

Designit A/S

Ny Carlsberg Vej 80, 1799 København V

CVR-no. 35 39 89 10

Long-form audit report

dated 4 June 2026

in respect of the financial statements for 2025/26



Introduction

We have audited the financial statements of Designit A/S (the Company) for 2025/26, which are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. As part of our audit, we have read the Management's review.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit legislation. The objective and scope of the audit and the responsibility for the financial reporting are outlined in our long-form audit report dated 22 May 2023.

In the following, we have described material matters which, in our opinion, are relevant to the Board of Directors.

We have issued an unmodified auditor's report on the financial statements and a statement without comments on the Management's review.

Our long-form audit report has been prepared solely for the use of the Board of Directors and should not be used by any other party or for any other purpose.

Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Investments in subsidiaries

The Company measures investments in subsidiaries using the cost price method.

When applying the cost price method investments are measured at the lower of cost price and the recoverable amount. For 2025/26 the recoverable amount has been assessed to equal the equity value of the investments. As of 31 March 2026, the total write-down amounts to 43,787 thousand DKK which is unchanged from last year.

We concur with the valuation of the investments.

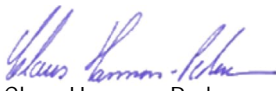
Uncorrected misstatements

During our audit, we did not identify any misstatements that have not been corrected in the financial statements.

Confirmation

We consider the signatures of the Board of Directors on this long-form audit report a confirmation that the Board of Directors has no knowledge of fraud or ongoing investigations of suspected fraud.

Aarhus, 4 June 2026
EY GODKENDT REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB



Claus Hammer-Pedersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant



Simon M. Laursen
State Authorised
Public Accountant

Pages 92-93 were presented at the meeting on 4 June 2026.

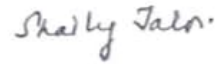
Board of Directors:



Satyaki Banerjee
Chairman



Keri Lynn Dawson



Shaily Jain

Designit A/S

Ny Carlsberg Vej 80, 1799 København V

CVR no. 35 39 89 10

Annual report 2025/26

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 4 June 2026

Chair of the meeting:

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Henrik Rebeiz Henriques

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Designit A/S for the financial year 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2026 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026.

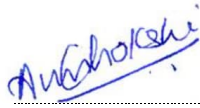
Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

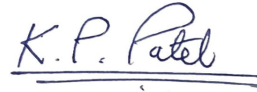
Copenhagen, 4 June 2026
Executive Board:



Keri Lynn Dawson
Director



Anvi Harsh Vora
Director



Kushal Patel
Director

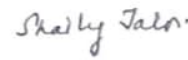
Board of Directors:



Satyaki Banerjee
Chairman



Keri Lynn Dawson



Shaily Jain

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Designit A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Designit A/S for the financial year 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2026 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal 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 the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements 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 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 contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 4 June 2026
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Claus Hammer-Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne21334



Simon M. Laursen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45894

Management's review

Company details

Name	Designit A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Ny Carlsberg Vej 80, 1799 København V
CVR no.	35 39 89 10
Established	31 May 2013
Registered office	København (Copenhagen)
Financial year	1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026
Website	www.designit.com
Telephone	+45 70 27 77 00
Board of Directors	Satyaki Banerjee, Chairman Keri Lynn Dawson Shaily Jain
Executive Board	Keri Lynn Dawson, Director Anvi Harsh Vora, Director Kushal Patel, Director
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

Designit A/S helps ambitious companies make innovation happen. Our inter disciplinary teams work with our clients creating compelling products, services and experiences driving customer engagement and realising business growth.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2025/26 shows a profit of DKK 1,688 thousand against a loss of DKK 43,839 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 March 2026 shows equity of DKK 28,803 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2024/25</u>
	Gross profit/loss	-241	-380
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	<u>0</u>	<u>-238</u>
	Profit/loss before net financials	-241	-618
	Write-down of subsidiaries	0	-43,986
3	Financial income	2,208	1,730
4	Financial expenses	<u>-295</u>	<u>-965</u>
	Profit/loss before tax	1,672	-43,839
5	Tax for the year	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>
	Profit/loss for the year	<u>1,688</u>	<u>-43,839</u>
	 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	<u>1,688</u>	<u>-43,839</u>
		<u>1,688</u>	<u>-43,839</u>

