

N. M. RAIJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

4401, Highpoint - 4
45/1, Palace Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001, INDIA
Telephone : 22289918 / 22260674

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Copco Austria GmbH

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Financial Statements of **Copco Austria GmbH** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2026**, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Special Purpose Financial Statements").

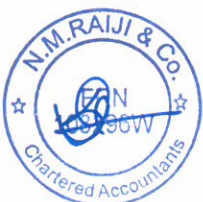
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the basis of preparation referred to in note 2(i) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and Loss and Other Comprehensive loss, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the Year ended March 31, 2026.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Special Purpose Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements in India, in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2(ii) to the accompanying financial statements which indicates that the Company has net liability of EUR 5,21,847 as at March 31, 2026. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists which may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern. However, basis the ongoing support of the Ultimate Holding Company and the ongoing assessment of business opportunities, the management considers going concern basis of accounting for preparation of accompanying financial statements to be appropriate. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company, in accordance with the basis described in note 2(i) 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, the Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors of the Company 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 financial 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 the management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and,



based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company 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.

We also 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.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use and Distribution

We draw attention to note 2(i) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Special Purpose Financial Statements are prepared for the inclusion in the annual report of Wipro Limited under the requirements of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. As a result, the Special Purpose Financial Statements may not be suitable for any other purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company and Wipro Limited and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Company and Wipro Limited, except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose, or to any other person to whom this report is shown, or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For N. M. Raiji & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 108296W

Santosh Burande

Partner

Membership No.: 214451

UDIN: 26214451PMZYVI2587



Place: Bengaluru

Date: 19.05.2026

Special Purpose Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

Capco Austria GmbH

31 March 2026

Capco Austria GmbH
Balance Sheet
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Inventories			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	5	226,874	1,051,399
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-
Loans to group companies		716,065	223,802
Other financial assets	7	13,935	32,782
Other current assets	8	129,328	139,817
Current tax assets (net)		21,526	26,440
		1,107,728	1,474,240
TOTAL ASSETS		1,107,728	1,474,240
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	529,980	529,980
Other equity	10	(8,133)	273,116
		521,847	803,096
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	12		
i)total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		-	-
ii)total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise		18,159	75,136
Other financial liabilities	11	99,426	288,766
Provisions	13	326,481	140,919
Other liabilities	14	141,815	166,323
		585,881	671,144
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,107,728	1,474,240

Summary of significant accounting policies 1-4

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



As per our report of even date
for N.M.Raiji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 108296W


Santosh Burande
Partner
Membership No: 214451



Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capco Austria GmbH

 
Ann-Kathrin Sauthoff-Bloch **Kushal Patel**
Director Director

Place: Hamburg, Germany
Date: 19 May, 2026

London, United Kingdom
Date: 19 May, 2026

Capco Austria GmbH
Statement of Profit and Loss
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	15	1,534,828	2,194,616
Other income	16	87,979	55,380
Total income		1,622,807	2,249,996
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expense	17	1,218,769	1,162,319
Finance costs	18	64,135	97,185
Other expenses	19	621,152	1,183,088
Total expenses		1,904,056	2,442,592
Loss before tax		(281,249)	(192,596)
Current tax	21	-	157,522
Deferred tax		-	-
Tax expense		-	157,522
Loss for the year		(281,249)	(350,118)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(281,249)	(350,118)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earning per share	20	(8.04)	(10.00)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date
for N.M.Raiji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 108296W

Santosh Burande
Partner
Membership No: 214451

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capco Austria GmbH

A. Sauthhoff-Bloch *K.P. Patel*

Ann-Kathrin Sauthhoff-Bloch
Director

Kushal Patel
Director

Place: Hamburg, Germany
Date: 19 May, 2026

London, United Kingdom
Date: 19 May, 2026

Capco Austria GmbH
Statement of changes in equity
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

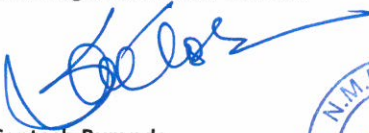
	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(A) Equity share capital				
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Opening	35,000	529,980	35,000	529,980
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing	35,000	529,980	35,000	529,980

(B) Other equity

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2025	273,116	273,116
Loss for the year	(281,249)	(281,249)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	(8,133)	(8,133)

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	623,234	623,234
Loss for the year	(350,118)	(350,118)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	273,116	273,116

As per our report of even date
for N.M. Raiji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 108296W



