MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants

SV Tower, No. 27, Floor 4
80 Feet Road, 6th Block, Koramangala
Bengaluru 560095, INDIA
Tel: +91 80 6811 1600

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Board Of Directors Of Wipro IT Services, LLC

Report on the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Wipro It Services, LLC ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of 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 gives a true and fair view in conformity with the basis of preparation referred to in Note 2(a) of the special purpose financial statements, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special purpose financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the special purpose financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the special purpose financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The 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. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the use of Company's management and should not be distributed to or used by any other parties. MSKA & Associates shall not be liable to the Company or to any other concerned for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment. 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these special purpose financial statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter; and this includes design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose financial statement that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Charged with governance are 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.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Special purpose financial statements.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No. 224152
UDIN: 22224152ALBJQP8976

Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

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80 Feet Road, 6th Block, Koramangala
Bengaluru 560095, INDIA
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ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WIPRO IT SERVICES, LLC

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to special purpose financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the special purpose financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the special purpose financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the special purpose financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No. 224152
UDIN: 22224152ALBJQP8976

Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

Wipro IT Services LLC
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	**3**	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	**4**	16,45,956	6,47,245
Deferred tax assets		2,409	-
Non-current tax assets		-	-
Other non-current assets	**7**	2,515	-
Total non-current assets		**16,50,880**	**6,47,245**
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**6**	57,195	8,243
Other financial assets	**5**	71	969
Other current assets	**7**	598	-
Total current assets		**57,864**	**9,212**
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,08,744**	**6,56,457**
EQUITY			
Share capital	**8**	12,63,801	10,10,801
Other equity	**9**	(5,51,204)	(7,04,974)
Total equity		**7,12,597**	**3,05,827**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	**10**	7,44,306	1,07,000
Other financial liabilities	**11**	25,828	25,047
Total non-current liabilities		**7,70,134**	**1,32,047**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	**10**	2,01,500	2,10,000
Trade payables	**12**		
i)total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii)total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		26	377
Other financial liabilities	**11**	24,487	8,206
Total current liabilities		**2,26,013**	**2,18,583**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**17,08,744**	**6,56,457**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements (Notes 1 - 23)

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No.: 224152
Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

Sd/-
Mohit Bansal
Director
Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Sd/-
Rajan Kohli
Director
Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Wipro IT Services LLC
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
REVENUE			
Other income	13	1,57,876	24,065
Total		**1,57,876**	**24,065**
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	14	16,996	4,342
Other expenses	15	8,094	41,243
Total Expenses		**25,090**	**45,585**
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**1,32,786**	**(21,520)**
Tax expense			
Current tax		(18,208)	-
Deferred tax		(2,777)	-
Tax expense		**(20,985)**	**-**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**1,53,771**	**(21,520)**
<u>**Other Comprehensive Income**</u>			
Items that will not be reclassed to statement of profit or loss (Net of tax)			
Change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive profit for the year, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive profit/(Loss) for the year		**1,53,771**	**(21,520)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements (Notes 1 - 23)

As per our report of even date

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No.: 224152
Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

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

Sd/-
Mohit Bansal
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Sd/-
Rajan Kohli
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Wipro IT Services LLC
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(Loss) for the year		1,53,771	(21,520)
Income tax expense for the year		(20,985)	-
Interest on borrowings		16,996	4,342
Other income		(170)	(102)
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments		(39,528)	40,919
Misc Income		(803)	-
Profit on Sale of Investment		(13,375)	-
Dividend Income		(1,04,000)	(21,800)
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		**(8,094)**	**1,839**
Adjustment for Working Capital changes			
Loans and advances and other assets		(2,215)	(448)
Liabilities and provisions		(7,076)	7,960
Cash Generated from operation		**(17,385)**	**9,352**
Income taxes paid		18,576	6
Net cash generated by operating activities	**(A)**	**1,191**	**9,358**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income received		170	102
Sale of Investment in Associates		22,199	-
Loan to subsidiaries		(29,300)	-
Receipt of loan from subsidiaries		29,300	5,900
Dividend income received		1,04,000	21,800
Investment in subsidiaries		(9,46,302)	(74,643)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(B)**	**(8,19,934)**	**(46,841)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid on borrowings		(14,111)	(4,342)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares		2,53,000	28,000
Proceeds from borrowings (net of issue expenses)		17,59,106	7,000
Repayment of borrowings		(11,30,300)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(C)**	**8,67,695**	**30,658**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(A+B+C)**	48,953	(6,825)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		8,243	15,068
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 6)		**57,195**	**8,243**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements (Notes 1 - 23)

