.

⁽⁷⁾ Increase in Return on equity is due to decrease in losses for the year due to lower impairment provision and increase in dividend from subsidiaries.

⁽⁸⁾ Increase in Return on investment is due to reduced impairment provision consequent to improvement in performance of invested subsidiary.

⁽⁹⁾ Capital employed consists of tangible net worth, borrowings, lease liabilities and deferred tax liabilities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Wipro IT Services LLC

SD/-

Bikash Agrawala
Director

Place: NJ, USA

Date: June 16, 2025