WIPRO TRAVEL SERVICES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016

			(Amount in ₹) As at March 31,
	Notes	2016	2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	3.1	661,710	661,710
Reserves and surplus	3.2	111,814,352	94,336,904
		112,476,062	94,998,614
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	3.3	218,454,846	282,993,326
Other current liabilities	3.4	36,047,574	81,051,312
		254,502,420	364,044,638
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		366,978,482	459,043,252
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax assets (net)	3.14	46,096	50,467
Long term loans and advances	3.5	33,067,185	40,555,421
		33,113,281	40,605,888
Current assets			
Trade receivables	3.6	259,274,131	307,821,767
Cash and cash equivalents	3.7	43,016,030	58,409,723
Short-term loans and advances	3.8	8,260,688	26,846,551
Other Current Assets	39	23,314,352	25,359,323
		333,865,201	418,437,364
TOTAL ASSETS		366,978,482	459,043,252
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to accounts	3		
*Trade payables does not include any any ba	_	and small enterprises	

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for Appaji & co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 014147S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Appaji K Dipak Kumar Bohra Srinivasan G Partner Director Director

Membership No. 214156

Bangalore 3rd June 2016

WIPRO TRAVEL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(Amount in ₹)

	N-4	For the yea	r ended March 31,
	Notes —	2016	2015
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	3.10	83,827,840	78,719,207
Other income	3.11	306,435	(635,823)
Total revenue		84,134,275	78,083,384
EXPENSES			
Management Service Cost	3.12	25,931,007	29,445,754
Other expense	3.13	32,094,403	29,478,920
Total expense		58,025,410	58,924,674
Profit before tax		26,108,865	19,158,712
Tax expense			
Current tax		8,627,046	5,725,550
Deferred tax		4,371	490,493
		8,631,417	6,216,043
Net profit	7-0-	17,477,448	12,942,669
Earnings per equity share	316	7	
(Equity shares of par value Rs 10/- each	, ay		
Basic		264.13	195.59
Diluted		264.13	195.59
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to accounts	3		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for Appaji & co For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 014147S

-sd- -sd- -sd-

Appaji KDipak Kumar BohraSrinivasan GPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No. 214156

Bangalore 3rd June 2016

WIPRO TRAVEL SERVICES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

			(Amount in ₹)
		2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
A.	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Profit before tax Adjustments: Depreciation and amortisation	26,108,865	19,158,712
	Adjustment towards increase in deferred tax. Working capital changes:		
	Trade receivables and loans and advances	69,178,470	(87,494,843)
	Liabilities and provisions	(109,542,219)	130,434,023
	Net cash generated from operations	(14,254,883)	62,097,890
	Direct taxes (paid)/refund, net	(1,138,810)	(15,382,024)
	Net cash generated by / (used in) operating activities	(15,393,693)	46,715,866
В.	Cash flows from investing activities: Net cash used in investing activities		
	Net Cash used in investing activities		
C.	Cash flows from financing activities: Net cash used in financing activities	-	
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(15,393,693)	46,715,866
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	58,409,723	11,693,857
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note refer 3.10)	43,016,030	58,409,723
	As per our report of even date attached		
	for Appaji & co Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of the Board of Di	rectors
	Firm Registration number: 0141478		
	-sd-	-sd-	-sd-
	Appaji K	Dipak Kumar Bohra	Srinivasan G
	Partner	Director	Director
	Membership No. 214156		
	Bangalore		
	3rd June 2016		

WIPRO TRAVEL SERVICES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Company overview

Wipro Travel Services Limited ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Wipro Limited ("the holding company"). The Company is engaged in the business of booking air travel tickets for group companies (Wipro Limited and its subsidiary and associate companies).

2 Significant accounting policies

(i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under sec 133 of Companies Act 2013 (Act) guidence note read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of Act(to the extent notified and applicable), Accounting Standards issued by the 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, income and expenses, 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) Revenue recognition

The Company recognises commission income on travel tickets booked on a net basis when the services have been rendered. The company has service level agreement with the holding company. Accordingly, the Company acts as an agent for booking tickets without being the primary obligor. Discount given to the customer is presented as reduction of revenue.

Income from incentives is recognized when the right to receive such incentives is established and Accrued in the books accordingly,

(iv) Fixed assets and depreciation

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:

Class of asset	Estimated useful life
Buildings	28-40 years
Computers including telecom equipment and software (included under plant and machinery)	2-7 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-10 years
Electrical installations (included under plant and machinery)	2-7 years
Vehicles	4-5 years

Assets under finance lease are amortised over their estimated useful life or the lease term, which ever is lower.

For the class of assets mentioned above, based on technical assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

(v) Income tax

The current charge for Income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profit offered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements of the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment/substantive enactment date.

Deferred tax assets on timing differences are recognized only if there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. However, deferred tax assets on the timing differences when unabsorbed depreciation and losses carried forward exist, are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

(vi) Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity share holders for the year, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

(vii) 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.

(viii) Impairment of assets

Financial assets:

The Company assesses at each period end 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. Impairment loss, 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 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.

(ix) 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.

(x) Leases

a) Arrangements where the Company is the lessee

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.