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2024/25</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Investments		
	Investments in subsidiaries	39,555	32,096
		<u>39,555</u>	<u>32,096</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>39,555</u>	<u>32,096</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	423	0
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	16	0
	Other receivables	5	0
		<u>444</u>	<u>0</u>
	Cash	<u>9,611</u>	<u>38</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>10,055</u>	<u>38</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>49,610</u>	<u>32,134</u>

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2024/25</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7	Share capital	10,000	10,000
	Currency adjustment reserve	0	298
	Retained earnings	18,803	7,118
	Total equity	<u>28,803</u>	<u>17,416</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group enterprises	20,626	14,508
	Other payables	181	210
		<u>20,807</u>	<u>14,718</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>20,807</u>	<u>14,718</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>49,610</u>	<u>32,134</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Number of employees
- 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Security and collateral
- 10 Related parties

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Currency adjustment reserve</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 April 2025	10,000	298	7,118	17,416
Capital increase	0	0	9,699	9,699
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	1,688	1,688
Foreign currency adjustments	0	-298	298	0
Equity at 31 March 2026	10,000	0	18,803	28,803

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Designit A/S for 2025/26 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of Designit A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru, India, (reg. no. L32102KA1945PLC0800)

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, premises, etc.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The item includes dividends from investments in subsidiaries. Dividend distributions that either exceed the profit for the year or where the carrying amount of the investments exceeds the consolidated carrying amounts of the subsidiary's net assets will indicate impairment for which reason an impairment test will have to be conducted.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in group entities

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtor's domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experiences.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realizable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash

Cash comprise cash in the bank.

Equity

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the group entities' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the group entities pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

2	Number of employees		
	Average number of full-time employees	2025/26	2024/25
		0	0
3	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities	2,032	1,399
	Other interest income	169	103
	Exchange gain	7	228
		2,208	1,730
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	160	0
	Write-down on intercompany loans	0	743
	Other financial expenses	135	222
		295	965
5	Tax for the year		
	Refund in joint taxation	-16	0
		-16	0

6	Investments		Investments in subsidiaries
	DKK'000		
	Cost at 1 April 2025		958,281
	Additions		7,459
	Cost at 31 March 2026		965,740
	Value adjustments at 1 April 2025		-926,185
	Value adjustments at 31 March 2026		-926,185
	Carrying amount at 31 March 2026		39,555

Group entities

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Designit Denmark A/S	Company	Copenhagen, Denmark	100.00%
Designit Oslo AS	Company	Oslo, Norway	100.00%
Designit Germany GmbH	Company	Munich, Germany	100.00%
Designit T.L.V Ltd.	Company	Tel Aviv, Israel	100.00%
Designit Spain Digital S.L.	Company	Madrid, Spain	100.00%

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 10,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its Danish subsidiary. As management company, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability, together with the subsidiary, for all Danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividend, interest and royalties within the group of jointly taxed entities. Any subsequent corrections of income subject to joint taxation and withholding taxes, etc. could entail an increase in the entities' tax liability. The Group as a whole is not liable vis-à-vis any third parties.

At the balance sheet date, the Company has provided a bank guarantee amounting to 94 T.DKK. The bank guarantee relates to the company's ordinary business activities.

The Company has, as part of its normal course of business, entered into customary executory contracts.

9 Security and collateral

The company has provided guarantee to provide financial assistance for subsidiaries.

10 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Wipro Limited	Sarjapur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka 560035, India	The consolidated financial statements of Wipro Limited are available at the company's website.