Santosh Burande
Partner
Membership No: 214451



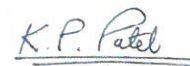
Place:
Date: 19 May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capco Austria GmbH



Ann-Kathrin Sauthoff-Bloch
Director

Place: Hamburg, Germany
Date: 19 May, 2026



Kushal Patel
Director

London, United Kingdom
Date: 19 May, 2026

Capco Austria GmbH
Statement of cash flows
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax for the year	(281,249)	(192,596)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss, net	(2,310)	24,566
Interest income	(85,669)	(55,380)
Interest expense	64,135	97,185
Operating loss before working capital changes	(305,093)	(126,225)
Adjustments for working capital changes:		
Trade and other receivables	843,372	(10,723)
Loans and advances and other assets	(8,358)	48,438
Trade and other payables	(83,836)	(580,474)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	446,085	(668,984)
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	4,915	183,219
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	451,000	(485,765)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from repayments of loan by group companies	-	583,157
Loan to subsidiaries	(492,263)	-
Interest received	104,516	22,599
Net cash generated from investing activities	(387,747)	605,756
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Interest paid	(65,563)	(95,425)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(65,563)	(95,425)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(2,310)	24,566
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-
Effect of Foreign Exchange changes on cash	2,310	(24,566)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date
for N.M.Raiji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 108296W

Santosh Burande
Partner
Membership No: 214451



Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capco Austria GmbH

A. Sauthhoff-Bloch *K.P. Patel*
Ann-Kathrin Sauthhoff-Bloch Kushal Patel
Director Director

Place: Hamburg, Germany London, United Kingdom
Date: 19 May, 2026 Date: 19 May, 2026

Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

1 General Information

The Capco Austria GmbH is a subsidiary of The Capital Markets Company GmbH, incorporated and domiciled in Austria. The registered address of the company is in Kohlmarkt 8-10, 1010 Vienna, Austria bearing Company Number:477979k. The Company is provider of IT Services, including Business Process Services (BPS) services globally. The functional currency of the Company is EUR. The Company's ultimate holding company, Wipro Limited ("Wipro") is incorporated and domiciled in India.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These financial statements of Capco Austria GmbH comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flow and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026, and other additional financial disclosures.

These financial statements are prepared for inclusion in the annual report of the Ultimate Holding Company (Wipro limited) under the requirements of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') as applicable to Wipro limited. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, these are not the statutory financial statements of the Company.

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)] and other relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for new accounting standards adopted by the Company. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

(ii) Going Concern

The directors have considered going concern in preparing these financial statements.

The Company has a net liability of EUR 521,847 at the year end and has made a loss of EUR 281,249 for the year ended March 31, 2026, and a loss of EUR 350,118 for the year ended March 31, 2025. Due to accumulated losses, the Company has received a support letter from its ultimate parent, Wipro Limited, confirming that they will continue to support the Company in meeting its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Having received the support letter and considering the current and forecast financial position of the shareholders and their willingness and ability to provide financial support to the Company as needed, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(iii) Basis of measurement

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

(iv) Use of estimates and judgement

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

2.2 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments:

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

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

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

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

A. Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft. There is no cash and cash equivalent balance in the entity as on 31st March, 2026.



B. Other financial assets

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

C. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at 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.

2.3 Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and related services, business process services, sale of IT and other products.

Services:

The Company recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured. The method of recognizing the revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered.

A Time and material contracts

Revenues and costs relating to time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are rendered.

B Fixed-price contracts

Revenues from fixed-price contracts, including systems development and integration contracts are recognized using the "percentage-of-completion" method. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. If the Company does not have a sufficient basis to measure the progress of completion or to estimate the total contract revenues and costs, revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract cost incurred for which recoverability is probable. When total cost estimates exceed revenues in an arrangement, the estimated losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract estimates.

A contract asset is a right to consideration that is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price development contracts and are classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones. A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

Unbilled receivables on other than fixed-price development contracts are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

C Maintenance contracts

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless some other method better represents the stage of completion.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognized with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilized by the customer is recognized as revenue on completion of the term.

Revenue recognition is done on straight line basis over the term of performance obligation using the output method (with respect to time)

D Others

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue recognized at the time of sale. The Company accrues the estimated cost of warranties at the time when the revenue is recognized. The accruals are based on the Company's historical experience of material usage and service delivery costs. Costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract are recognized as an asset and amortized over the contract term.