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No.: 224152
Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

Sd/-
Mohit Bansal
Director
Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Sd/-
Rajan Kohli
Director
Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Wipro IT Services LLC
Statement of change in equity for the year ended 31st March 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

A) Paid-up Capital

Balance as of April 1, 2020	Changes during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2021
9,37,801	73,000	10,10,801

Balance as of April 1, 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2022
10,10,801	2,53,000	12,63,801

B) Other equity

Particulars	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedging Reserve	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**10,000**	**(7,14,975)**	**-**	**(7,04,975)**
Total Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	1,53,771	-	1,53,771
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**1,53,771**	**-**	**1,53,771**
Additional Contribution	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-
	-	**1,53,771**	**-**	**1,53,771**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**10,000**	**(5,61,204)**	**-**	**(5,51,204)**

Particulars	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedging Reserve	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**10,000**	**(6,93,455)**	**-**	**(6,83,455)**
Total Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	(21,520)	-	**(21,520)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	**-**
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(21,520)**	**-**	**(21,520)**
Additional Contribution	-	-	-	**-**
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**(21,520)**	**-**	**(21,520)**
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**10,000**	**(7,14,975)**	**-**	**(7,04,975)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements (Notes 1 - 23)

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No.: 224152
Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

Sd/-
Mohit Bansal
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Sd/-
Rajan Kohli
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

1 Background

1.1 Wipro IT Services Inc. ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Wipro LLC ('the holding company'). The Company is incorporated in USA and is engaged in the software development services.

1.2 Going concern
The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption, based on funding received from the holding company, which is indicative of the financial support from the holding company. Consequently, no adjustment have been made to the carrying values or classification of the assets and liabilities.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation
These special purpose 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.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the company is United States Dollars ("US Dollars") and the financial statements are also presented in US Dollars. All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated.
Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The annual financial statements presented are not consolidated annual financial statements as the entity qualifies for the consolidation exemption in Ind AS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements. Further, the entity also qualifies for exemption in not applying equity method for investment in associates as per Ind AS 28.
The exemption is allowed provided that all of the following criteria are complied with:

• The entity is wholly owned or partially owned, where none of the other shareholder's object to the fact that consolidated annual financial statements are not prepared.
• The entity's debt or equity instruments are not traded in a public market.
• The entity did not file, and is not in the process of filing its annual financial statements with a securities commission or other regulatory organisation for the purpose of issuing any class of instrument in a public market, and
• The entity's ultimate or intermediary parent produces consolidated annual financial statements available for public use which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Wipro Limited, incorporated in India, produces consolidated annual financial statements available for public use. These annual financial statements can be obtained from Doddakanelli, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore - 560035.

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

Impairment testing
The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value- in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the assumption may change which may then impact our estimations and may then require a material adjustment to the carrying value of tangible assets.
The Company reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors together with economic factors.

Taxation

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

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

Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history of collections, customer's credit-worthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Measurement of fair value of non-marketable equity instruments

These instruments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value of investments is determined using the market and income approaches. The market approach includes the use of financial metrics and ratios of comparable companies, such as revenue, earnings, comparable performance multiples, recent financial rounds and the level of marketability of the investments. The selection of comparable companies requires management judgment and is based on a number of factors, including comparable company sizes, growth rates, and development stages. The income approach includes the use of discounted cash flow model, which requires significant estimates regarding the investees' revenue, costs, and discount rates based on the risk profile of comparable companies. Estimates of revenue and costs are developed using available historical and forecast data.

Business combination

In accounting for business combinations, judgment is required in identifying whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets (including useful life estimates) and liabilities acquired, and contingent consideration assumed involves management judgment. These measurements are based on information available at the acquisition date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. Changes in these judgments, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19

In assessing the recoverability of receivables including certain investments, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including credit reports and economic forecasts. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions .

c) Foreign currency

Functional Currency and presentation currency

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

Transaction

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

d) Non-derivative Financial instruments

Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

i) financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, investments in equity and eligible current and non-current assets;

ii) financial liabilities, which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, trade payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Financial assets are derecognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognized only when the Company has not retained control over the financial asset.