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 profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

b) Arrangements where the Company is the lessor

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.

3 Notes to accounts

		(Amount in ₹)
3.1 Share capital		As at March 31,
	2016	2015
Authorised capital		
10,000,000 (2015: 10,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
66,171 (2015: 66,171) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	661,710	661,710
	661,710	661,710

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity share holders will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(i) Details of shareholders having more than 5% of the total equity shares of the Company

Name of Shareholder	As of March 31, 2016		As of March 31, 2015	
	No of Shares	% held	No of Shares	% held
Wipro Limited (holding company)	66,165	99.99	66,165	99.99
	66,165	99 99	66.165	99 99

(ii) Reconciliation of number of shares

Name of Shareholder	As of Ma	rch 31
Name of Shareholder	2016	
Opening number of equity shares	66,171	66,171
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Closing number of equity shares outstanding	66,171	66,171

3.2 Reserves and surplus	(Amount in		
		As at March 31,	
	2016	2015	
General reserve	·		
Balance brought forward from previous year	19,159,182	19,159,182	
Add: Transferred from Profit and Loss account	-	-	
	19,159,182	19,159,182	
Surplus from statement of profit and loss			
Balance brought forward from previous year	75,177,722	62,235,054	
Add: Profit for the year	17,477,448	12,942,667	
Closing balance	92,655,170	75,177,722	
Summary of reserves and surplus			
Balance brought forward from previous year	94,336,904	81,394,236	
Movement during the year	17,477,448	12,942,667	
	111,814,352	94,336,904	

3.3 Trade payables		(Amount
	2016	As at Marci
Sundry creditors - due to micro and small enterpri		282.002
Sundry creditors - due to other than micro and sm	all enterprises 218,454,846 218,454,846	282,993, 282,993,3
2006 (the Act).	om the suppliers regarding status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ations from the suppliers as regards their status under the Act and believe that the	
any, will not be material.	mons from the suppliers as regards their status under the Act and believe that the	impact of lines
3.4 Other current liabilities		(Amount
	2016	As at March
Advances from vendors	2016 36,047,574	81,051,
	36,047,574	81,051,3
3.5 Long term loans and advances		(Amount
	2016	As at March
Advance income tax, net of provision for tax	33,067,185	40,555,
Travaled alcome tal, not of provision for tal	33,067,185	40,555,4
		,,
3.6 Trade receivables (unsecured)		(Amount
		As at March
	2016	
Over six months from the date they were due for p	payment	
Considered good	36,013,609	22,127,
Considered doubtful	36,013,609	22,127,9
Odensaniaklar		
Other receivables Considered good	223,260,522	285,693,
Considered doubtful		
	223,260,522	285,693,8
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	250 274 121	207 921 7
	<u>259,274,131</u>	307,821,7
3.7 Cash and cash equivalents		(Amount
		As at March
D.1 34.1.1	2016	
Balances with banks - in current accounts	43,016,030	58,409,
- in current accounts	43,016,030	58,409,7
3.8 Short-term loans and advances		
		(Amount
	2016	As at Marci
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise sta		
Advances to suppliers	6,941,538	26,630,
Statutory liabilities		216, 26,846,5
3.9 Other Current Assets		(Amount
	2016	As at March
Secured and considered good:		2
Accrued Income	23,314,352	25,359,
	23,314,352	25,359,3
3.10 Revenue from operations		(Amount
· - x		As at March
	2016	1
Income from incentives and commission	83,827,840	78,719,
	83,827,840	78,719,2
3.11 Other income		(Amount
3.11 Other income	Year	(Amount ended Marc
	2016	
Evolunga gain get		
Exchange gain, net Interest Income	2016 18,196 287,866	(635,
	18,196	

3.12 Management Service Cost		(Amount in ₹)
	Year	ended March 31,
	2016	2015
Management Fee from Wipro Technologies	25,024,691	28,481,657
Staff welfare expenses	906,316	964,098
	25,931,007	29,445,754

3.13 Other expenses		(Amount in ₹)
•	Year e	nded March 31,
	2016	2015
Subcontracting charges	22,290,949	16,207,135
Rent	3,576,717	4,644,000
Communication	433,220	260,002
Rates and taxes	110,784	4,704,827
Auditors remuneration - Towards Statutory Audit	49,750	60,000
Printing and stationery	10,365	21,988
Legal & Professional Charges	4,100,360	2,083,978
Conveyance-Local	270,404	342,550
Recruitment Expenses	1,669	229,537
Miscellaneous expenses	1,233,738	902,552
Bank Charges	16,447	22,350
	32,094,403	29,478,920

3.14 Deferred tax

Deferred tax comprises the following:		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars		As at March 31,
	2016	2015
Opening Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net	50,467	540,960
Provision for employee benefits		
Surplus of depreciation allowable under income-tax law over depreciation provided	46,096	50,467
Closing Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net	46,096	50,467
Charged/ (Credited) to P&L	4,371	490,493