Contract expenses are recognised as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of contract activity at the end of the reporting period.



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

E Other income

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

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is Euro. These financial statements are presented in Euro.

Transaction

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

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

2.5 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans and compensated absences

The employees of the Entity are entitled to leave encashment. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating leave encashment which could be utilized in the following years or encashed during the period. The accumulated leave balance would get lapsed, if the same is not utilized the coming year. The Entity records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases entitlement. Leave Encashment are short term employee benefits and provided for on the basis of last drawn salary for the unavailed balance of leave.

Pension and social contribution

Pension and social contribution plan, a defined contribution scheme, the Company makes monthly contributions based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary.

2.6 Taxes

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

2.7 Cash flow statement

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

2.8 Equity and share capital

(a) Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company as of 31 March 2026 is EUR 529,980 divided into 35,000 equity shares

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

(b) Retained earnings

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

2.9 Earnings per share

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

2.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments classified as FVTOCI, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, finance lease receivables and other financial assets. Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted using the effective interest rate.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Lifetime expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes in to account, risk profiling of customers and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward looking information. For other financial assets, expected credit loss is measured at the amount equal to twelve months expected credit loss unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those are measured at lifetime expected credit loss.



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

2.12 Employee stock option

Certain employees of the Company are covered under the share based compensation plans of the ultimate holding company. These plans are assessed, managed and administered by the ultimate holding company. The ultimate holding company recharges to the Company such compensation costs which has been disclosed as "Share based compensation charge" in the statement of profit and loss under Note 17 on "Employee benefit expenses".

Employees covered under Stock Option Plans and Restricted Stock Unit ("RSU") Option Plans (collectively "Stock Option Plans") are granted an option to purchase shares of the Company at the respective exercise prices, subject to requirements of vesting conditions. These options generally vest in tranches over a period of one to three years from the date of grant. Upon vesting, the employees can acquire one equity share for every option.

The company grants the Participant RSUs and Performance linked RSU's as per ADS Restricted Stock Unit Plan, 2004 which give the Participant the right to purchase that number of Shares set forth in the Notice of Grant, at the per Share purchase price set forth in the Notice of Grant. The intrinsic value for these RSU's is calculated based on the share price on the date on acceptance of the plan.

The activity in equity-settled stock option plans and restricted stock unit option plan is summarised below:

	Range of exercise price and Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
		March 31, 2026
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.03 USD	1,982
Exercised	0.03 USD	1,982
Outstanding at the end of the year		-

3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Estimates and assumptions

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

(a) Taxes

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

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

4 Recent pronouncements:

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. As at 31 March 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are applicable to the Company.



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
5 Trade receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered good	226,874	1,051,399
	226,874	1,051,399
Further classified as:		
Receivable from group companies (Refer Note 22)	135,175	932,950
Receivable from others	91,699	118,449

The following table represent ageing of Trade receivables as on 31 March, 2026:

Particulars	Unbilled Revenue	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	65,890	25,809	-	-	-	-	91,699
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65,890	25,809	-	-	-	-	91,699

The following table represent ageing of Trade receivables as on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Unbilled Revenue	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	69,113	49,336	-	-	-	-	118,449
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	69,113	49,336	-	-	-	-	118,449

6 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks
- in current account

	-	-
	-	-

7 Other financial assets

Current

Interest Receivable from group companies (Refer Note 22)

	13,935	32,782
	13,935	32,782



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	<u>As at</u>	<u>As at</u>
	<u>31 March 2026</u>	<u>31 March 2025</u>
8 Other assets		
Current		
Prepaid expenses	872	2,799
Other receivable	128,456	137,018
	<u>129,328</u>	<u>139,817</u>
9 Share capital		
Authorised		
35,000 equity shares of EUR 15.14 each	529,980	529,980
	<u>529,980</u>	<u>529,980</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
35,000 equity shares of EUR 15.14 each	529,980	529,980
	<u>529,980</u>	<u>529,980</u>
a) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	<u>Number of shares</u>	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35,000	35,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares		
The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend if any declared is payable in Euro. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.		
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		
c) Shares held by holding Company/ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates		
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>% of holding in the class</u>
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	35,000	100
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>100</u>
	35,000	100
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>100</u>
d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company		
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>% of holding in the class</u>
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	35,000	100
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>100</u>
	35,000	100
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>100</u>
10 Other equity	As at	As at
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening balance	273,116	623,234
Add: Loss for the year	(281,249)	(350,118)
Closing balance	<u>(8,133)</u>	<u>273,116</u>
11 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Accrued salaries and bonus	55,664	53,709
Payable to group companies (Refer Note 22)	43,762	235,057
	<u>99,426</u>	<u>288,766</u>
12 Trade payables		
i) Total outstanding dues to micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	18,159	75,136
	<u>18,159</u>	<u>75,136</u>
13 Provisions		
Current		
Provision for employee benefits	326,481	140,919
	<u>326,481</u>	<u>140,919</u>
14 Other liabilities		
Current		
Statutory liabilities	141,815	166,323
	<u>141,815</u>	<u>166,323</u>