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

i) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

ii) Investments

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

iii) Other financial assets

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

iv) 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.

Derivative and Hedging activities

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

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

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

e) Equity

i) Share capital and share premium

Every holder of the equity shares, as reflected in the records of the Company as of the date of the shareholder meeting shall have one vote in respect of each share held for all matters submitted to vote in the shareholder meeting.

ii) Retained earnings

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

iii) Other comprehensive income

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

iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is presented within equity in the FCTR.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

The amortization of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated.

The estimated useful life of amortizable intangibles are reviewed and where appropriate are adjusted, annually. The estimated useful lives of the amortizable intangible assets for the current and comparative periods is 3 years.

g) Impairment

Financial Assets

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

h) Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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

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

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

i) Finance expenses

Finance expenses comprise interest cost on borrowings, impairment losses recognized on financial assets, gains/ (losses) on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings and changes in fair value and gains/ (losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognized in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

j) Finance and other income

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

k) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l) Cash flow statement

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

m) Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the date of exchange by the Company. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the date of acquisition. Transaction costs incurred in connection with a business acquisition are expensed as incurred. The cost of an acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration measured as at the date of acquisition. Any subsequent changes to the fair value of contingent consideration classified as liabilities, other than measurement period adjustments, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Common Control business combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves are preserved and appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately as Common Control Transactions Capital reserve.

n) New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Apr 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS .includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 from 30 June 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of “Recoverable amount” is amended such that the words “the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and its value in use” are replaced with “higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use”. The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Commentary

For illustrative purposes, the Company has listed all the disclosures of new and amended standards are effective from 1 April 2021, regardless of whether these have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

(o) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There are no such standards or amendments to the existing standards which have been issued but not yet effective.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

3 Intangible Assets

Particulars	**Non-compete fee**	**Total**
Gross block		
Balance as at 01 April 2020	4,454	4,454
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	(4,454)	(4,454)
Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustment for the year	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Accumulated ammortisation		
Balance as at 01 April 2020	4,454	4,454
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustment	(4,454)	(4,454)
Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustment for the year	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Net block		
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
4	**Investments**		
	Unquoted investments:		
	Non-current		
	Investments in subsidiaries	16,45,956	6,38,421
	Investments in associates	-	8,823
		16,45,956	**6,47,245**
	Details of investment in unquoted equity instruments of subsidiaries		
	Name of the subsidiary		
	Healthplan Services Inc	**5,43,883**	5,43,883
	(1000 shares of USD 0.01 each)		
	Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)	**4,60,966**	4,60,966
	(1000 shares of USD 0.01 each)		
	Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)	**8,719**	8,719
	(11,221,002 shares of USD 0.02 each)		
	International Technegroup Incorporated	**46,332**	46,332
	(16,350,000 shares of USD 0.0001 each)		
	Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	**53,472**	53,472
	(16,350,000 shares of USD 0.0001 each)		
	Infocrossing, LLC.	**2,21,800**	2,21,800
	(10 shares of USD 0.01 each)		
	Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC(formerly known as Eximius Design,LLC)	**69,473**	68,517
	(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
	Cardinal US Holding	**7,14,787**	-
	(100 Shares of USD 0.01 each)		
	Lean Swift Solution, LLC	**21,202**	-
	(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
	Edgile, LLC	**2,31,062**	-
	(100% of equity contribution in the Company)		
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(7,25,741)	(7,65,268)
		16,45,956	**6,38,421**
	Name of the associate		
	Denim Group, Ltd.	-	8,823
	(510 Series A Preferred Partnership Units)		
		-	**8,823**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
5	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Current		
	Other Receivables	71	969
		71	**969**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
6	**Cash and cash equivalent**		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	57,195	8,243
		57,195	**8,243**
	Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following for the purpose of the cash flow statement:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	**57,195**	**8,243**
7	**Other Assets**		
	Non-current		
	Prepaid expenses	2,515	-
		2,515	**-**
	Current		
	Prepaid expenses	598	-
		598	**-**

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

8 Share Capital

(a) The details of share capital are given below:-

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
Paid up capital	12,63,801	10,10,801
	12,63,801	**10,10,801**

(b) Details of share holding pattern

Capital holder		
Wipro LLC (Holding Company)	12,63,801	10,10,801
Total	**12,63,801**	**10,10,801**

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares. The Company is a limited liability company with a single member Wipro LLC.