3.15 Related party relationships and transactions

(Amount in ₹) Particulars Transactions For the year ended March 31, 2016 2015 Wipro Limited 3,576,717 4,644,000 25,015,124 29,445,754 Wipro Limited Management Fees 4,070,425 5,172,549 Wipro Limited Wipro Arabia Limited 22,666 12,434 Wipro Promax Analytical Solutions Europe Ltd 463 1,360 Wipro Retail Germany 355 Wipro Technologies South Africa Pty Limited 9,573 10,366 Wipro Shangai Ltd 1,949 475 Wipro Technologies SRL, Romania 43 157 Wipro UK Limited Wipro Bahrain Limited WLL 1,005 260 Wipro Chengdu Limited 220 2,367 Wipro Outsourcing Services, Ireland Wipro (Thailand) Co Limited 68 200 Wipro Technologies Chile 32 Wipro US Oil & Gas 90 Wipro Japan KK 928 788 Wipro Technologies Inc Wipro do Brazil Technologia Ltd 5,419 520 Commission Infocrossing INC 270 627 Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc 917 Wipro Technologies S.A. De C.V 280 60 Wipro Solutions Canada Limited 58 Wipro BPO Philippines Ltd. Inc Wipro LLC 553 1.909 Wipro Limited Nigeria 1,548 1,511 PT WT Indonesia 2,324 8,278 Wipro Gulf LLC 225 Wipro Enterprises Limited 89,077 58,656 Others: 1,125 Mr. Azim Premji & Family 718 484 Azim Premji Educational Trust 674 Azim Premji Foundation 49,908 71,967 Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative 3.138 Azim Premji University 15,323 22,915 712 18 Vineet Agarwal Total Others 208,066 197,059 Grand Total 32,870,332 39,459,361

The following are receivables from related parties as at the balance sheet date:

(Amount in ₹) As at March 31, Particulars 2016 2015 Trade Receivables 212,055,208 261,467,525 Wipro Limited Others Wipro Information Technology Egypt SAE Wipro Promax Analytical Solutions Europe Ltd (24,555) 96,364 Wipro Retail Germany 747,488 45,035 Wipro Technologies South Africa Pty Limited 15,608,659 12,007,764 Wipro Technologies Inc 511,229 886,487 Wipro Shanghai Limited 135,550 Wipro New Logic 758,024 758,024 Wipro Thailand 238,188 182,282 Wipro Infocrossing 720,356 Wipro UK Limited 92,112 Wipro Bahrain Limited WLL 1,965,997 70,400 Wipro Chengadu Limited 68,918 44,410 Wipro US Oil & Gas Wipro Technologies S.A DE C. V 1,308,938 232,652 Wipro Outsourcing Services, Ireland 29,381 12,008 Wipro Portugal S.A. Wipro Japan KK 728 548 309 813 Wipro do Brazil Technologia Ltda 4,990,226 1,340,358 Wipro Arabia Limited 3,568,410 4,738,941 Wipro Technology Services Limited 347,434 Wipro Gallagher Solutions Inc 33,058 60.377 Wipro Technologies SRL, Romania (11,031)Wipro Poland Sp. z o.o. Wipro Consumer Care 3,048,352 Wipro Solar 74.989 Wipro Fluid Power 7.069.226 4.375.201 Wipro Water 445,483 Azim Premji Foundation 1,660,564 6,233,865 Azim Premji Educational Trust 265,659 94.915 Azim Premji Foundation for Development 1.785,417 7,731,572 Azim Premji University 3,918,824 2,956,078 Azim Premji Investment 188,314 148,556 Azim Premji Philanthrophic Initiatives P Ltd 832,426 Mr. Premji & Family 63,877 5,487

Vineet Agarwal		63,575	8,940
Total Others		47,218,924	46,354,241
Total Trade Receivables		259,274,131	307,821,766

3.16 Earnings per share

The computation of equity shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the yea	For the year ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	
Weighted average equity shares outstanding	66,171	66,171	
Net income considered for computing Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	17,477,448	12,942,669	
Profit per share basic and diluted (par value: Rs. 10 each)	264.13	195.59	

The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity shares.

3.17 Leases

The Company has taken office premises under cancelable operating lease. Total amount of lease rentals debited to profit and loss account in respect of cancelable operating leases for financial year 2015-16 amounted to $\frac{3}{5}$ 35,76,717 (F.Y. 2014-15: $\frac{4}{5}$ 46,44,000)

3.18 Segment reporting

The Company has only one business and geographic segment. Hence segment information is not required to be disclosed.

3.19 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities not provided for :

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,	
Faruculars	2016	2015
Service Tax	5,397,098	5,397,098
Bank Guarantee given to IATA towards performance		
of obligations	8,440,000	13,870,000

3.20 Capital Commitments

The capital commitments as at March 31, 2016 is Nil (March 31, 2015: Nil)

3.21 Derivatives

The unhedged foreign exchange exposure as at March 31, 2016 is Nil (March 31, 2015: Nil)

3.22 Earnings / Expenditure in Foreign Exchange

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. 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.

3.23 Previous years figures have been reclassified to confirm to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

for Appaji & co Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Firm Registration number: 014147S

-sd- -sd- -sd-

Appaji KDipak Kumar BohraSrinivasan GPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No. 214156

Bangalore 3rd June 2016