

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st, 2016**

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		31st March 2016	31st March 2015
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	3	83,113	83,113
Reserves and surplus	4	399,616,701	349,980,495
		399,699,814	350,063,608
Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Provision	5	1,370,131	9,561,456
		1,370,131	9,561,456
Current liabilities			
Trade Payables	6	46,087,599	55,356,726
Other Current Liabilities	7	152,282,047	213,260,430
Short-term provision	8	14,697,608	43,847,437
		213,067,254	312,464,593
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		614,137,199	672,089,657
B. ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Fixed assets - Tangible Assets	9	17,837,959	29,451,259
Long Term Loans and Advances	10	-	281,100,167
Total Non Current Assets		17,837,959	310,551,426
Current Assets			
Trade Receivables	11	82,629,495	199,760,310
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
Short term loans and advances	12	513,669,745	71,198,557
Other Current Assets	13	-	90,579,364
		596,299,240	361,538,231
TOTAL ASSETS		614,137,199	672,089,657
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report attached

For D G A & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 029622N

SD/-
Deepak Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 096274

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SD/-
Cian Quilty
Director

SD/-
Ramesh Philips
Director

Place: Delhi
Date :

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2016
(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2016	For the year ended 31st March 2015
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations - Sale of Services		1,398,339,637	1,301,153,880
Other income	14	2,034,130	26,018,058
Total Revenue		1,400,373,767	1,327,171,938
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	15	899,593,982	732,624,614
Depreciation & amortization expense	9	17,428,715	11,398,872
Other expenses	16	190,573,098	186,096,380
Sub- Contracting Cost		37,731,378	45,549,640
Total Expenses		1,145,327,173	975,669,506
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation		255,046,594	351,502,432
Less: Tax Expense		32,306,467	43,937,804
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation		222,740,127	307,564,628
Earnings per equity share - Basic & Diluted		222,740	307,565
(Equity Shares of par value EUR 1 each)		1,000	1,000
Weighted average number of equity shares		1,000	1,000
Significant accounting policies	2		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit & Loss

As per our report attached

For D G A & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SD/-
Deepak Gupta
Partner
Membership No: 096274
FRN 029622N

SD/-
Cian Quilty
Director

SD/-
Ramesh Philips
Director

Place: Delhi
Date :

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

9. Fixed assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2015 (A)	Additions (B)	*Adjustments (C)	As at 31st March 2016 (D=A+B+C)	As at 1st April 2015 (E)	Charge for the year (F)	*Adjustments (G)	As at 31st March 2016 (H=E+F+G)	As at 31st March 2016 (D-H)	As at 31st March 2015 (A-E)
Plant & Machinery	38,599,913	1,695,036	4,727,210	45,022,159	18,331,536	13,232,185	2,856,655	34,420,376	10,601,783	20,268,378
Furniture, fixture and equipments	7,682,302	1,319,208	940,827	9,942,337	1,075,729	3,188,621	279,134	4,543,483	5,398,854	6,606,573
Leasehold buildings - Improvements	2,661,333	-	325,925	2,987,258	85,025	1,007,909	57,002	1,149,936	1,837,322	2,576,308
Total	48,943,548	3,014,244	5,993,962	57,951,754	19,492,290	17,428,715	3,192,791	40,113,795	17,837,959	29,451,259
Previous year	31,108,970	23,566,203	(5,731,625)	48,943,548	11,812,679	11,398,871	(3,719,260)	19,492,289	29,451,259	19,296,291

Note:* Adjustments represents effect of Foreign Exchange Translation

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
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3. Share capital

Authorised capital :

100,000 (2015 : 100,000) equity shares of par value of Euro 1 each	8,311,300	8,311,300
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Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

1,000 (2015 : 1,000) equity shares of par value of Euro 1 each	83,113	83,113
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Details of Related party Shareholdings				
Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31st,2016		As at March, 31st 2015	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV (Holding Company)	1,000	100	1,000	100

Details of shareholders having more than 5% of the total number of shares outstanding

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31st,2016		As at March, 31st 2015	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	1,000	100	1,000	100

4. Reserves and surplus

Foreign Currency Traslation reserve

Balance brought forward from previous year	(47,615,333)	13,014,818
Movement during the year	43,170,077	(60,630,151)
	(4,445,256)	(47,615,333)

General Reserve

Balance brought forward from previous year	397,595,828	90,031,200
Balance brought forward from Statement of Profit & Loss	222,740,127	307,564,628
Less : Dividend Paid (Refer Note 22)	(216,273,998)	-
	404,061,957	397,595,828

Total

	399,616,701	349,980,495
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5. Long Term Provision