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

9 Other Equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share Premium		
Balance from Previous year	10,000	10,000
Additions during the year	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-
	10,000	**10,000**
Retained Earnings		
Balance from Previous year	(7,14,975)	(6,93,455)
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,53,771	(21,520)
Redemption of Preference shares		-
	(5,61,204)	**(7,14,975)**
	(5,51,204)	**(7,04,975)**

10 Borrowings	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Non Current		
Unsecured:		
Term loan with Banks*	-	1,00,000
Loan from Related Party**	-	7,000
Unsecured Notes 2026***	7,44,306	-
	7,44,306	**1,07,000**

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of	Coupon/ Interest rate	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
*Term loan with Banks					
CITI BANK NA					
Loan 1	12-03-2024	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.85 Margin	-	75,000
Loan 2	12-03-2024	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.85 Margin	-	25,000
Australia and NZ Banking Group Limited	31-07-2021	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.93 Margin	-	-
Term loan with Banks				-	1,00,000
**Loan from Related Party					
Wipro Holdings Hungary Kft	23-10-2022	On Maturity Date	12M USD LIBOR + 85 BPS		7,000
Loan from Related Party				-	7,000
Total non-current borrowings				-	1,07,000

*** On June 23, 2021, Company, issued US$ 750 million in unsecured notes 2026 (the “Notes”). The Notes bear interest at a rate of 1.50% per annum and will mature on June 23, 2026. The notes were issued at the discounted price of 99.636% against par value and have an effective interest rate of 1.6939% after considering the issue expenses and discount of US$6.7 million. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on June 23 and December 23 of each year, commencing from December 23, 2021. The Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

10 Borrowings

Current		
Unsecured:		
Term loan with Banks*	1,50,000	2,10,000
Loan from Related Party**	51,500	-
	2,01,500	**2,10,000**

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of	Coupon/ Interest rate	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
***Term loan with Banks**					
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.,					
Loan - 5034000000035	30-12-2022	On Maturity Date	1M LIBOR + Spread	1,50,000	-
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.,					
Loan 1	22-04-2021#	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.90 Margin	-	75,000
Loan 2	22-04-2021#	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.90 Margin	-	75,000
Australia and NZ Banking Group Limited	31-07-2021	On Maturity Date	3M LIBOR + 0.93 Margin	-	60,000
Term loan with Banks				1,50,000	2,10,000
****Loan from Related Party**					
Healthplan Services, INC	29-08-2022	On Maturity Date	12M USD LIBOR + 85 BPS	6,500	-
Capital Markets Company LLC	27-03-2023	On Maturity Date	12M USD LIBOR + 85 BPS	45,000	-
Loan from Related Party				51,500	-
Total current borrowings				**2,01,500**	**2,10,000**

#Post balance sheet date, the loan was re-financed.

	As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**
11 Other Financial Liabilities		
Non-current		
Contingent Consideration	23,428	22,648
Interest Accrued on loan from Related Party	-	35
Other Liabilities Payable	2,400	2,400
	25,828	**25,083**
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,067	166
Interest Accrued on loan from Related Party	19	-
Balances due to related parties	189	8,005
Contingent Consideration	20,122	-
Liability to Seller	1,091	-
	24,487	**8,171**

	As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**
12 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	26	377
	26	**377**

*Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

Wipro IT Services LLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
13 Other Income		
Dividend Income	1,04,000	21,800
Interest on debt instruments and others	170	102
Profit on Sale of Investment	13,375	-
Miscellaneous income	803	2,164
Reversal of Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	39,528	-
	1,57,876	**24,065**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
14 Finance costs		
Interest Cost	16,996	4,342
	16,996	**4,342**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
15 Other expenses		
Bank Charges	96	-
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	-	40,919
Legal and professional charges	7,320	38
Insurance	548	-
Rates and taxes	126	280
Audit fees	4	5
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1
	8,094	**41,243**