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

15 Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Rendering of services*	1,534,828	2,194,616
Total revenue from operations	<u>1,534,828</u>	<u>2,194,616</u>

* The amount includes related party transactions. Refer Note 22

Contract assets and liabilities

The Company classifies its right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or a contract asset.

A contract asset is a right to consideration that is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price development contracts and are classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

A contract liability is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. A contract asset is a right to consideration that is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price development contracts and are classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional. A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. For example, the Company recognises a receivable for revenues related to time and materials contracts or volume based contracts. The Company presents such receivables as part of unbilled receivables at their net estimated realisable value. The same is tested for impairment as per the guidance in Ind AS 109 using expected credit loss method.

Contract assets: During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not recognized any revenue arising from contract assets as at March 31, 2025.

Contract liabilities: During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not recognized any revenue arising from contract liabilities as at March 31, 2025.

Remaining Performance Obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, which includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods. Applying the practical expedient, the Company has not disclosed:

- a) its right to consideration from customers in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date, which are contracts invoiced on time and material basis and volume based.
- b) performance obligations in a contract that originally had a contract term of one year or less



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

Revenue by nature of contract	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Fixed Price and Volume Based	19,053	277,121
Time and Material	1,515,775	1,917,495
	1,534,828	2,194,616

The Company believes that the above disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors.

16 Other income

Interest income *	85,669	55,380
Foreign exchange gain, net	2,310	-
* The amount includes related party transactions. Refer Note 22	87,979	55,380

17 Employee benefits expense

Salaries and wages	1,218,322	1,157,126
Share based compensation	447	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	5,193
	1,218,769	1,162,319

18 Finance cost

Interest cost on loans and advances*	64,135	97,185
* The amount includes related party transactions. Refer Note 22	64,135	97,185

19 Other expenses

Sub contracting / technical fees / third party application*	536,550	976,636
Bank charges	982	1,265
Facility expenses	22,126	7,572
Legal and professional charges	-	66,875
Rates and taxes	-	93,842
Travel	19,122	27,199
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	25,160
Communication	-	455
Miscellaneous expenses	42,372	(15,916)
* The amount includes related party transactions. Refer Note 22	621,152	1,183,088



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

20 Earning per share (EPS)

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

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

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

	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2026</u>	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2025</u>
Loss attributable to equity holders	(281,249)	(350,118)
Weighted average number of equity shares - for basic and diluted EPS	35,000	35,000
Loss per share - Basic and diluted	(8.04)	(10.00)

21 Current tax

	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2026</u>	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2025</u>
Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	157,522
Deferred tax	-	-
Total income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>157,522</u>
Loss before taxation	(281,249)	(192,596)
Enacted tax rate	0.25	0.25
Computed expected tax expenses	(70,312)	(48,149)
Effect of		
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	70,312	48,149
Prior year audit adjust tax impact	-	157,522
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>157,522</u>

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom. There were no temporary differences. Hence, no deferred tax has been created during the year. As the company does not have any future temporary differences which shall result any deferred tax asset, hence the company has reversed the same.