Provision - Leave encashment	1,370,131	9,561,456
	1,370,131	9,561,456

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
6. Trade Payables		
Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 19)	-	-
Others	46,087,599	55,356,726
	<u>46,087,599</u>	<u>55,356,726</u>
7. Other Current Liabilities		
Salary Payable	41,422,531	52,445,651
Advances from customers	99,701,505	139,790,385
TDS Payable	2,995,528	5,392,464
Payable to Group Companies	3,986,241	5,102,130
Statutory Contributions	4,176,242	10,529,800
	<u>152,282,047</u>	<u>213,260,430</u>
8. Short-term provision		
Prov. for Taxation (net of Advance Tax)	13,174,527	43,847,437
Provision - Leave encashment	1,523,081	-
	<u>14,697,608</u>	<u>43,847,437</u>
10. Long term loans and advances		
Loans to Parent Company/Subsidiary (Unsecured considered good)		
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	-	274,249,935
Wipro Technologies Canada Ltd.	-	6,850,232
	<u>-</u>	<u>281,100,167</u>
11. Trade receivables (Unsecured)		
<i>Trade receivable consist of:</i>		
Over six months from the date they were due for payment		
Considered Good	40,114,358	-
Considered Doubtful	-	20,629
Less: Provision for Doubtful debts	-	20,629
	<u>40,114,358</u>	<u>-</u>
Other receivables		
Considered Good	42,515,137	199,760,310
Considered Doubtful	-	348,260
Less : Provision for Doubt ful Debts	-	348,260
	<u>42,515,137</u>	<u>199,760,310</u>
	<u>82,629,495</u>	<u>199,760,310</u>
11. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	-	-
- In Deposit	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
12. Short term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Advance to suppliers	150,364	-
Loans to Parent Company/Subsidiary (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	315,534,420	-
Wipro Technologies Canada Ltd.	7,881,718	-
Balance with parent /group companies	174,653,337	58,349,843
Prepaid Expenses	15,449,906	12,848,714
	<u>513,669,745</u>	<u>71,198,557</u>
13. Other Current Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	-	90,579,364
	<u>-</u>	<u>90,579,364</u>

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland) Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amt. in INR, Except Shares and per share Data , unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2016	For the year ended 31st March 2015
14. Other income		
Interest Income	7,630,794	6,887,053
Other Income (ERF)	(5,596,664)	19,131,005
	2,034,130	26,018,058
15. Employee Benefit Expense		
Employee compensation	833,092,192	652,583,583
Contributions to Statutory Funds	62,526,968	75,833,091
Workmen and staff welfare	3,974,822	4,207,940
	899,593,982	732,624,614
16. Other Expenses		
Rent	38,532,160	39,845,935
Bad and Doubt ful debts	(342,182)	98,226
Legal and professional charges	11,796,588	20,878,384
Recruitment expenses	11,014,939	26,406,511
Communication	61,374,609	24,311,993
Travel and Conveyance	5,801,962	3,639,059
Printing and stationery	5,401,748	9,052,219
Rates and taxes	7,774,530	3,139,069
Sub contracting charges	19,999,516	21,670,636
Power and fuel	12,153,544	12,776,033
Auditors remuneration	20,000	20,000
Technology Expense	1,301,693	2,377,650
Repairs	6,144,060	9,469,198
Bank Charges	51,142	213,527
Miscellaneous	9,548,789	12,197,940
	190,573,098	186,096,380

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Wipro Outsourcing Services (Ireland). (“The Company”) is a subsidiary of Wipro Information Technology Netherland BV (‘the holding company’), incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. *The Company is provider of IT Services, including Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services globally.* The functional currency of the Company is EURO and the reporting currency for these financial statements is INR. These financial statements have been prepared and audited to attach with the accounts of the Ultimate holding company, to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Significant accounting policies

i. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable, Accounting Standards (‘AS’) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India.

ii. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

iii. Fixed Asset

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Costs include expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost.

When parts of an item of Fixed Assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Fixed Assets. Subsequent expenditure relating to

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Fixed Assets is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

Intangible assets are stated at the consideration paid for acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

Cost of fixed assets not ready for use before the balance sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date is disclosed under long term loans and advances.

iv. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of 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.

Provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

v. 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

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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.

'Unbilled revenues' represent cost and earnings in excess of billings as at the end of the reporting period. 'Unearned revenues' represent billing in excess of revenue recognized. *Advance payments received from customers for which no services have been rendered are presented as 'Advance from customers'.*

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.

Other income:

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

vi. Leases

Leases of assets, where the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets at inception and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term at a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals in respect of assets taken under operating leases are charged to statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

In certain arrangements, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products given under finance leases. The Company records gross finance receivables, unearned interest income and the estimated residual value of the leased equipment on consummation of such leases. Unearned interest income represents the excess of the gross finance lease receivable plus the estimated residual value over the sales price of the equipment. The Company recognizes unearned interest income as financing revenue over the lease term using the effective interest method.

vii. Foreign currency transactions

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.