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

16 Related party disclosure

i) Parties where control exists:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Ultimate Holding Company	Wipro Limited
Holding company	Wipro LLC
Fellow Subsidiary	Opus Capital Markets Consultants LLC
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Gallagher Solutions, LLC
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Data Centre and Cloud Services, Inc.
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Holdings UK Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Holdings Hungary
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro Solution Canada Ltd
Fellow Subsidiary	Wipro IT Services UK Societas (formerly known as Wipro IT Services SE)
Fellow Subsidiary	Capital Markets Company LLC
Subsidiary	Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio,Inc)
Subsidiary	HealthPlan Services, Inc.
Subsidiary	Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)
Subsidiary	Infocrossing LLC
Subsidiary	Wipro US Foundation
Subsidiary	Apprio, K.K
Subsidiary	Topcoder, LLC.
Subsidiary	Appirio Ltd.
Subsidiary	Appirio Ltd (UK)
Subsidiary	International Technegroup Incorporated
Subsidiary	Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)
Subsidiary	International TechneGroup Ltd.
Subsidiary	ITI Proficiency Ltd.
Subsidiary	IT S.R.L
Subsidiary	Mech Works S.R.L
Subsidiary	Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)
Subsidiary	Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private limited (formerly known as Eximius Design India Pvt Ltd)
Associate	Denim Group, Ltd.
Subsidiary	Cardinal US Holding
Subsidiary	Edgile, LLC
Subsidiary	LeanSwift Solutions, LLC

ii) The Company has the following related party transactions:

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Corprate Gurantee Commision Charges			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1,520	-
Interest expense			
Wipro LLC	Holding Company	3,717	-
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Fellow Subsidiary	22	35
Capital Markets Company LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	25	-
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	47	-
Interest income			
Wipro Solution Canada Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	127	-
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	-	85
Wipro IT Services UK Societas (formerly known as Wipro IT Services SE)	Fellow Subsidiary	24	-
Loans borrowed			
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	6,500	-
Wipro LLC	Holding company	5,23,300	-
Capital Markets Company LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	45,000	-
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Fellow Subsidiary	-	7,000
Loans repaid			
Wipro LLC	Holding company	5,23,300	-
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Fellow Subsidiary	7,000	-
Profit on Sale of Investment			
Denim Group, Ltd.	Associate	13,375	-

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

ii) The Company has the following related party transactions contd.,:

Other income			
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	1,377	-
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	(577)	-
Loan given			
Wipro Solution Canada Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	21,000	
Wipro IT Services UK Societas (formerly known as Wipro IT Services SE)	Fellow Subsidiary	8,300	
Receipt of loan given			
Healthplan Services Inc	Subsidiary	-	5,900
Wipro Solution Canada Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	21,000	-
Wipro IT Services UK Societas (formerly known as Wipro IT Services SE)	Fellow Subsidiary	8,300	-
Investments made during the year			
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	Subsidiary	-	30,000
International Technegroup Incorporated	Subsidiary	-	279
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	-	937
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	956	68,517
Cardinal US Holding	Subsidiary	7,14,787	-
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	2,31,062	-
LeanSwift Solutions, LLC	Subsidiary	21,202	-
Sale of investments during the year			
Denim Group, Ltd.	Associate	22,199	-
Additional Capital Contribution			
Wipro LLC*	Holding Company	2,53,000	73,000
Dividend Income			
Infocrossing LLC	Subsidiary	19,000	21,800
Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio, Inc)	Subsidiary	30,000	-
Cardinal US Holding	Subsidiary	55,000	
Others			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	5,675
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	-	707
Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private limited (formerly known as Eximius Design India Pvt Ltd)	Subsidiary	-	730

* For previous year this amount Includes value of $ 45,000 of loan converted into capital.