	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2026</u>	<u>For the year ended 31 March 2025</u>
Tax Losses - Gross amount	<u>1,322,169</u>	<u>1,040,921</u>



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

22 Related party disclosures

a) Parties where control exists:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Country of Incorporation</u>
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding company	India
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	Intermediate Holding company	Belgium
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	Holding Company	Germany
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	Fellow subsidiaries	France
The Capital Markets Company S.a.r.l.	Fellow subsidiaries	Switzerland
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	UK
The Capital Markets Company LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	US
The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o.	Fellow subsidiaries	Slovakia
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	Fellow subsidiaries	Brazil
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	Fellow subsidiaries	Canada
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	Fellow subsidiaries	Hong Kong
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	Fellow subsidiaries	Poland
The Capital Market Co Italy SL	Fellow subsidiaries	Italy
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	Fellow subsidiaries	Austria
Capco Consulting Services LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	USA

b) The Company has the following related party transactions:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Sale of services		
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	653,457	663,435
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	-	11,620
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	174,672	364,630
Share Based Compensation		
Wipro Limited	447	-
Miscellaneous expenses		
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	56,953	-
Facility Expenses		
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	22,126	6,424
Sub contracting and technical fees		
The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o.	527,821	749,087
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	2,709	-
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	(238)	208,522
The Capital Market Co Italy SL	-	2,893
Interest income		
The Capital Markets Company S.a.r.l.	13,545	25,676
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	22	1,020
The Capital Markets Company BV Belgium	68,002	18,435
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	-	20
The Capital Markets Company LLC	2,072	3,940
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	93	178
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	1,099	1,592
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	836	1,740
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	-	2,781
Interest expenses		
Capco Consulting Services LLC	143	-
The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o.	3,855	12,867
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	-	43,865
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	-	211
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	220	582
The Capital Markets Company BV Belgium	59,918	37,798
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	-	1,861



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Repayment of loan by subsidiaries		
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	-	94
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	-	226
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	-	45
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	-	582,792
Loan granted to subsidiary		
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	492,263	-

c) Balances with related parties as at period end are summarised below:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Balances other than loans :		
Other financial liabilities		
The Capital Market Co Italy SL	6,874	6,874
The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o.	30,775	211,325
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	730	4,315
The Capital Markets Company LLC	-	939,52
Capco Consulting Services LLC	187	-
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	121	4,959
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	-	2,205
Wipro IT Services Austria GmbH	5,074	803
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	-	1,731
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	-	1,906
Other financial Assets		
Capco Brasil Serviços e Consultoria em Informática Ltda	42,522	41,423
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Canada)	70	6,451
The Capital Markets Company Limited (Hong Kong)	-	20
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	1,513	1,377
The Capital Markets Company GmbH	44,980	47,862
The Capital Markets Company S.A.S.	(31)	-
The Capital Markets Company S.a.r.l.	2,845	617,413
The Capital Markets Company LLC	6,012	98,043
Capco Consulting Services LLC	1,596	1,596
The Capital Markets Company (UK) Ltd	39,097	85,172
Capco Poland Sp. z.o.o.	836	56,060
Wipro Limited	9,670	10,315

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ii) Loan and borrowings :		
Loans		
The Capital Markets Company BV (Belgium)	716,065	223,802

23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as one segment i.e. IT Services. All the customers are in Europe i.e. only one geographical segment. Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment and one geographical segment, hence no separate disclosure for segment reporting has been made as the necessary information is already available in the financial statements.



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

24 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

There are no financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the financial statements.

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

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowing.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

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

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Other receivable	13,935	32,782
Trade receivables	226,874	1,051,399
Loans	716,065	223,802
Total	956,874	1,307,983
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	18,159	75,136
Other financial liability	99,426	288,766
Total	117,585	363,903

There are no financial instruments which are valued under category level 1, level 2 and level 3.

25 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

(A) Market risk

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



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

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

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

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

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

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

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
31-Mar-26				
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	18,159	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	99,426	-	-
	-	117,585	-	-
31-Mar-25				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	75,136	-	-
Other financial liability	-	288,766	-	-
	-	363,903	-	-



Capco Austria GmbH
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Amount in EUR, except share and per share data)

26 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of current borrowings from fellow subsidiaries of the Company. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

		For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Equity share capital		529,980	529,980
Other Equity		(8,133)	273,116
Total equity	(i)	521,847	803,096
Total debt	(ii)	-	-
Overall financing	(iii) = (i) + (ii)	521,847	803,096
Gearing ratio	(ii) / (iii)	-	-

27 The Company does not have the contingent liability and commitments as at 31 March 2026.

As per our report of even date
for N.M.Raiji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 108296W

Santosh Burande
Partner
Membership No: 214451
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capco Austria GmbH

A. Sauthhoff-Bloch

Ann-Kathrin Sauthhoff-Bloch
Director

Place: Hamburg, Germany
Date: 19 May, 2026

K.P. Patel

Kushal Patel
Director

London, United Kingdom
Date: 19 May, 2026