Transaction:

The difference between the rate at which foreign currency transactions are accounted and the rate at which they are realized is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Translation:

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at period-end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of Balance Sheet. The difference arising from the translation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company is a foreign subsidiary of Wipro Limited and has been treated as a **non-integral** operating unit for translation. The assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. The items in the statement of profit and loss are translated at the average exchange rate during the period. The differences arising out of the translation are transferred to foreign currency translation reserve.

viii. Depreciation and amortization

The Company has provided for depreciation using straight line method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of following assets which are depreciated based on useful lives estimated by the Management:

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Class of Asset	Estimated useful Life
Computer, Software and IT Equipment (included under plant and machinery)	3-4 years
Plant and Machinery	6 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lower of lease term or 6 years
Furniture, fixture and office Equipment	6 years

For the class of assets mentioned above, based on internal technical assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis.

Fixed assets individually costing Rupees five thousand or less are depreciated at 100% over a period of one year.

ix. Impairment of assets

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 recognised 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 recognised impairment loss is reversed, subject to maximum of initial carrying amount of the short-term receivable.

Other than financial assets:

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset including goodwill may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to 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. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. In respect of goodwill, the impairment loss will be reversed only when it was caused by specific external events of an exceptional nature that is not expected to recur and their effects have been reversed by subsequent external events.

x. Employee benefits

Compensated absences:

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company's obligation in respect of the Leave Encashment, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

xi. Taxes

Income tax:

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations.

The Company offsets, on a year on year basis, the current and non-current tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

xii. Earnings per share

Basic:

The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted:

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issued.

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

xiii. Cash flow statement

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

xiv. Dividend

A final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the board of directors.

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. Related Party transaction

Following are the entities with which company has related party transaction:

Name of the Related party	Relationship with The Company
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV	Parent Company
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Wipro Holding Hungary Ltd.	Affiliates
Wipro Cyprus Pvt Ltd	Affiliates
Wipro Travel Services Ltd	Affiliates
Wipro Holdings(UK) plc	Affiliates
Wipro Technologies Canada Ltd	Affiliates

The company had the following transactions with related parties

Name of the party	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2016	31 st March 2015
Wipro Information Technology Netherlands BV		
Interest income on loan given	7,357,849	6,328,045
Unsecured Loan Given in current Year	-	268,778,400
Dividend Paid	216,273,998	-
Wipro Technologies Canada Ltd.		
Interest income on loan given	184,053	151,242
Unsecured Loan Given in current Year	-	6,719,460
Wipro Cyprus Pvt. Ltd.		
Short term fund Transfer(for EURO pool Account)	109,032,687	306,902,434
Interest income on Euro Pool	88,892	
Wipro Limited		
Purchase of Services and other Miscellaneous Charges	50,336,750	48,748,630
Sale of Services	73,817,030	-
Wipro Holdings(UK) plc		
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,006	-
Wipro Travel Services Ltd		
Miscellaneous Expenses	63,059	208,728

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Following is the amount Receivable/ payable to related party:

Name of the party	As at 31 st March 2016	As at 31 st March 2015
Payables:		
Wipro Limited	-	8,420,921
Wipro Holdings(UK) plc	-	147,090
Wipro Travel Services Ltd	13,100	29,381
Receivables:		
Wipro Limited	72,291,701	
Wipro Cyprus Pvt. Ltd.	174,621,453	58,349,844
Wipro Information technology Netherlands BV	315,534,420	274,249,935
Wipro Technologies Canada Ltd.	7,881,718	6,850,232

18. Earnings per share

Computation of EPS	31 st Mar, 2016	31 st Mar, 2015
Profit after tax for the year as per Statement of profit and loss	222,740,127	307,564,628
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	1,000	1,000
Earnings per share basic and diluted (face value: EUR 1 each)	222,740	307,565

19. The Company is a foreign company and is not governed by the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Hence, the disclosures under the Act are not applicable to the Company.

20. Segment reporting:

The Financials form part of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Ultimate Holding Company "Wipro Limited" in the annual report. The Company neither has more than one business segment nor more than one geographic segment; hence segment reporting is not required to be disclosed.

WIPRO OUTSOURCING SERVICES (IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(` Amount in INR except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

21. Operating leases:

The Company has got office facilities under cancelable and non-cancelable operating lease agreements that are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessor and the lessee.

Details of contractual payments are given below:

Particulars	As of March 31 st	
	2016	2015
Not later than one year	37,634,382	40,504,111
Later than one year and not later than five years	100,373,874	118,697,004
Thereafter	7,602,710	31,333,956
Total	145,610,966	190,535,071

22. Dividend payment

Dividend Distribution: Pursuant to the approval in the general meeting of the shareholders of the company as on 24th Sep 2015, Company had distributed a final dividend of INR 216.27 Mn to shareholders during F.Y. 2015-16.

23. The figures of the previous period have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm current year classification.