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

16 Related party disclosure

iii) Balances with related parties as at year end are summarised below

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments			
Healthplan Services Inc	Subsidiary	5,43,883	5,43,883
Wipro Appirio, Inc. (formerly known as Appirio,Inc)	Subsidiary	4,60,966	4,60,966
Denim Group Limited	Associate	-	8,823
Designit North America, Inc. (formerly known as Cooper Software Inc.)	Subsidiary	8,719	8,719
International Technegroup Incorporated	Subsidiary	46,332	46,332
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	53,472	53,472
Infocrossing LLC	Subsidiary	2,21,800	2,21,800
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	69,473	68,517
Cardinal US Holding	Subsidiary	7,14,787	-
Edgile, LLC	Subsidiary	2,31,062	-
LeanSwift Solutions, LLC	Subsidiary	21,202	-
Loan Taken			
Healthplan Services Inc	Holding Company	6,500	-
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Fellow Subsidiary	-	7,000
Capital Market Company LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	45,000	-
Interest accrued but not due on loan taken from related parties			
Wipro Holdings Hungary	Fellow Subsidiary	-	35
Capital Market Company LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	19	
Others			
Wipro Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	189	5,677
Wipro VLSI Design Services, LLC (formerly known as Eximius Design, LLC)	Subsidiary	-	1,599
Wipro VLSI Design Services India Private limited (formerly known as Eximius Design India Pvt Ltd)	Subsidiary	-	730
Wipro Designit Services, Inc. (formerly known as Rational Interaction, Inc)	Subsidiary	-	898
Wipro LLC	Holding Company	-	71

(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

17 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as one segment. Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments”, the Company’s entire business falls under this one operational segment and hence the necessary information has already been disclosed in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss.

18 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(A) Market risk

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

(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.

If interest rates were to increase by 50bps from March 31, 2021. additional net annual interest expense on floating rate borrowing would amount to approximately $ 1.55mn.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets.

The Company’s maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 is the carrying amounts as mentioned in Note 4 and 6.

(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:

	One year or less	More than one year	Total
31 March 2022			
Borrowings	2,01,500	7,44,306	9,45,806
Trade payables	26	-	26
Other financial liability	24,487	25,828	50,315
	2,26,013	7,70,134	9,96,147

	One year or less	More than one year	Total
31 March 2021			
Borrowings	2,10,000	1,07,000	3,17,000
Trade payables	377	-	377
Other financial liability	8,206	25,047	33,253
	2,18,583	1,32,047	3,50,630

19 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables ,investments trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.Non-current borrowing comprises term loans . The impact of fair value on such portion is not material and therefore not considered for above disclosure.

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

20 Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

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

		As at	
	Fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities:		
(a)	Financial liabilities measured at fair value:	**31-Mar-22**	**31-Mar-21**
	Level 2		
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	Derivative - Interest Rate Swap	-	-
	Trade payables	26	377
	Financial Assets/ Liabilities measured at amortized cost		
	Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
	Investments	16,45,956	6,47,245
	Loans	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	57,195	8,243
	Other financial assets	71	969
	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
	Liability component of convertible preference shares		
	Borrowings (non-current)	7,44,306	1,07,000
	Borrowings (current)	2,01,500	2,10,000
	Trade payables	-	-
	Other Payables	50,315	33,253

21 Taxation

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises of:		
Current tax for previous year	(18,208)	-
Deferred tax reversal	(2,777)	-
	(20,985)	**-**

Effective Tax Rate (ETR) reconciliation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	USD	USD
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	1,32,786	(21,520)
Enacted income tax rate in USA	28.00%	28.00%
Computed expected tax expense	37,180	-
Effect of:		
Income exempt from tax	(39,574)	-
Basis differences that will reverse during a tax	-	-
Holiday period	-	-
Reversal of deferred tax liability for past years due to rate reduction	-	-
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	-	-
Income taxes relating to prior years	(17,633)	-
Unreognized deferred tax assets	-	-
Others, net	(958)	-
	(20,985)	**-**

Wipro IT Services LLC
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(Amount in '000 USD, except share and per share data, unless otherwise specified)

22 Impact of Covid-19 on Going concern assumption and Financial Statements

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

In assessing the recoverability of receivables, other financial assets, investments etc. the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date the financial statements were available to be issued, including credit reports and economic factors. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

The impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain and may be different from what the Company has estimated as of date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

23 Prior period comparatives

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105047W

Sd/-
Ganesh Udupa A
Partner
Membership No.: 224152
Place: Bangalore
Date: 16-06-2022

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

Sd/-
Mohit Bansal
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022

Sd/-
Rajan Kohli
Director

Place: NJ, USA
Date: 08-06-2022